

# Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Физика, 11 класс (1 часть)**

Шифр: **21201870**

ID профиля: **374625**

Вариант 7

1

Дано:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$m$

$$\frac{m}{2}$$

Найти:  $a_{\text{кл}} - ?$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{5}{13}; \cos \beta = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$N = 5mg \cos \beta + 5a \cdot m a_{\text{кл}} \sin \alpha$$

$$5m a_{\text{опт}} = 5mg \sin \alpha - T - 5m a_{\text{кл}} \cos \alpha$$

$$\frac{m}{2} a_{\text{опт}} = T - \frac{mg}{\cos \beta} \Rightarrow T = \frac{mg}{2 \cos \beta} + m a_{\text{опт}} - \frac{m}{2} a_{\text{кл}} +$$

$$+ T \sin \beta = \frac{m}{2} a_{\text{опт}} \sin \beta$$

$$5m a_{\text{опт}} = 5mg \sin \beta - \frac{mg}{2 \cos \beta} - \frac{m}{2} a_{\text{опт}} - 5a \cos \alpha$$

$$-\frac{m}{2} a_{\text{кл}} + \frac{mg}{2} \operatorname{tg} \beta - \frac{m}{2} a_{\text{опт}} \sin \beta + \frac{m}{2} \sin \beta = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{\text{кл}} = g \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 10 = 13 \frac{1}{3} \text{ м/с}^2$$

2

$$2) p = p_0 \sin \varphi$$

$$v = v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$0 = \frac{\pi}{2} p_0 \sin \varphi (v_0 \cos \varphi)'_{\varphi} + \frac{3}{2} (p_0 \sin \varphi)_{\varphi} v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$0 = \frac{\pi}{2} p_0 \sin \varphi v_0 (-\sin \varphi) + \frac{3}{2} p_0 \cos \varphi v_0 \cos \varphi$$

$$0 = -\frac{\pi}{2} \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \varphi \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$0 = -\pi \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$0 = -\pi \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi + 3 \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg}^2 \varphi = \frac{3}{\pi}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} = 0,775$$

$$\varphi \approx 37,8$$

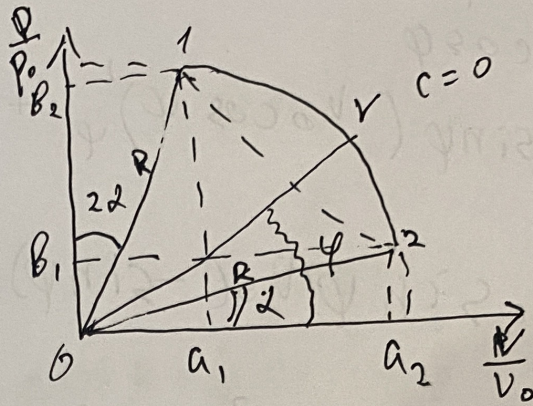
Дано:

$P_0$  - фикс. давление

$V_0$  - фикс. объём

$\angle 2\alpha$  между  $P$  и  $V$  и  $\frac{P}{P_0} = 30$

$\angle \alpha$  между  $P$  и  $V$  и  $\frac{V}{V_0} = 150$



Найти: 1)  $\frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_2}$  - ?

2)  $\varphi$  - ?

3)

Решение:

одноатомн.

$$1) P_1 V_1 = \nu R T_1 \Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{\nu R}$$

$$P_2 V_2 = \nu R T_2 \Rightarrow T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{\nu R}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_0} = a_2 = R \cos 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_0} = b_2 = R \sin 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_0} = b_1 = R \cos \alpha$$

$$2) Q = A + \Delta U$$

$$0 = A + \Delta U - p \Delta V + \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T = p \Delta V + \frac{3}{2} p \Delta V + \frac{3}{2} \Delta p V =$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} p \Delta V + \frac{3}{2} \Delta p V$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{P_2 V_2} = \frac{P_0 R \cos 2\alpha \cdot V_0 R \sin 2\alpha - P_0 R \sin 2\alpha \cdot V_0 R \cos 2\alpha}{P_0 R \sin 2\alpha \cdot V_0 R \cos 2\alpha} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sin 4\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4\alpha}{\frac{1}{2} \sin 4\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 4\alpha - \sin 4\alpha}{\sin 4\alpha} = 0,73$$

# Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Физика, 11 класс (2 часть)**

Шифр: **21201870**

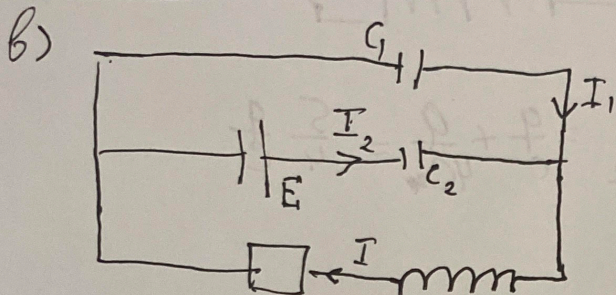
ID профиля: **374625**

Вариант 7

$$\frac{C \left(\frac{4}{5}E\right)^2}{2} + \frac{4C \left(\frac{1}{5}E\right)^2}{2} + E \left( EC - \frac{4}{5}EC \right) = \frac{CE^2}{2} + Q$$

$$Q = \frac{16CE^2}{50} + \frac{4CE^2}{50} + \frac{10CE^2}{50} + \frac{25CE^2}{50}$$

$$Q = \frac{CE^2}{10}$$



$$I = I_1 + I_2 ; I_1 = I_0$$

$$\frac{q_1}{C} + \frac{q_2}{4C} = E$$

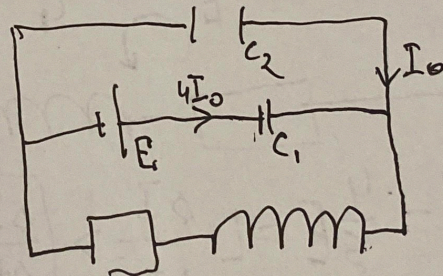
$$4q_1 + q_2 = 4CE$$

$$4 \frac{\Delta q_1}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta q_2}{\Delta t} = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta q_2}{\Delta t} = - \frac{4 \Delta q_1}{\Delta t} = -4I_0$$

$$I_2 = 4I_0 ; I_1 = I_0$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = 5I_0$$



Ombem: a)  $a = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = \frac{E}{5L}$

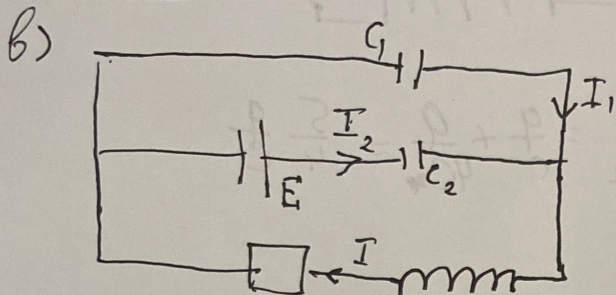
b)  $Q = \frac{CE^2}{10}$

c)  $I = 5I_0$

$$\frac{C \left(\frac{4}{5}E\right)^2}{2} + \frac{4C \left(\frac{1}{5}E\right)^2}{2} + E \left( EC - \frac{4}{5}EC \right) = \frac{CE^2}{2} + Q$$

$$Q = \frac{16CE^2}{50} + \frac{4CE^2}{50} + \frac{10CE^2}{50} + \frac{25CE^2}{50}$$

$$Q = \frac{CE^2}{10}$$



$$I = I_1 + I_2 ; I_1 = I_0$$

$$\frac{q_1}{C} + \frac{q_2}{4C} = E$$

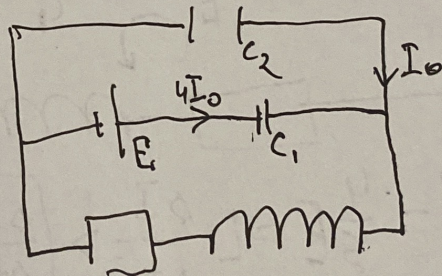
$$4q_1 + q_2 = 4CE$$

$$4 \frac{\Delta q_1}{\Delta t} + \frac{\Delta q_2}{\Delta t} = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta q_2}{\Delta t} = - \frac{4 \Delta q_1}{\Delta t} = -4I_0$$

$$I_2 = 4I_0 ; I_1 = I_0$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 = 5I_0$$



