

II ()

11

-4 .

100 - ,

10-

10.

10 - 15

(

1

$$F = 100 \cdot N$$

$$\mu = 0,2. \\ d = 30$$

$$= 120 / ?$$

$$N = F \cdot v = F \% R.$$

$$F = \sim F, \quad v = \% R = \frac{2f \cdot n}{60}.$$

$$N = \frac{2f \cdot n \cdot R \sim F}{60} = \frac{f \cdot n \cdot d \sim F}{60} = 37,7 .$$

- 60.

50

30

2

= 0,1%.

$$r = 5,6 / 3 = 8 / 3.$$

r,

m

$$F = G \left(\frac{m \cdot M}{R^2} + \frac{m \cdot M_1}{r^2} + \frac{m \cdot M_2}{r^2} \right),$$

M -

, M₁ -

, M₂ -

, R -

, r -

$$M = \frac{4f R^3}{3} \dots, \quad M_1 = \frac{4f r^3}{3} \dots, \quad M_2 = \frac{4f r^3}{3} \dots. \quad (1)$$

$$m g = G \left(\frac{m \cdot M}{R^2} \right).$$

$$m g' = G \left(\frac{m \cdot M}{R^2} + \frac{m \cdot M_1}{r^2} + \frac{m \cdot M_2}{r^2} \right).$$

:

$$g = G \left(\frac{M}{R^2} \right) \quad (2)$$

:

$$g' = G \left(\frac{M}{R^2} + \frac{M_1}{r^2} + \frac{M_2}{r^2} \right). \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{g' - g}{g} = 10^{-3} \quad g' - g = 10^{-3} g$$

(1), (2), (3) :

$$\frac{4f}{3} \left(\frac{\dots r^3}{r^2} - \frac{\dots_3 r^3}{r^2} \right) = \frac{4f \dots_3 R^3}{3R^2} \cdot 10^{-3}.$$

$$r = \frac{10^{-3} \cdot \dots_3 R}{\dots - \dots_3} = 14,9 \quad .$$

- 100.

80

50

30

3

3

120 ° .

$$L = 2,2 \quad ? \quad / \quad = 4,2 \quad / (\quad \cdot \quad ^\circ).$$

$$l = 120^\circ \quad 2 = 100^\circ .$$

$\Delta m_i,$

ΔT_i

$$C m_i \Delta T_i = L \Delta m_i,$$

$m_i -$,

Δm_i .

$$\Delta T_i = \frac{L}{C} \cdot \frac{\Delta m_i}{m_i}$$

$$\Delta T = T_1 - T_2 = \frac{L}{C} \sum_i \frac{\Delta m_i}{m_i}$$

$M_0 = 3 -$

$$\sum_i \Delta m_i = - -$$

$$\Delta T = T_1 - T_2 = \frac{L}{C} \sum_i \frac{\Delta m_i}{m_i} \approx \frac{L}{C} \frac{\sum_i \Delta m_i}{M_0 - \sum_i \Delta m_i} = \frac{L}{C} \frac{M_0 - M}{M}$$

$$= \frac{M_0 L}{L + C(T_1 - T_2)} = 2,89$$

$$= 2,8876$$

0,02%.

- 100.

80

40

30

4

d_1

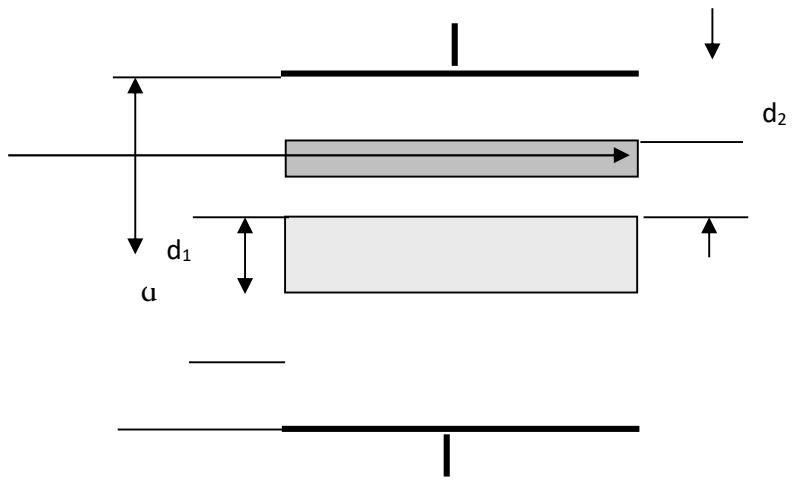
d_2 . ($d_1 + d_2 < d$).

