

II ()

9

-3 20 .

1
10 / .

45° 5 ².

$$\Delta m / \Delta t = \rho v_0 S,$$

$\Delta m / \Delta t$

t_0 .

t

$t_0 = 2 t$.

$$v_0 \sin \alpha - gt = 0$$

$$t_0 = 2 v_0 \sin \alpha / g.$$

$$m = (\Delta m / \Delta t) * t_0 = 2 v_0^2 S \rho \sin \alpha / g = 7 .$$

- 80.

60
20

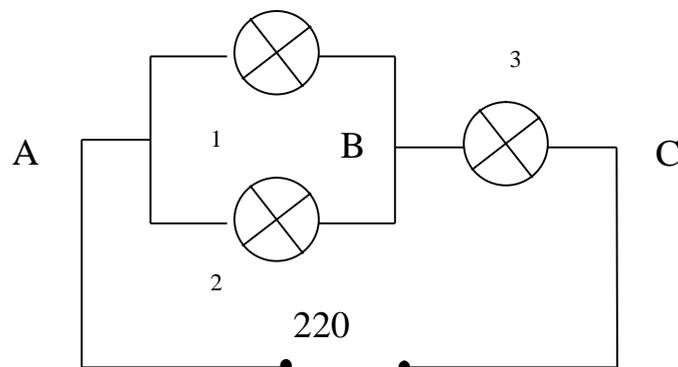
2

110 B

220 B

1, 2, 3,

?



$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \quad I_1 = I_2$$

- 60.

20

3

$$V = 1,5 \quad = 200$$

$$+98^\circ \quad +99^\circ \quad 0,5$$

$$4,2 \cdot 10^3 \quad / (\cdot^\circ),$$

$$L = 2,3 \cdot 10^6 \quad /)$$

c =

$$99^\circ \quad 100^\circ$$

$$t_0 = 0,5$$

m

$$\Delta m = \frac{\sim pV}{RT}$$

$$\mu = 18 \quad / \quad , p = 10^5 \quad ($$

$$m = 0,9$$

$$Q_2 = L \quad m = 2070$$

$$m = 200$$

$$Q_1 = c m \quad T = 840$$

$$t_0 = 0,5$$

$$t_2 = 1,2$$

$$t = t_0 + t_2 \quad 1,7$$

$$99^\circ$$

- 100.

80

40

4

$$400 \quad / ,$$

$$- 300 \quad / .$$

$$\lambda = 2,5 \cdot 10^4 \quad / , \quad T_0 = 323$$

= 600 ,

= 125 / ñ .

Q,

:

$$Q = \frac{m(v_1^2 - v_2^2)}{2} = mc(T - T_0) + \} m_1,$$

m - , m_1 -

$$\frac{m_1}{m} = \frac{1}{\} \left[\frac{v_1^2 - v_2^2}{2} - c(T - T_0) \right] = 0,015.$$

- 80.

60

20

5

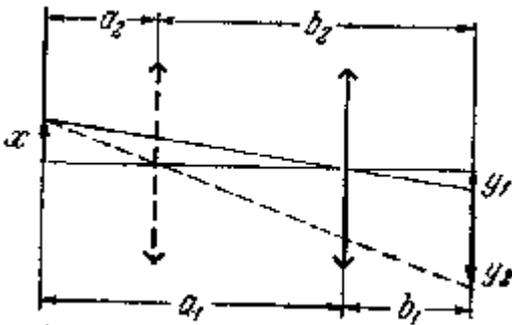
F

L

a -

b -

:(.)



(.)

$$y_1 = b_1 x / a_1$$

:

$$y_2 = b_2 x / a_2,$$

a2 y1 2 -
a1 b2.

a1 b1,

$$\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{b_1} = \frac{1}{F}, \quad \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{F}.$$

$$b_1 a_1 = F(b_1 + a_1) = FL = b_2 a_2$$

$$b_1 + a_1 = b_2 + a_2 = L$$

$$a_1 > a_2, b_2 > b_1$$

(.),

$$a_1 = b_2 = \frac{L}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{4} - LF}, \quad b_1 = a_2 = \frac{L}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{4} - LF}.$$

4F.

$$L < 4F$$

L ≥

$$y_2/y_1$$

$$\frac{y_1}{y_2} = \frac{a_1 b_2}{b_1 a_2} = \frac{a_1^2}{b_1^2} = \frac{\left[\frac{L}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{4} - LF} \right]^2}{\left[\frac{L}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{4} - LF} \right]^2} = \frac{\left(L + \sqrt{L^2 - 4LF} \right)^4}{16L^2 F^2}.$$

- 100.

80

40