

10

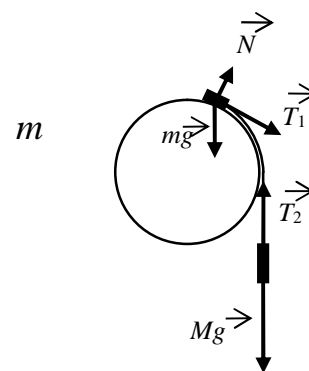
1. (6)

45°.

$$S = \frac{v^2 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{g}$$

$$S \geq \frac{v^2}{g} = 20$$

2. (10)
m



(, , M , h_0):

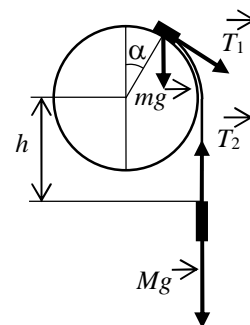
$$mgR - Mgh_0 = \frac{mv^2}{2} + mgR \cos \alpha + \frac{Mv^2}{2} + Mg(-h),$$

$R -$, $h - h_0 = R \frac{\pi}{6}$.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2gR \left[m(1 - \cos \alpha) + M \frac{\pi}{6} \right]}{m + M}}$$

m

R,



(.) : T_1

$$m \frac{v^2}{R} = mg \cos \alpha.$$

$$\frac{2}{m + M} \left[m(1 - \cos \alpha) + M \frac{\pi}{6} \right] = \cos \alpha.$$

$$M = \frac{m(3 \cos \alpha - 2)}{\frac{\pi}{3} - \cos \alpha} = 100 \text{ г} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 2}{\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \approx 330 .$$

3. (6)

$$(t - t_1) = C (t_1 - t_0)$$

$$(t_1 - t_2) = (t_2 - t_0).$$

$$\frac{t - t_1}{t_1 - t_2} = \frac{t_1 - t_0}{t_2 - t_0}; \quad t_2 = 22,5^{\circ}\text{C}$$

4. (8)

C

D

$$R_a = \frac{a}{S},$$

$$R_b = \frac{b}{S},$$

$$R_c = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{S}.$$

: , D .

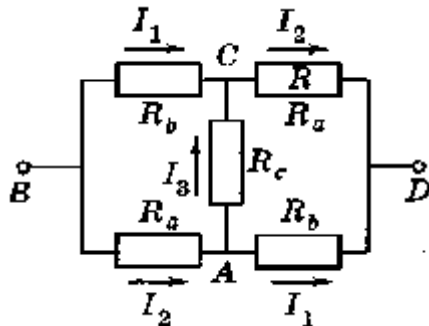
$$\frac{1}{R_{AC}} = \frac{1}{R_a + R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{1}{R_a + R_b}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{AC}} = \frac{2}{R_a + R_b} + \frac{1}{R_c},$$

$$R_{AC} = \frac{R_c(R_a + R_b)}{R_a + R_b + 2R_c}.$$

$R_a, R_b, R_c,$

$$R_{AC} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}(a + b)}{S(a + b) + 2\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$



5. (10)

h l.

$F > F$

$$F = mg \sin \gamma; F = -mg \cos \gamma. \quad mg \sin \gamma = -mg \cos \gamma; \quad \sim = \frac{\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} = \text{tg} \gamma = \frac{h}{l}$$