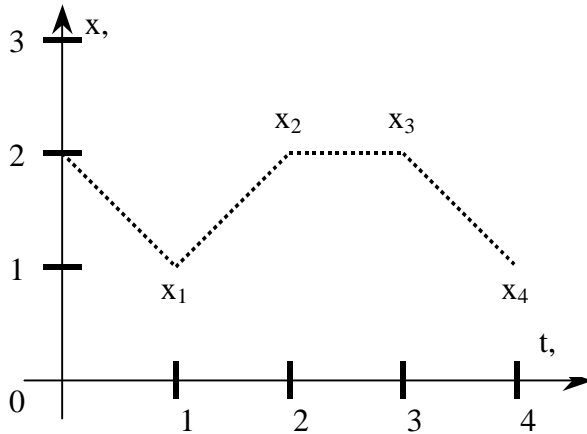


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1. (10)

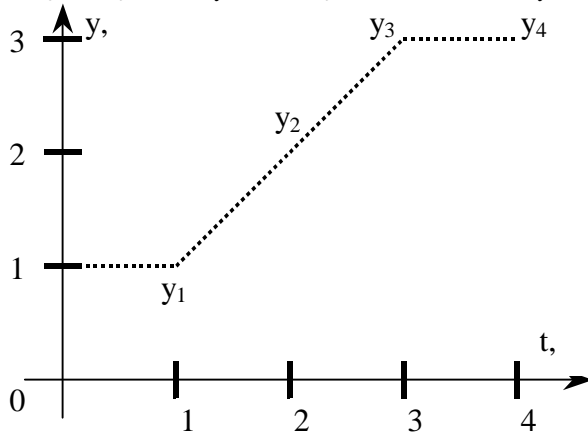
, (),

- $x(t) \quad y(t) \quad x = x_o + V_x t$
 1) $x_1 = x_o + V_{x1}t = 2$; $V_{x1} = -1$ / ; $x_1 = 2 - 1 / 1 = 1$
 2) $x_2 = x_1 + V_{x2}t = 1$; $V_{x2} = 1$ / ; $x_2 = 1 + 1 / 1 = 2$
 3) $x_3 = x_2 + V_{x3}t = 2$; $V_{x3} = 0$ /
 4) $x_4 = x_3 + V_{x4}t = 2$; $V_{x4} = -1$ / ; $x_4 = 2 - 1 / 1 = 1$.



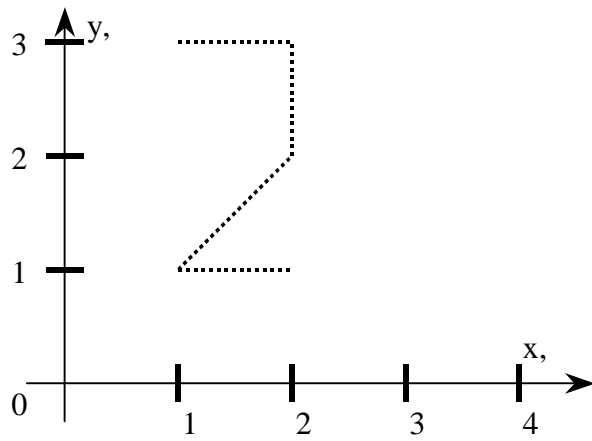
$y = y_o + V_y t$

- 1) $y_o = 1$; $v_{y1} = 0$ / ; $y_1 = y_o = 1$
 2) $y_2 = y_1 + V_{y2}t = 1$; $V_{y2} = 1$ / ; $y_2 = 3$
 3) $y_3 = y_2 + V_{y3}t = 3$; $V_{y3} = 0$ / ; $y_3 = 3$



; 1 1; 2 2;

3 3; 4 4.



2. (5))
 $Q = A = P \ddagger ; \quad Q_1 = cm(t_2 - t_1); \quad Q_2 = Lm, \quad c \quad L$
 $\tau_2 = \ddagger_1 L / (t_2 - t_1); \quad \tau_2 \cong 1$.

3. (10))

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{U}{R + \frac{Rr}{R+r}} = \frac{U(R+r)}{R(R+2r)} \quad (1)$$

$$U = IR + U_1 \quad (2).$$

(1) (2),

$$\therefore \frac{U - U_1}{R} = \frac{U(R+r)}{R(R+2r)} \quad (3),$$

$$r = R \frac{U_1}{U - 2U_1} \quad (4).$$

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(n = 10),

$r^1, \quad n$,

$$(r^1 = \frac{r}{10}) . \quad (3):$$

$$\frac{U - U_1^1}{R} = \frac{U(R+r^1)}{R(R+2r^1)}, \quad U_1^1 = U \frac{r^1}{R+2r^1}. \quad (5)$$

(4) (5)

$U_1^1,$

(, ,) :

$$U_1^1 = \frac{UU_1}{nU - 2(n-1)U_1} , \quad U_1^1 = 47,61$$

