

# Часть 1

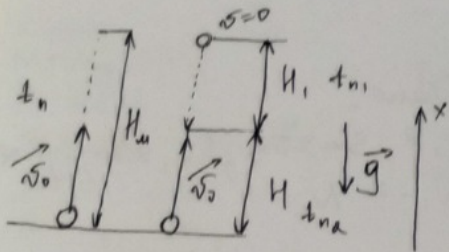
Олимпиада: **Физика, 10 класс (1 часть)**

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Вариант 1

Умножив  
на 1



Дано:

$$H, v_{01} = v_{02}, t_{n1} = t_{n2}$$

Найти:

$$t_n - ?$$

$$v_0 - ? H_n - ?$$

Решение:

$$s_x = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a_x}$$

$$H_u = \frac{0 - v_0^2}{-2g}; \quad \boxed{H_u = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2} = \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2} \quad \boxed{H_1 = \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2}}$$

$$H = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{-2g}; \quad H = v_0 \cdot t_{n2} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2}$$

$$H = H_u - H_1$$

$$v_0 \cdot t_{n2} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2}$$

$$v_0 \cdot t_{n2} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$$

$$t_{n2} = \frac{v_0}{2g}$$

$$v_0 = 2g \cdot t_{n2}$$

$$H = 2g \cdot t_{n2}^2 - \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2}$$

$$H = t_{n2}^2 \left( 2g - \frac{g}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{t_{n2} = \sqrt{\frac{H}{1,5g}}}$$

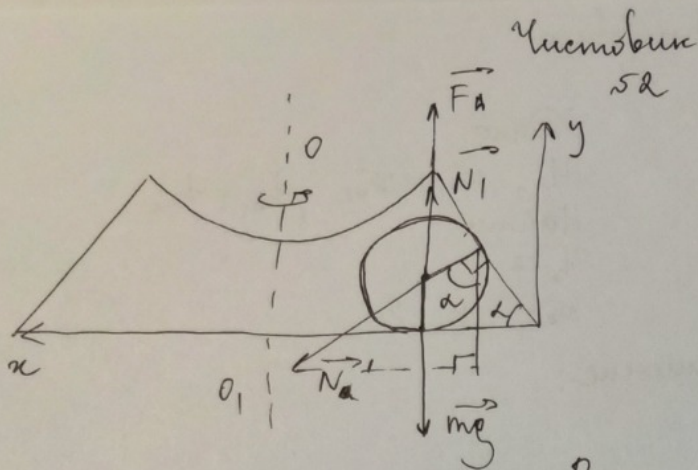
$$v_0 = 2g \cdot \sqrt{\frac{H}{1,5g}} = \sqrt{\frac{4g^2 H}{1,5g}} = \sqrt{\frac{4gH}{1,5}}; \quad \boxed{v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{4gH}{1,5}}}$$

$$H_n = H_u + H_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{v_0^2}{2g} - H = \frac{4gH}{1,5g} - H = H \left( \frac{4}{1,5} - 1 \right) = H \left( \frac{2,5}{1,5} \right) = \frac{5}{3} H$$

$$\text{Ответ: } t_{n2} = \sqrt{\frac{H}{1,5g}}, v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{4gH}{1,5}}, H_n = \frac{5}{3} H$$

1





Dano:  
 $\omega, g, \sin = 3g, R, a, \alpha, \tan \alpha = ?$   
 $N_1 = ? N_2 = ?$

Pemenuh:

$$1.) \quad N_1 + F_A = mg$$

$$N_1 = mg - F_A$$

$$N_1 = 3g \cdot V_m - g \cdot V_m$$

$$N_1 = g \cdot V_m (3g - g)$$

$$N_1 = 2g \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g$$

$$N_1 = \frac{8}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g$$

$$a) \quad x: N' \cdot \sin \alpha = m \cdot a$$

$$N' = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{\sin \alpha \cdot R}$$

$$N' = \frac{m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot a \cdot R}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$y: N_2 + F_A = mg + N' \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$N_2 = 3g \cdot V_m - g + \frac{m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot R \cdot \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - g \cdot V_m$$

$$N_2 = 2g \cdot V_m - g + 2 \cdot V_m \cdot g \cdot \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$N_2 = 2g \cdot V_m - g + V_m \cdot g \cdot \omega^2 \cdot R$$

$$N_2 = 2 \cdot g \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g + \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g \cdot \omega^2 \cdot R$$

$$N_2 = 2 \cdot g \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g (2 + \omega^2 \cdot R)$$