S

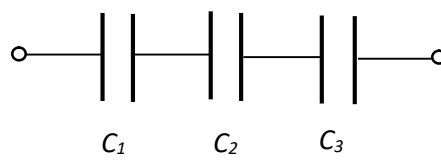
d

ε,

S.



$$d = (d - (d_1 - d_2))/2$$



$$C_1 = C_3 = \epsilon_0 S / d_3.$$

$$C_2 = \epsilon_0 S / d_1.$$

70

50

20

5

$$1/C_{06} = 1/C_1 + 1/C_1 + 1/C_2 = 2/C_1 + 1/C_2.$$

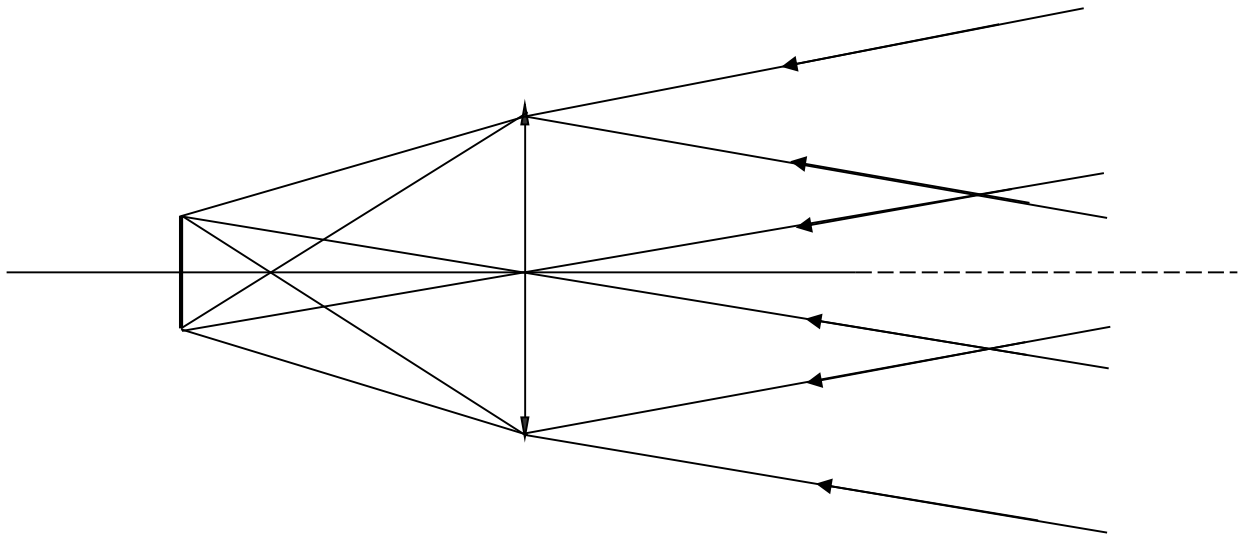
$$D = 2 \text{ p}$$

$$R = 1740 \text{ , } g = 10 \text{ / } ^2.$$

$$b = 0,22$$

$$R = 6400 \text{ ,}$$

$b,$
() .



$$b = F.$$

$$\frac{D/2}{F} = \frac{R}{L},$$

$$L =$$

$$L = \frac{2F \cdot R}{D} = \frac{0,44 \cdot 1,74 \cdot 10^6}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 3,82 \cdot 10^5.$$

$$g = G \left(\frac{M}{R_3^2} \right).$$

$$a = G \left(\frac{M}{(R_3 + L)^2} \right)$$

$$a = g \cdot \left(\frac{R_3^2}{(R_3 + L)^2} \right).$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{R_3 + L}.$$

$$v = \frac{R_3 \sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{R_3 + L}}.$$

$$T = \frac{2f(R_3 + L)}{v} = \frac{2f}{R_3} \sqrt{\frac{(R_3 + L)^3}{g}} = \frac{2f}{R_3} \sqrt{\frac{\left(R_3 + \frac{2F \cdot R}{D}\right)^3}{g}} = 27,4$$

- 100.

80

50

30