

II ()

II

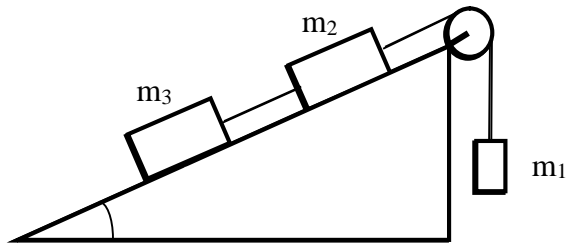
-3 30 .

1

m_1, m_2, m_3
(. .).

α .

k.



1)

$$(m_2 + m_3) g (\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha) > m_1 g \quad \text{tg } \alpha > k$$

2)

$$m_1 g > (m_2 + m_3) g (\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha)$$

3)

I

$$(m_2 + m_3) g (\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha) - m_1 g = a (m_1 + m_2 + m_3)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{(m_2 + m_3)(\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha) - m_1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} g$$

m_3

$$m_3 g (\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha) - T_1 = m_3 a_1$$

$$T_1 = m_3 g (\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha) - m_3 a_1$$

$$A \equiv \sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha$$

$$T_1 = m_3 g \frac{m_1 A + (m_2 + m_3)A - (m_2 + m_3)A + m_1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} = m_1 m_3 g \frac{A + 1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$$

$$T_1 = m_1 m_3 g \frac{\sin\alpha - k \cos\alpha + 1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$$

2

$$B \equiv \sin\alpha + k \cos\alpha$$

$$m_1 g - (m_2 + m_3)B g = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3)a_2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{m_1 - B(m_2 + m_3)}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} g$$

m_3

$$T_2 = m_3 g \left(B + \frac{m_1 - B(m_2 + m_3)}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \right) =$$

$$= m_3 g \left(\frac{Bm_1 + B(m_2 + m_3) + m_1 - B(m_2 + m_3)}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \right) = m_1 m_3 g \left(\frac{B + 1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \right)$$

$$T_2 = m_1 m_3 g \left(\frac{\sin \gamma + k \cos \gamma + 1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} \right)$$

3

, 3 0 1.

- 100.

90

80

60

40

30

2

U-

2H.

h

Δh

$$\Delta p = \rho g * 2 \Delta h$$

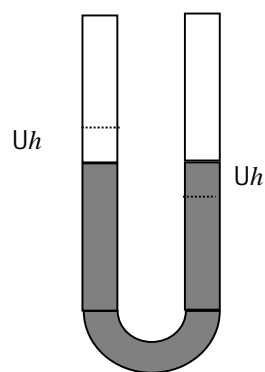
$$F = \rho g * 2 \Delta h S$$

$$F = -k \Delta h$$

$$k = 2\rho g S$$

$$T = 2f \sqrt{m/k}$$

$$T = 2f \sqrt{\frac{2 \dots S H}{2 \dots g S}} = 2f \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}$$



- 60.

50

30

15

k

T.

3

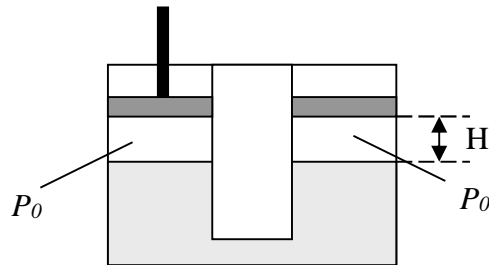
ρ .

H?

h.

H (.).
h

0



$$h = H/2 .$$

:

$$p_1 V_1 = p_0 V_0 \quad p_2 V_2 = p_0 V_0$$

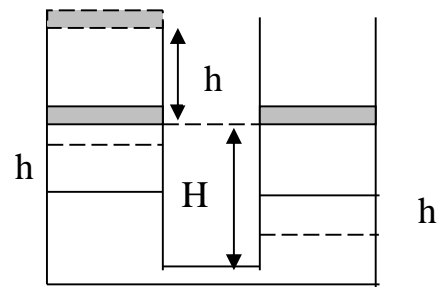
$$p_1 = p_0 \frac{SH}{S(H - H/2 + h)} \quad p_2 = p_0 \frac{SH}{S(H + H/2)}$$

$$p_1 = p_0 \frac{H}{(H/2 + h)} \quad p_2 = \frac{2}{3} p_0$$

$$p_1 + gH/2 = p_2 - gH/2 \quad p_1 = \frac{2}{3} p_0 - gH$$

$$p_0 \frac{H}{(H/2 + h)} = \frac{2}{3} p_0 - gH$$

$$h = H \frac{(4 p_0 + 3 gH)}{[2(2 p_0 - 3 gH)]}$$



- 80.

