1.

$$\Delta L = 2 \ (R_1 - R_2) \qquad (2 \qquad)$$
 2.

$$N_2 = \frac{L_4}{\Delta L}; \ N_2 = \frac{2\pi R_4}{2\pi (R_1 - R_2)}; \ N_2 = \frac{3}{3 - 2} = 3 \ ()$$
 (4)

3.
$$s = L_2 \cdot N_2 = 2 R_2 \cdot 3.$$
 (2)

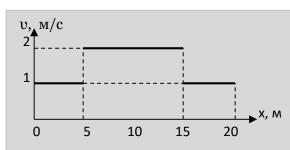
4. :
$$N_1 = s/L_1 = 2 R_2 \cdot 3/2 R_1 = 2$$
 (2)

2

, , , :

 $L = 1/4t \cdot \upsilon + \frac{1}{2}t \cdot 2\upsilon + \frac{1}{4}t \cdot \upsilon$, где υ =1 м/с. (5 баллов)

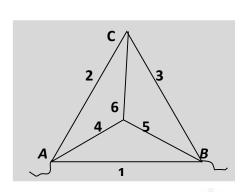
Тогда L= 1,5 υ · t; t=L/1,5 υ . t=20 c. (1 балл)

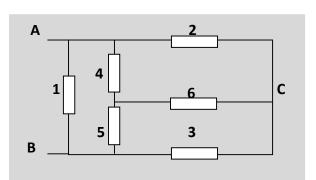


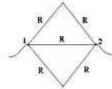
Скорость мальчика относительно воды равна: $\upsilon_0 = x/t; \ \upsilon_0 = 1 \text{м/c.}$ (4 балла)

$$cm_1 \Delta T = \frac{mv^2}{2} \implies v = \sqrt{\frac{2cm_2 \Delta T}{m}}; \quad (7) \qquad v = \sqrt{\frac{2\cdot4200\cdot0.2\cdot80}{0,009}} \approx 3864 \frac{m}{c}. \quad (3)$$

4







2, 3, 4, 5,

$$R_0 = 5R/8.$$
 (2

$$mg = F_A + F_c$$
 (2 балла) $(m - \Delta m)g = F_A - F_c$ (2 балла)

$$2ma - \Delta ma = 2F_a$$

5
$$\Delta m = \frac{2(mg - F_A)}{g}; \ \Delta m = \frac{2(2100 - 2000)}{10} = 20 \text{ KI } (3)$$
Otbet: 20 KI