Jawab:  $N_1 = \frac{8}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g, N_2 = g \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot g (2 + \omega^2 \cdot R)$

2

Умножить  
53

Дано:

$$m = 5 \text{ кг}, 81^\circ \text{C},$$

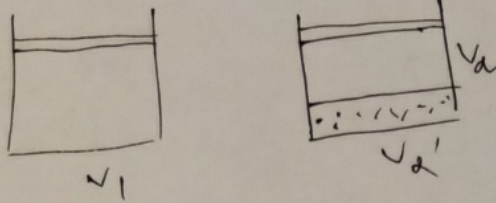
$$V_1 = 3,5 V_a$$

$$P_a = 1,8 P_1; P = 0,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$\mu = 18 \text{ мм/с}$$

$$R = 8,31 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}}$$

$$V_a = ?; P_1 = ?$$



$$V_a = V_a' - V_m$$

$$\frac{V_1}{3,5} = \frac{V_1}{1,8} - V_m$$

$$V_m = \frac{V_1}{1,8} - \frac{V_1}{3,5}$$

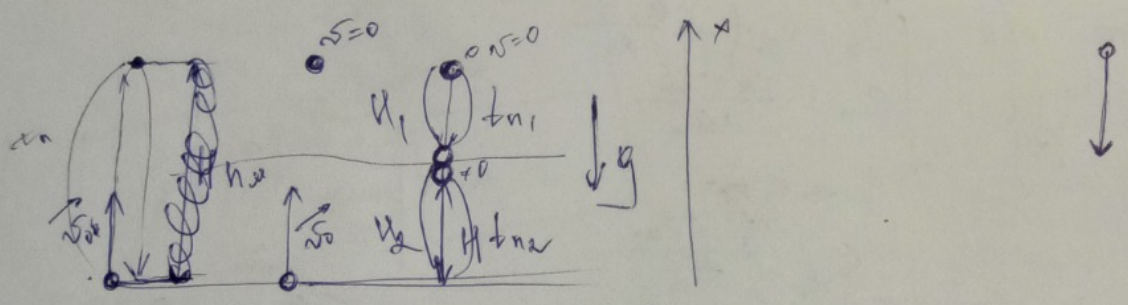
$$V_m = \frac{3,5 V_1 - 1,8 V_1}{6,3} = \frac{1,7 V_1}{6,3}$$

$$P_a = 0,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{0,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}}{1,8}$$

3





$$t_{n2} = t_{n1} = \frac{v_0}{g}$$

$$a = \frac{v_0 - v}{t_n}$$

$$a_x = \frac{v_{0x} - v_{2x}}{t_n}$$

$$t_n = \frac{v_0 - v}{g}$$

$$-g = \frac{v_2 - v_{0z}}{t_n}$$

$$t_{n2} = \frac{v_{0z} - v_{2z}}{g}$$

$$t_{n1} = \frac{v_0}{g} \quad -g = \frac{-v}{t_n}$$

$$t_{n1} = \frac{v_0}{g}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$t_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{2H_1}{g}}$$

$$H_1 = -\frac{g t_{n1}^2}{2} \quad t_{n1} =$$

$$H_1 = \frac{g t_{n1}^2}{2}$$

$$t_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{2H_1}{g}}$$

$$H_1 = H - H_2 = h$$

$$H_2 = v_0 t_{n2} - \frac{g t_{n2}^2}{2}$$

$$H_n = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2g}$$

$$t_{n1} = t_{n2}, \quad g_1 = g_2$$

$$\frac{v - v_0}{-g} = t_{n1}$$

$$t_{n1} = \frac{v_0 - v}{g}$$

$$H = v_0 t - \frac{g t^2}{2}$$

$$H_x = \frac{v_x^2 - v_{0x}^2}{2a_x}$$

$$H = \frac{-v_0^2}{-2g}$$

$$H = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$$

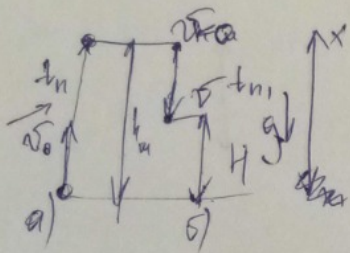
$$\frac{v_2^2}{2g} = v_0 t_{n1} - \frac{g t_{n1}^2}{2}$$