Ombem: a)  $a = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = \frac{E}{5L}$

b)  $Q = \frac{CE^2}{10}$

c)  $I = 5I_0$

Условие

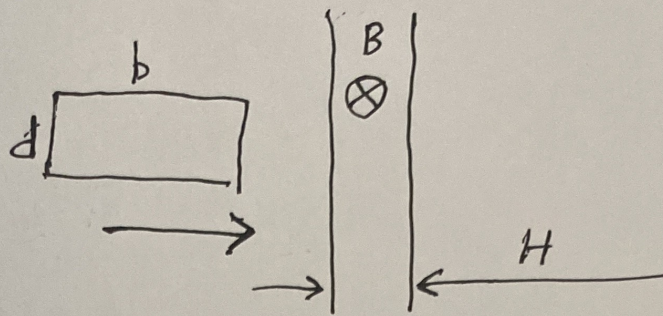
Дано:  
 $b = 3d$   
 $m$

$d$   $H = \frac{d}{5}$

$V_0$

$R$

$B$



Найти:

а)  $a - ?$

б)  $v_1 - ?$

в)  $v_2 - ?$

Решение:

$$\Delta S = d \cdot \Delta b(t) = d v(t) dt$$

$$|F_a| = B I d$$

$$I R^2 = \mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{B d S}{dt} = B d v(t)$$

$$I = \frac{B d v(t)}{R}$$

По II закону Ньютона

$$m \vec{a} = F_{амп} \Rightarrow m a = B I d = B \frac{B d \cdot v(t)}{R} d =$$

$$= (B d)^2 \frac{v(t=0)}{R} \Rightarrow a(t=0) = \frac{(B d)^2}{m R} v(t=0) = \frac{(B d)^2 V_0}{m R}$$

$$\text{Ответ: а) } a(t=0) = \frac{(B d)^2 V_0}{m R}$$



Чистовик

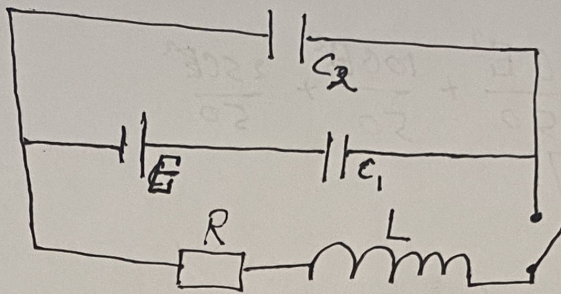
3

Дано:

$$C_1 = C$$

$$C_2 = 4C$$

Найти:  $\Delta V$  - ?  
 $\Delta Q$  - ?  
 $\Delta I$  - ?

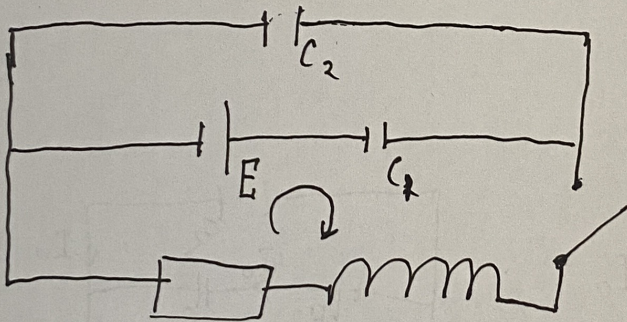


$$a) E = U_1 + U_2 = \frac{q}{C_1} + \frac{q}{C_2} = \frac{q}{C} + \frac{q}{4C} = \frac{5}{4} \frac{q}{C}$$

$$q = \frac{4}{5} EC$$

$$U_1 = \frac{q}{C_1} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} EC}{C} = \frac{4}{5} E$$

$$U_2 = \frac{q}{C_2} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} EC}{4C} = \frac{1}{5} E$$



$$E - \frac{4}{5} E = L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t} = \frac{E}{5L}$$

б) После замыкания катушка конденсатор  $C_2$  разрядится

$$W_1 + A = W_2 + Q$$

$$\frac{C_1 U_1^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 U_2^2}{2} + E \Delta q = \frac{C_1 (U_1')^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 (U_2')^2}{2} + Q$$