

I.

, 30 ,  
10 / : ,  
2,3 4 ,

$$S = V_{12} \cdot t, \quad V_{12} \quad \vec{V}_{12} = \vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2 -$$

$$r = 90^\circ \quad V_{12} = V\sqrt{2} \quad S = V\sqrt{2} \cdot t$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} = \sqrt{6} = 2,45c,$$

$$S = V \cdot t = 10\sqrt{6}$$

$$30 + 10t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 + \sqrt{7} \approx 3,46c$$

$$S(2) = V\sqrt{2} \cdot t = 20\sqrt{2} \approx 28,2$$

$$y(3) = 30 + Vt - \frac{gt^2}{2} = 30 + 30 - 45 = 15$$

$$S(3) = \sqrt{y(3)^2 + S^2} = \sqrt{225 + 600} \approx 28,7$$

$$S(4) = 10\sqrt{6} = 24,5$$

$$\therefore S(2) = V\sqrt{2} \cdot t = 20\sqrt{2} \approx 28,2$$

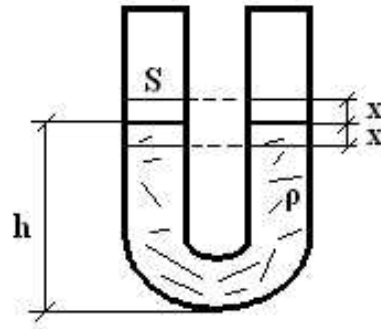
$$S(3) = \sqrt{y(3)^2 + S^2} = \sqrt{225 + 600} \approx 28,7$$

$$S(4) = 10\sqrt{6} = 24,5$$

2		4
3	( )	2
4	( )	2

2.

..., U-  
S. m h,



$F = pS = 2\rho gxS,$   
 $p - , x .$

$-2\rho gxS = m\ddot{a} = mx'' .$

$x'' + \frac{2\rho gS}{m}x = 0 .$

$\tilde{\omega}^2 = \frac{2\rho gS}{m} .$

$T = \frac{2f}{\tilde{\omega}} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\rho gS}} .$

$T = \frac{2f}{\tilde{\omega}} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\rho gS}}$

2  
3  
2  
3

3.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 4 \\ x &= 3 \\ s &= 3/2 \end{aligned}$$

?

$$y = \frac{1}{2} 100\%$$

$$P_1 V_1 < P_2 V_2,$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2 V_2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} 100\%$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \Rightarrow P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} = r P_1$$

$$P_1 = s P_1 \quad P_2 = r P_1 = r s P_1$$

$$P_2 = P_2 + P_2 = x(P_1 + P_1)$$

$$P_2 = x(P_1 + P_1) - P_2 = x(P_1 + s P_1) - r s P_1 = (x + x s - r s) P_1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} 100\% = \frac{P_1}{P_2} 100\% = \frac{1}{(x + x s - r s)} 100\% = \frac{2}{3} 100\% = 67\%$$

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m_1} = \frac{\sim \Delta \epsilon}{\sim \epsilon_1} = \frac{\Delta \epsilon}{\epsilon_1} = \frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = 1 - \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = \epsilon_1 RT \quad P_2 V_2 = \epsilon_2 RT \quad \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{P_1 V_1} = \frac{P_2}{r P_1}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = (x + x s - r s)$$

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m_1} = 1 - \frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = 1 - \frac{P_2}{r P_1} = 1 - \frac{(x + xS - rs)}{r} = \frac{r - x - xS + rs}{r} =$$

$$= \frac{r(1+s) - x(1+s)}{r} = \frac{(r-x)(1+s)}{r} = \frac{5}{8} = 62,5\%$$

$$:y = 67\%, \frac{\Delta m}{m} = 62,5\%$$

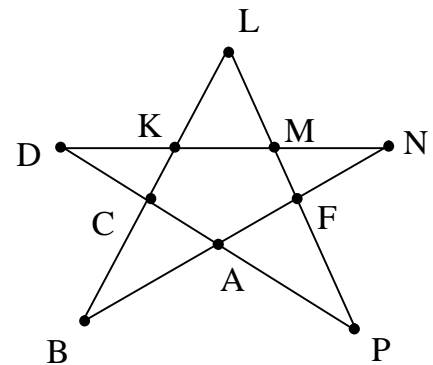
$$\frac{P_2^i}{P_1^i} = (x + xS - rs)$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = \frac{P_2}{r P_1}$$

4

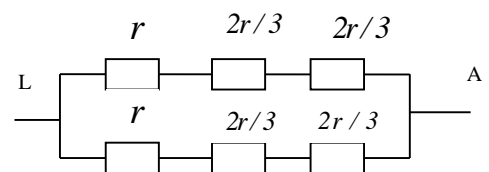
CK . .),  
6 .

84  
,  
(AB, BC, AC,



K M

AL,  
KM



$$R = \frac{7}{6}r = 7 \quad . \quad L \ 12A,$$

LK LM 6 , , - 4 , KD DC, - 2A . .

$$I_{LK} = I_{LM} = 6A, I_{KC} = I_{CF} = I_{MF} = I_{FA} = 4A,$$

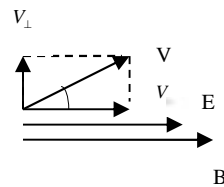
$$I_{KD} = I_{DC} = I_{CB} = I_{BA} = I_{MN} = I_{NF} = I_{FP} = I_{PA} = 2A$$

2  
2  
2  
2  
2

5

$\vec{V}$   $r$   $(\vec{E})$   $(\vec{B})$  , , .

$$V_{\perp} = V \sin r \quad V_{\parallel} = V \cos r$$



$$F = ma \quad qV_{\perp}B = \frac{mV_{\perp}^2}{R} \quad R = \frac{mV_{\perp}^2}{qV_{\perp}B} = \frac{mV_{\perp}}{qB},$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{V_{\perp}} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}.$$

$$V = V_0 - at \quad V_0 = V_{\parallel} \quad a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{qE}{m}$$

$$V = 0$$

$$V - \frac{qE}{m}t_1 = 0 \quad t_1 = \frac{Vm}{qE} \quad t = 2t_1$$

$$N = \frac{2t}{T} = \frac{2Vm q B}{qE 2f m} = \frac{VB}{fE} = \frac{VB \cos \gamma}{fE}$$

:

,

.

$$t = 2t_1 = \frac{2Vm}{qE}$$

$$N = \frac{VB \cos \gamma}{fE}$$

.

2  
2  
2  
2  
2