$$t_{n1}^2 \left(\frac{g}{2}\right) - t_{n1} \cdot v_0 + \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$$

1

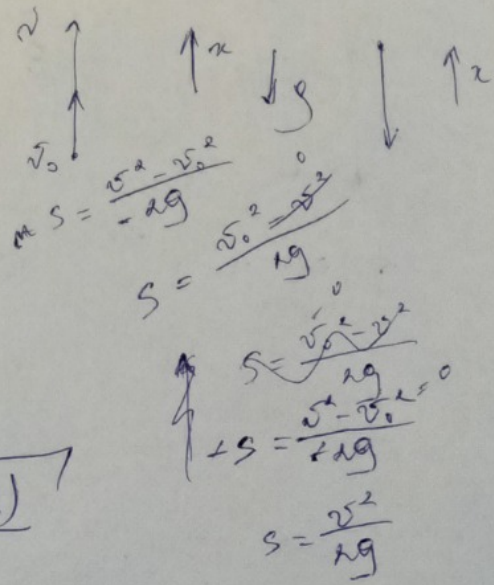


1. nur:



$$\begin{cases}
 S_x = v_0 \cdot t + \frac{a_x \cdot t^2}{2} \\
 S_x = \frac{v_0^2 - v_{0x}^2}{2a_x} \\
 a = \frac{v_{0x} - v_{0x}}{t_n}
 \end{cases}$$

reposition



a)  $H_{ur} = -v_0 \cdot t + \frac{g \cdot t^2}{2}$

$H_{ur} = v_0 \cdot t_n - \frac{g \cdot t_n^2}{2}$

$H_{ur} = \frac{-v_0^2}{-2g} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$

b)  $-(H_{ur} - H) = -\frac{g \cdot t_n^2}{2} \Rightarrow -g = \frac{-v_0}{t_n} \Rightarrow t_n = \frac{v_0}{g}$

c)  $H_{ur} - H = \frac{g \cdot t_n^2}{2}$

$H_{ur} = \frac{g \cdot t_n^2}{2} + H$

$t_n = \sqrt{\frac{2(H_{ur} - H)}{g}}$

~~$(H_{ur} - H) = -\frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2g}$~~

~~$-s = \frac{-v^2}{2g} \quad H_{ur} - H = \frac{v^2}{2g}$~~

$s = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{-2g}$

$-g = \frac{-v - v_0}{t_{n1}}$

(2)

