

$$② \quad R = 25 \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{mean}} = 230 \text{ V} \quad m_{\text{eau}} = 200 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta_i = 15^\circ \text{C} \quad \Delta \theta = 45^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\theta_f = 60^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\text{mix kWh} = 0,2 \text{ € / kWh}$$

? ΔE

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Energie} & \longrightarrow & Q \\ \text{eff. Joule} & & \text{chauffage} \\ W_R = RI^2 \Delta E & = & Q = c.m. \Delta \theta \\ \downarrow \text{perte} & & \uparrow \text{gain} \end{array}$$

$$Q = c.m. \Delta \theta = 4190 \cdot 200 \cdot 45 = \boxed{37710000 \text{ J}}$$

$$c_{\text{eau}} = 4190 \text{ J/kg.K}$$

$$W_R = Q = 37710000 \text{ J}$$

? ΔE

$$W_R = RI^2 \Delta E$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{W_R}{RI^2} = \frac{37710000}{25 \cdot (9,2)^2} = \boxed{17821 \text{ s}}$$

? I $P = U \cdot I$

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{230}{25} = 9,2 \text{ A}$$

$U = 230 \text{ V}$ car dans maison

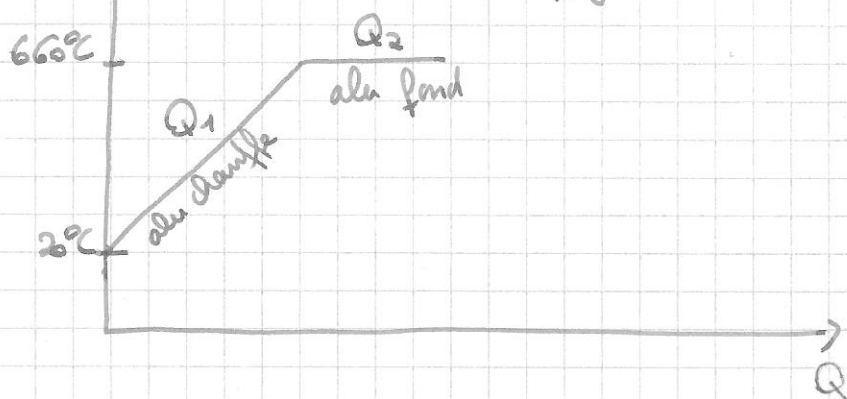
$$\text{cost} = W_{\text{en kWh}} \cdot \text{mix du kWh} = 10,47 \cdot 0,2 = \boxed{2,09 \text{ €}}$$

$$W_{\text{en kWh}} = P_{\text{en kW}} \cdot \Delta t_{\text{en h}} = 2,16 \cdot 4,95 = 10,47 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\Delta t = 17821 \text{ s} = 4,95 \text{ h}$$

$$P = U \cdot I = 230 \cdot 9,2 = 2116 \text{ W} = 2,116 \text{ kW}$$

③ $Q_{\text{nécessaire}} = Q_1 \text{ chauffe} + Q_2 \text{ def état}$



$$Q_1 = c m \Delta \Theta = 900 \cdot 0,02 \cdot 640 = 11520 \text{ J}$$

$$c_{\text{alu}} = 900 \text{ J/kg.K}$$

$$m = 20 \text{ g} = 0,02 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Theta_i = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\Theta_f = 660^\circ \text{C} \quad \Delta \Theta = 640^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = L_f \cdot m = 390000 \cdot 0,02 = 7800 \text{ J}$$

$$L_{f\text{alu}} = 390 \text{ kJ/kg} = 390000 \text{ J/kg}$$

? $Q_{\text{nécessaire}} = Q_1 + Q_2 = 11520 + 7800 = 19320 \text{ J}$

Energie → Q

par effet Joule

$$W_{\text{eff}} = R \cdot I^2 \cdot \Delta t$$

④ $W = P \cdot \Delta t$

$$W = P \cdot \Delta t$$

$$W = Q = 19320 \text{ J}$$

travail
électrique
nécessaire

? $\Delta t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{19320}{2500} = 7,728 \text{ s}$

$$P = 2500 \text{ W}$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = 10 \text{ A} \quad P = U \cdot I$$

$$I = \frac{P}{U} = \frac{2500}{230} = 10,86 \text{ A} > 10 \text{ A}$$

pas permis par fusible : il saute

$U = 230 \text{ V}$ car dans maison

4 ? Q

$$\underbrace{E_p + E_k}_{\substack{\text{Energie} \\ \text{perdue}}} \longrightarrow Q_{\text{gagné}}$$

$$m = 80T = 80000 \text{ kg}$$

h	$E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h$	v	$E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$	$E_{\text{méca}} = E_p + E_k$
300 km 300000 m	$2,35 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ J}$	27000 km/h 7500 m/s	$2,25 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$	$2,485 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$
0 m	0 J	700 km/h 194,4 m/s	$1,51 \cdot 10^9 \text{ J}$	$1,51 \cdot 10^9 \text{ J}$

perdue $\longrightarrow Q$
 $= -2,48 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$

$$\Delta E_{\text{méca}} = -2,48 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$$

$$Q = -\Delta E_{\text{méca}} = +2,48 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$$

? m_{eau}

$$\theta_i = 0^\circ \text{C} \quad \Delta \theta = 100^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\theta_f = 100^\circ \text{C}$$

$$c_{\text{eau}} = 4190 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$Q = c m \Delta \theta$$

$$m_{\text{eau}} = \frac{Q}{c \Delta \theta} = \frac{2,48 \cdot 10^{12}}{4190 \cdot 100} = 5918854 \text{ kg}$$

chaleur dissipée équivalente à

5919 m³ d'eau portés de 0°C à 100°C