

(11)

1 (10)

$$V_x = \frac{dx}{dt}, V_y = \frac{dy}{dt}, V_z = \frac{dz}{dt},$$

$$V_x = -\check{S}A \sin \check{S}t, V_y = \check{S}A \cos \check{S}t, V_z = \check{S}A. \quad (3)$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2} = \sqrt{(\check{S}A)^2(\sin^2 \check{S}t + \cos^2 \check{S}t) + (\check{S}A)^2} = \check{S}A\sqrt{2}. \quad (3)$$

$$S = Vt_0 = \check{S}A\sqrt{2}t_0. \quad (2)$$

2 (10)

$$F_0 = \mu mg/2 + 2\mu mg/2 = 3\mu mg/2. \quad (1)$$

N_2 (1)

$$N_1 + N_2 = mg \quad (1)$$

$$F = \mu N_2 + 2\mu N_1, \quad (1)$$

$$N_2 L + Fh = mgL/2. \quad (1)$$

$$F = F_0 / (1 - \mu h/L). \quad (2)$$

$$4\mu h < L.$$

3 (10)

$$V, \quad - T. \quad (1)$$

$$Q = 3 R T/2 + P V. \quad (1)$$

$$PV = RT$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{(P\Delta V + V\Delta P)}{\epsilon R}. \quad (1)$$

$$P = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{V_2 - V_1} V + \frac{P_1 V_2 - P_2 V_1}{V_2 - V_1}. \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta P = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{V_2 - V_1} \Delta V. \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta Q = \left(\frac{4(P_2 - P_1)}{V_2 - V_1} V + \frac{5(P_1 V_2 - P_2 V_1)}{2(V_2 - V_1)} \right) \Delta V. \quad (1)$$

$$Q > 0 \quad V \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} > \frac{4V - \frac{5}{2}V_2}{4V - \frac{5}{2}V_1}. \quad (1)$$

$$(\frac{2}{1})_{\min} = 6/11. \quad (1) \quad V_2. \quad V=V_2 \quad V \quad 2/1 > 6/11, \dots$$

4 (10).

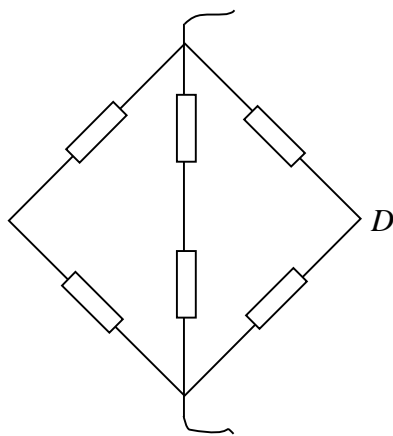
(. 1)

r,

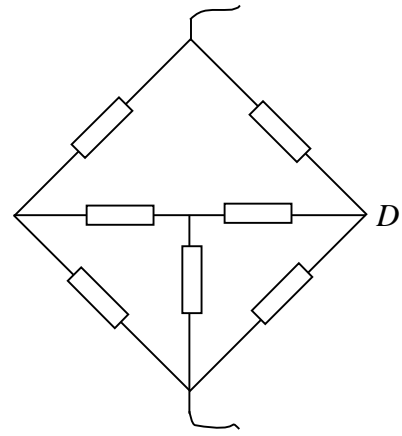
$$R_1 = 2r/3. \quad (2)$$

$$P_1 = 3U^2/(2r). \quad (1)$$

U, 1



. 1.



. 2.

$$AE \quad (. 2).$$

$$R_2 = 7R/8. \quad (2)$$

$$P_2 = 8U^2/(7r).$$

$$P_2/P_1 = 21/16. \quad (1)$$

AD,

AC,

AC. (2)

BD,

C E

AC.

AC. (2)

$$5 \text{ (10) } \quad L, \quad l \ll a, L \ll b, \quad F, \quad l, \quad b -$$

$$\frac{1}{a-l} + \frac{1}{b+L} = \frac{1}{F}. \text{ (1) } \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{a-l} + \frac{1}{b+L} = \frac{1}{F}, \quad \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{1-(l/a)} + \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{1+(L/b)} = \frac{1}{F}. \text{ (1) } \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1/(1+x)} \quad 1-x \quad x \ll 1,$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left(1 + \frac{l}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{b} \left(1 - \frac{L}{b}\right) \approx \frac{1}{F}. \text{ (1) } \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \quad (1), \quad : \frac{l}{a^2} - \frac{L}{b^2} \approx 0,$$

$$k = L/l = (b/a)^2, \quad b = \sqrt{ka}. \text{ (1) } \quad (1)$$

$$b \quad (1), \quad F = \frac{\sqrt{ka}}{\sqrt{k+1}}. \text{ (1) } \quad (1)$$

$$a_1 = a + a,$$

$$b_1 = \frac{a_1 F}{a_1 - F} \quad L_1$$

$$k_1 = \frac{L_1}{l} = \left(\frac{b_1}{a_1}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{F}{a_1 - F}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{ka}}{\sqrt{k+1}}}{a + \Delta a - \frac{\sqrt{ka}}{\sqrt{k+1}}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{ka}}{(a + \Delta a)(\sqrt{k+1}) - \sqrt{ka}}\right)^2. \text{ (3) } \quad (3)$$

$$n = \frac{L_1}{L} = \frac{k_1}{k} = \left(\frac{a}{(a + \Delta a)(\sqrt{k+1}) - \sqrt{ka}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\left(\left(1 + \frac{\Delta a}{a}\right)(\sqrt{k+1}) - \sqrt{k}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{\Delta a}{a}(\sqrt{k+1})\right)^2} = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$\dots \quad 4 \quad (2) \quad (2)$$