$H_{ur} - H = \frac{v^2}{2g}$

$g = \frac{v}{t_{n1}} \quad t_{n1} = \frac{v}{g}$

b)  $t_{na} =$

$H = v_0 \cdot t_{na} - \frac{g \cdot t_{na}^2}{2}$

$-g = \frac{v - v_0}{t_{na}}$

$H = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{-2g}$

$t_{na} = \frac{v - v_0}{-g} = \frac{v_0 - v}{g}$

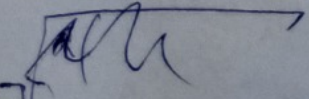
$H = \frac{v_0^2 - v^2}{2g}$

$H = v_0 \cdot t_{na} + g \frac{t_{na}^2}{2} = 0$

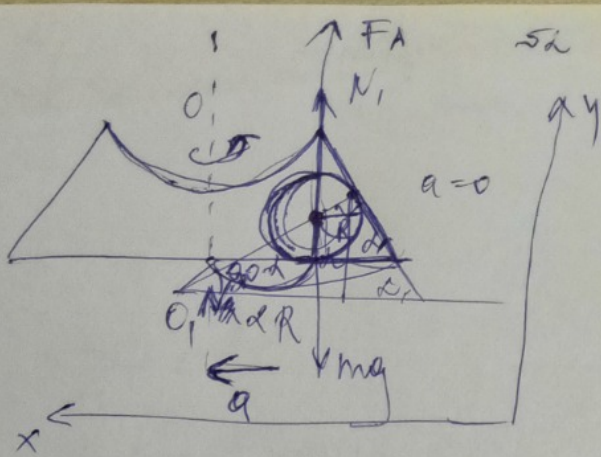
$t_{n1} = t_{na}$

$t_{n1} = \frac{-v_0 + \sqrt{v_0^2 - 2gH}}{g}$

$\frac{v}{g} = \frac{v_0 - v}{g}$







ураховуємо

Дано:

$\omega, S, R, aR$

$$N_1 = mg$$

$$N_1 = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 = 3$$

$$N_1 + F_A = mg$$

$$N_1 = mg - F_A$$

$$N_1 = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} - \rho_{\text{ж}} \cdot g \cdot V = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} - \rho_{\text{ж}} \cdot g \cdot V_{\text{м}} =$$

$$N_1 = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} \cdot (1 - \frac{\rho_{\text{ж}}}{\rho_{\text{м}}}) = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} \cdot (1 - \frac{\rho_{\text{ж}}}{\rho_{\text{м}}})$$

$$N_1 = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot (1 - \frac{\rho_{\text{ж}}}{\rho_{\text{м}}})$$

$$x: N' \cdot \sin \alpha = m \cdot a$$

$$N' \cdot \sin \alpha = m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot R$$

$$N' = \frac{m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot R}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$y: N_1 + F_A = mg + N' \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$N_1 = \rho_{\text{м}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} \cdot g + \frac{m \omega^2 R \cdot \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - \rho_{\text{ж}} \cdot V_{\text{м}} \cdot g$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{R} = \omega^2 \cdot R$$

$$a = \omega \cdot R \cdot \frac{\omega}{R} = \omega^2 \cdot R$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$v = \frac{\omega}{R}$$

$$v = \omega \cdot R$$

$$a = \frac{\omega^2 \cdot R^2}{R} = \omega^2 \cdot R$$

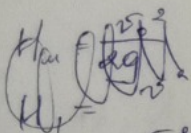


$$v_1 = \sqrt{2(H_{\text{max}} - H)}$$

nehmen

51 nehmen

$$t_{n1} = \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2} + H$$



$$H_{\text{max}} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$$

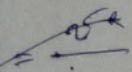
$$H_1 = \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2}$$

$$H = v_0 \cdot t_{n1} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2}$$

$$H = H_{\text{max}} - H_1$$

$$\frac{v_0^2}{2g} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2} = v_0 \cdot t_{n1} - \frac{g \cdot t_{n1}^2}{2}$$

$$t_{n2} = t_{n1}$$



$$\frac{v_0^2}{2g} = v_0 \cdot t_{n2}$$

$$t_{n2} = \frac{v_0}{2g}$$

$$v_0 = t_{n2} \cdot 2g$$

$$H = 2g \cdot t_{n2}^2 - \frac{g \cdot t_{n2}^2}{2}$$

4

$$\frac{H}{g} = t_{n2}^2 \left( 2 - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$t_{n2}^2 = \frac{H}{1,5g}$$

$$t_{n2} = \sqrt{\frac{H}{1,5g}}$$

$$v_0 = 2g \cdot t_{n2} = 2g \cdot \sqrt{\frac{H}{1,5g}} = \sqrt{\frac{4g^2 H}{1,5g}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{gH}{1,5}}$$

$$S = H_{\text{max}} + H_1 = 2H_{\text{max}} - H = 2 \cdot \frac{v_0^2}{2g} - H = \frac{4gH}{1,5 \cdot g} - H = \frac{4H}{1,5} - H = H \left( \frac{4}{1,5} - 1 \right) = H \left( \frac{4-1,5}{1,5} \right) = \frac{2,5}{1,5} \cdot H = \frac{5}{3} H$$



