

II ()

11

1.

2.

2R

$$F = G \cdot \frac{m^2}{(2R)^2}$$

$$F = \frac{mV^2}{R}$$

$$R = \sqrt[3]{\frac{GmT}{16f^2}} = 3 \cdot 10^6$$

3.

$$t = \frac{qM}{L}$$

4.

50

50

29.5

5.

2

II

6, (

).

6.

(M) (m). ,
 (E):

$$MV + mv = 0 \quad -$$

$$\frac{1}{2}MV^2 + \frac{1}{2}mV^2 = E \quad -$$

$$V^2 = 2E/(M+m),$$

$$L = \frac{2V^2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{g}$$

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