70

40

20

4

$$R_1 = 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$R_2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

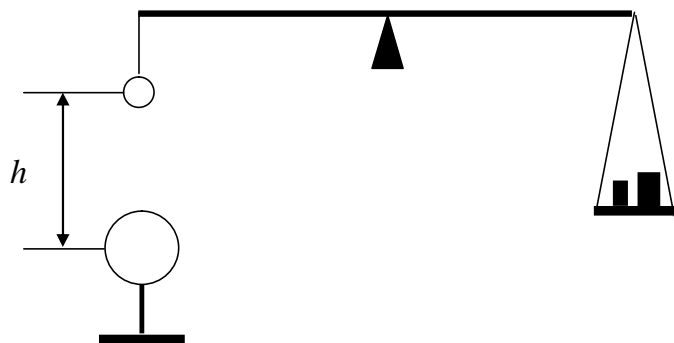
(.).

h = 10

$$= 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

1?

φ



$$F = 0.$$

$$q = q_1 + q_2 \quad 1 = 2$$

$$k q_1 / R_1 = k q_2 / R_2$$

$$q = q_1 + q_1 R_2 / R_1 = q_1 (R_1 + R_2) / R_1$$

$$q_1 = q R_1 / (R_1 + R_2) \quad q_2 = q R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$: = k q / R_2$$

$$F = mg \quad k q_1 q_2 / h^2 = mg$$

$$k q^2 R_1 R_2 / [(R_1 + R_2)^2 h^2] = mg$$

$$q = h (R_1 + R_2) \sqrt{mg / k R_1 R_2}$$

$$= [h (R_1 + R_2) / R_2] \sqrt{k mg / R_1 R_2} = 7,1$$

- 80.

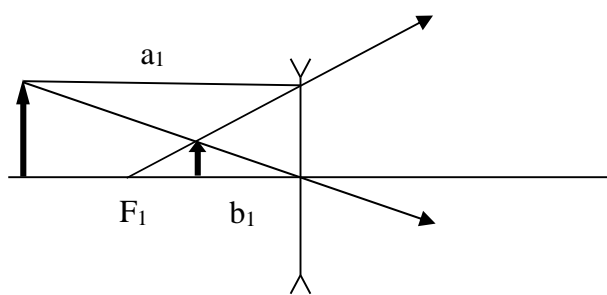
60
20

15

5.

0,2.

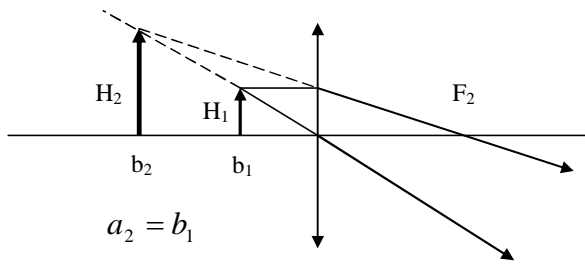
2/3.



$$-\frac{1}{F_1} = -\frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{a_1}. \quad (1)$$

$$k_1 = \frac{H_1}{h} = \frac{b_1}{a_1} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (2)$$

h -
H1 -



$$\frac{1}{F_2} = \frac{1}{a_2} - \frac{1}{b_2} \quad (3)$$

$$k = k_1 k_2 = \frac{H_1}{h} \cdot \frac{H_2}{H_1} = \frac{H_2}{h} = \frac{2}{3} \quad (4)$$

$$(1) \quad (2) \quad F_1 = \frac{a_1}{4}, \quad a_1 = 4F_1 \quad b_1 = \frac{4F}{5}$$

$$(4) \quad k_2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$a_2 = b_1 \quad k_2 = \frac{b_2}{a_2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$F_2 = 2F_1 \quad a_1 = 2F_2$$

$$k_0 = 1$$

- 80.

60

40

20