$$t_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{2(H_{max} - H)}{g}}$$

refurbun

$$t_{n1} =$$

$$\frac{g t_{n1}^2}{2} + H = \frac{g t_{n1}^2}{2} = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$g^2 t_{n1}^2 = v^2$$

$$t_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{v^2}{g^2}} = \frac{v}{g}$$

$$H_{max} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} \quad \text{at} \quad \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = \frac{v^2}{2g} + H$$

$$t_{n2} = t_{n1}, \quad g_1 = g_2$$

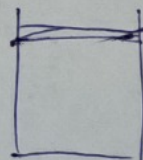
$$S_1 = \frac{v^2}{2g} \quad H_1 = \frac{v^2}{2g} \quad H_2 = \frac{v_0^2 - v^2}{2g}$$

$$t_{n1} + t_{n2} = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$t_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$t_{n1} =$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_3}$$



$V_1$



$V_2$

(5)

~~Rango  
ω, β, γ, α  
r, d, d.  
tg α = d.~~

Rango:

$$m = 3e$$

$$T = 81^\circ C$$

$$n = \text{const}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \rho \cdot m_0 \cdot v^2 \cdot n$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \frac{m \cdot V}{V} \cdot v^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{3} \frac{m}{V} \cdot v^2$$

$$V_1 = 1,8 V_2'$$

$$V_2' = \frac{V_1}{1,8}$$

$$V_1 = 1,8 V_2'$$

$$V_2 = V_2' - V_{me}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{3,5} = \frac{V_1}{1,8} - V_{me}$$

$$V_{me} = \frac{V_1}{1,8} - \frac{V_1}{3,5}$$

$$V_* = \frac{3,5 V_1 - 1,8 V_1}{6,3} = \frac{1,7 V_1}{6,3}$$







# Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Физика, 10 класс (2 часть)**

Шифр: **21206142**

ID профиля: **887345**

Вариант 1

Dano:

$$\alpha, \cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

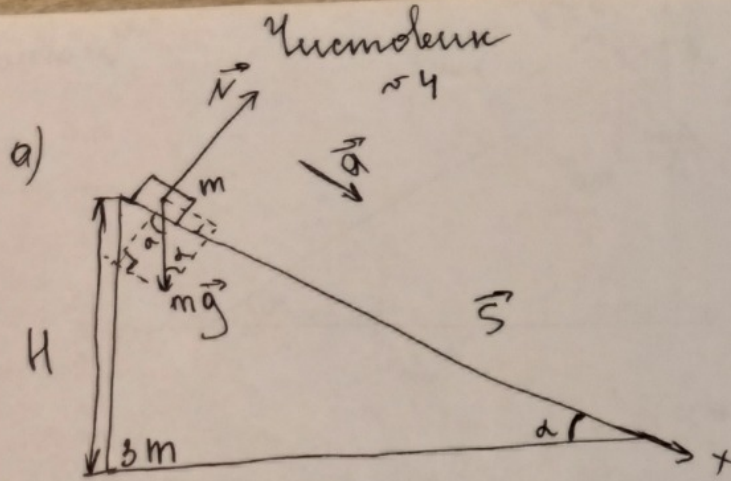
a)  $H, m, 3m$

1)  $t = ?$

2)  $F = 2mg$

3)  $a_{\text{cm}} = ?$

4)  $t_{\text{cm}} = ?$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5};$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \left( \arccos \left( \frac{4}{5} \right) \right) = 0,6 = \frac{3}{5}$$

a)  $\frac{H}{S} = \sin \alpha$

$$S = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$S = \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2}$$

II закон Ньютона для шарика:

$$x: mg \cdot \sin \alpha = ma$$

$$a = g \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{H}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2}{2}$$

1

$$\frac{2H}{g \cdot \sin^2 \alpha} = t^2$$

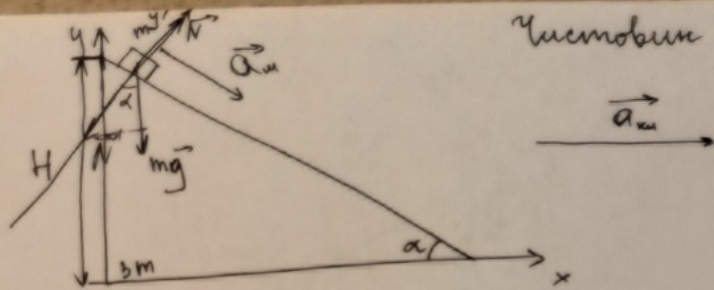
$$\frac{2H}{g \cdot 0,36} = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} \cdot \frac{1}{0,6} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}}$$



б)  $F = 2mg$



а) II 3. Итоговая гравитация:

$$x: 2mg - N \cdot \sin \alpha = 3ma$$

II 3. Итоговая гравитация:

$$y: N = mg \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$2mg - mg \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = 3ma$$

$$m \cdot (2g - g \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}) = 3ma$$

$$m \cdot (2g - \frac{12}{25}g) = 3ma$$

$$m \cdot (\frac{38}{25}g) = 3ma$$

$$ma = \frac{38g}{25 \cdot 3}$$

$$a = \frac{38 \cdot g}{25 \cdot 3}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{38}{75} \cdot g}$$

б)  $s = \frac{g \cdot \frac{38}{25} \cdot t^2}{2 \cdot \frac{38}{25}} = \frac{g \cdot t^2 \cdot 38}{150}$

$$s_m = \frac{s + l}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{5 \cdot (s + l)}{4};$$

$$l = \frac{H \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = H \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = H \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$s_m = \frac{5 \cdot (\frac{g \cdot t^2 \cdot 38}{150} + H \cdot \frac{3}{4})}{4}; \quad s_m = \frac{a_m \cdot t^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot (\frac{g \cdot t^2 \cdot 38}{150} + H \cdot \frac{3}{4})}{4} = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2}{2} \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{g \cdot t^2 \cdot 38}{30 \cdot 2} + H \cdot \frac{15}{4 \cdot 2} = g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2$$

учитывая

$$t^2 = \left( \frac{2}{5}g - g \cdot \frac{38}{60} \right) = \frac{15}{8}H$$

$$t^2 = 56,25 \frac{H}{g}$$

$$t = 7,5 \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}$$

Ответ: 1)  $t = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$ ; 2)  $a = \frac{38}{75}g$ ; 3)  $t = 7,5 \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}$

3



Datum:

$i = 5$

$$P_2 = 1,02 P_1$$

$$V_2 = 0,99 V_1$$

$\Delta T = ?$

$\eta = ?$

Prozessur:

$$\frac{P_1 \cdot V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 \cdot V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{P_1 \cdot V_1}{T_1} = \frac{1,02 \cdot P_1 \cdot 0,99 \cdot V_1}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1} = \frac{1,0098 P_1}{T_2}$$

$$T_2 = 1,0098 T_1$$

T-Genauigkeit auf 0,98%

$$\eta = \frac{Q_{\text{Nutz}}}{Q_{\text{Zu}}}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (P_1 + P_2) (V_2 - V_1) = \frac{1}{2} (P_1 + 1,02 P_1) \cdot (0,99 V_1 - V_1) = -0,0101 P_1 \cdot V_1$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T = \frac{3}{2} (\nu R T_2 - \nu R T_1) = \frac{3}{2} (P_2 \cdot V_2 - P_1 \cdot V_1) = \frac{3}{2} (1,02 P_1 \cdot 0,99 V_1 - P_1 \cdot V_1) =$$

$$= 0,014 P_1 \cdot V_1$$

$$Q = 0,004 Q$$

$$\eta \approx 0,46 \approx 46\%$$

55 Numerik

~~3~~

4

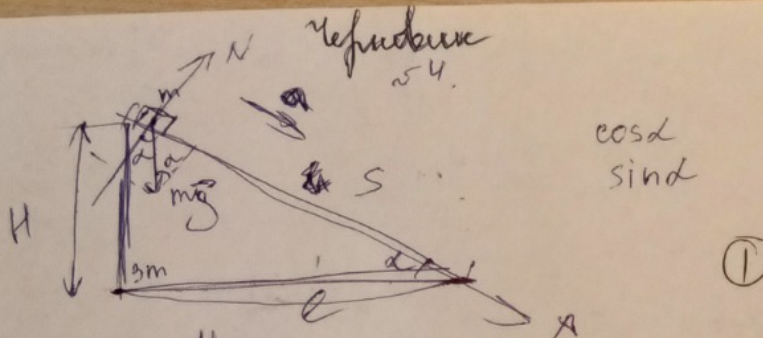


Dano:  
 $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$

$H, m, 3m$

~~$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$~~

1)  $t_1 = ?$   
 2)  $a = ?$   
 $t_2 = ?$



$\cos \alpha$   
 $\sin \alpha$

BF  $\frac{H}{S} = \sin \alpha$

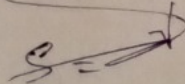
~~$l = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$~~

$\frac{l}{S} = \cos \alpha$

$\frac{H}{S} = \sin \alpha$

~~$S = l \cdot \cos \alpha$~~   $S = \frac{l}{\cos \alpha}$

~~$l = \sqrt{S^2 - H^2}$~~



$\cos(90 - \alpha)$

$\frac{H}{S} = \sin \alpha$

$\frac{H}{S} = \cos(90 - \alpha)$

$S = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$

$S = \frac{a \cdot t^2}{2}$

$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\alpha: mg \cdot \sin \alpha = ma$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} =$

$a = g \cdot \sin \alpha$

$\frac{25 - 16}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$

$\frac{H}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2}{2}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

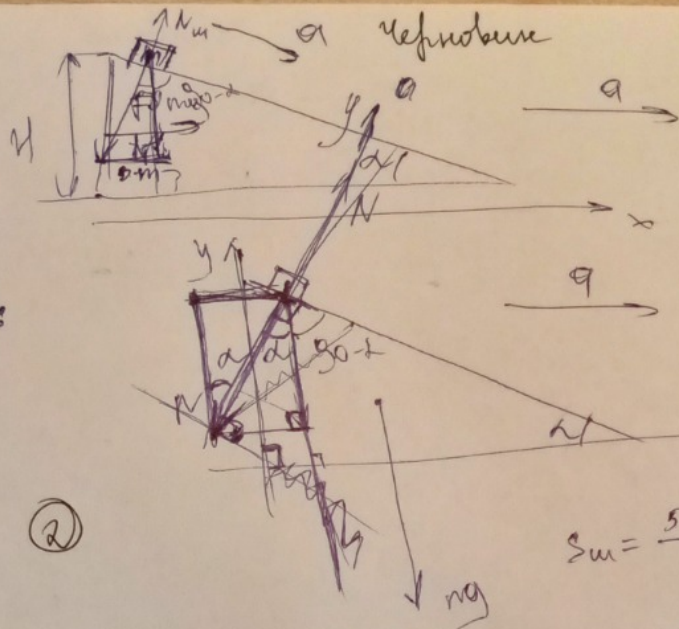
$\frac{2H}{g \cdot \sin^2 \alpha} = t^2$

$\frac{2H \cdot 25}{17g} = t^2$

$t_1 = 5 \sqrt{\frac{2H}{17g}}$



2)  $F = amg$



1) to a kumma

II 3 qurkuma:

~~Rekka~~

$x_i: \frac{N_x}{N} = \sin \alpha$

(2)

$N_x = N \cdot \sin \alpha$

$N \cdot \sin \alpha = amg$

~~$3mg = N \cdot \sin \alpha = 3mg \cdot a$~~

~~$2mg$~~   $2mg - N \cdot \sin \alpha = 3m \cdot a$

$y_i: N - mg \cdot \cos \alpha = \dots$   
 $N = mg \cdot \cos \alpha$

$2mg - mg \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha = 3m \cdot a$

$2g - g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 3a$

$a = \frac{g(2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5})}{3}$

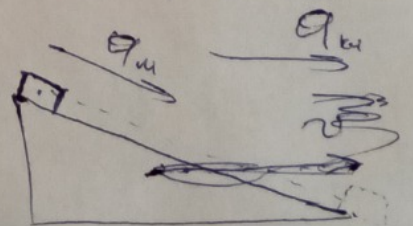
$S_{um} = \frac{5(3+l)}{4}$

$S_{um} = \frac{S+l}{\cos \alpha} =$

$\frac{S+l}{S_{um}} = \cos \alpha$



$\tan \alpha = \frac{H}{l}$   
 $l = \frac{H}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{H \cdot \sin \alpha}{4}$



a)  $S = \frac{g(2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5})}{3} \cdot t^2$

$S_{um} = \frac{3 \cdot \left( \frac{g(2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5})}{3} \cdot t^2 + \frac{H \cdot \sin \alpha}{4} \right)}{\cos \alpha} ; S_{um} = \frac{a_{um} \cdot t^2}{2}$



$$5. \frac{\left( \frac{g \cdot (2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5})}{6} \cdot t^2 + \frac{H \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot 5}{4} \right)}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2}{2} \quad \text{Uebung 10}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{6} \cdot g \cdot (2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5}) \cdot t^2 + \frac{25H \cdot \sin \alpha}{4}}{4} = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2}{2} \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \cdot g \cdot (2 - \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{4}{5}) \cdot t^2 + \frac{25}{8} \cdot H \cdot \sin \alpha = g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2$$

$$t^2 \left( \frac{5}{12} g - \frac{1}{3} g \cdot \sin \alpha \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{6} g - \frac{1}{3} g \cdot \sin \alpha \right) t^2 + \frac{25}{8} H \cdot \sin \alpha = g \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t^2$$

$$t^2 \left( g \cdot \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{3} g \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{5}{6} g \right) = \frac{25}{8} H \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$t^2 \left( \frac{4}{3} g \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{5}{6} g \right) = \frac{25}{8} H \cdot \sin \alpha \quad (5)$$

$$t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \left( 4g \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{5}{2} g \right) = \frac{25}{8} H \cdot \sin \alpha \quad | \cdot 3$$

$$t^2 \cdot g \left( 4g \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{5}{2} g \right) = \frac{75}{8} H \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$t^2 = \frac{75 H \cdot \sin \alpha}{8 \cdot g \left( 4 \cdot \sin \alpha - \frac{5}{2} \right)}$$

$$\sin(\arccos(\frac{4}{5})) = 0,6$$

$$t^2 = \frac{45 H}{8 \cdot g \cdot 0,1} = 56,25 \frac{H}{g}$$

$$t = 7,5 \frac{H}{g}$$



Дано:  
 $T = 3$

$$P_2 = p_1 + 0,02 \cdot p_1$$

$$V_2 = V_1 - 0,01 \cdot V_1$$

$\Delta T = ?$

$$\frac{Q}{A} \eta = ?$$

55 референс  
Решение:

$$p_1 \cdot V_1 = V R T$$

$$\frac{p_1 \cdot V_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2 \cdot V_2}{T_2}$$

$$p_1 + 0,02 p_1$$

$$p_1$$

$$p_1 + 0,02 p_1$$

$$\frac{p_1 \cdot V_1}{T_1} = \frac{1,02 p_1 \cdot 0,99 V_1}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1} = \frac{1,0098}{T_2}$$

$$T_2 = 1,0098 \cdot T_1$$

Т. увеличивается на 0,98%

$$\eta = \frac{Q_{нагр}}{A_c}$$

$\frac{Q}{A}$

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

$$A_c = (V_1 - V_2)$$

$$A_c = \frac{1}{2} (p_1 + p_2) \cdot (V_1 - V_2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (p_1 + 1,02 p_1) \cdot (0,99 V_1 - V_1) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,02 p_1 \cdot 0,01 V_1 = -0,0101 p_1 V_1$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{3}{2} V R \Delta T = \frac{3}{2} (V R T_2 - V R T_1) = \frac{3}{2} (p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1) = \frac{3}{2} (1,02 p_1 \cdot 0,99 V_1 - p_1 V_1)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (0,9998 p_1 \cdot V_1) = 0,0147 p_1 \cdot V_1$$

$$Q = 0,0046$$

$$\eta \approx 0,46 \approx 46\%$$

