

# Часть 1

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

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Вариант 2

Умножить

3) Дано:

$$T = 81^\circ\text{C} = 354,15^\circ\text{K}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{7} = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ м}^3$$

$$P_2 = 3,6 P_1$$

$$P_{01^\circ\text{C}} = 0,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па} = 50000 \text{ Па}$$

$$\mu = 18 \text{ г/моль} = 18 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ кг/моль}$$

$$R = 8,31 \text{ Дж/моль}\cdot\text{K}$$

1)  $P_1 = ?$

2)  $m_{\text{га}} = ?$

Решение:

$$1) Q = P_1 V_1 = \frac{m_{\text{га}}}{\mu} \cdot RT.$$

Заметим, что  $P_2 V_2 = P_1 V_1 \frac{3,6}{7} < P_1 V_1$ , значит

при постоянной массе газа температура, но парам отразится

температура газа, но  $P_2 V_2 < P_1 V_1$ , значит  $P_2 = P_1 \cdot 81^\circ\text{C} =$

$$= 50000 \text{ Па} \cdot 7 \quad P_1 = \frac{50000 \text{ Па}}{7}, \text{ но } P_2 = 3,6 P_1.$$

$$2) m_{\text{га}} = \frac{P_1 V_1 \mu}{RT} = \frac{P_1 V_1 \mu}{RT} = \frac{50000 \text{ Па} \cdot 7 \cdot 1,7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ м}^3 \cdot 18 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ кг/моль}}{8,31 \text{ Дж/моль}\cdot\text{K} \cdot 354,15^\circ\text{K}}$$

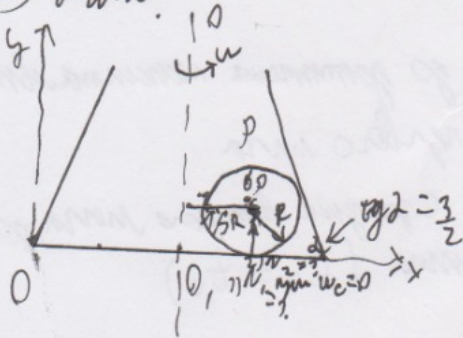
$$= \frac{50000 \cdot 11,9 \cdot 18 \text{ м}}{3,6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 354,15} = \frac{10710000 \text{ кг}}{10594751400} =$$

~~0,001011 кг~~  $\approx 0,001011 \text{ кг} = 1,011 \text{ г}$

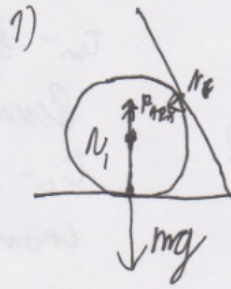
Ответ: 1)  $P_1 = 13888,889 \text{ Па}$ ; 2)  $m_{\text{га}} = 1,011 \text{ г}$ .

Urutan

(2) Dano:



Dememe:

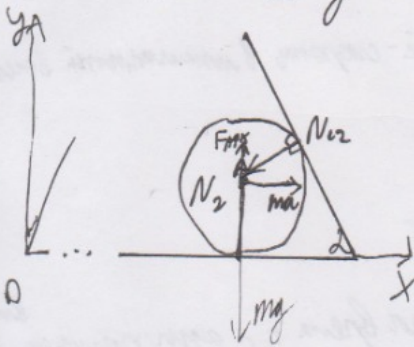


$N_c = 0$ , max kark eam for  $N_c > 0$ , mo  
 moza  $\vec{F}_p = m\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{APX}$  ne bama for  
 nampabnema bopar Oy, max kark  
 moza  ~~$N_{cx}$~~   $N_{cx} > 0$ .

$$\vec{F}_{APX} + m\vec{g} + \vec{N}_1 = 0.$$

$$F_{APX} + N_1 - mg = 0 \Rightarrow N_1 = mg - F_{APX} =$$

$$= 6\rho \cdot V_m \cdot g - \rho \cdot V_m \cdot g = 5\rho g \cdot V_m = 5\rho g \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$$



$$2) \vec{F}_{APX} + \vec{N}_2 + m\vec{g} + m\vec{a} + \vec{N}_{c2} = 0.$$

Tlo Ox:

$$m\vec{a} + \vec{N}_{c2x} = 0 \Rightarrow ma - N_{c2x} = 0$$

$$ma = N_{c2x}$$

$$N_{c2y} = \frac{N_{c2x}}{\text{tg}\alpha} \Rightarrow N_{c2y} = \frac{N_{c2x}}{\text{tg}\alpha} = \frac{ma}{\text{tg}\alpha}$$

Tlo Oy:

$$\vec{N}_2 + \vec{F}_{APX} + m\vec{g} + \vec{N}_{c2y} = 0 \Rightarrow N_2 + F_{APX} - mg - N_{c2y} = 0$$

$$N_2 = mg + N_{c2y} - F_{APX} = N_1 + \frac{ma}{\text{tg}\alpha} = 5\rho g \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 + \frac{ma}{1,5}$$

$$a = 1,5R \cdot \omega^2$$

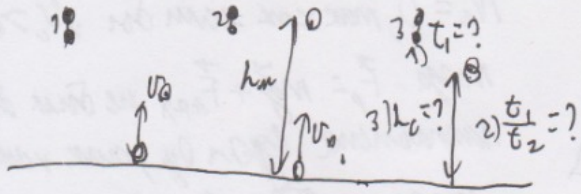
$$N_2 = 5\rho g \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 + \frac{6\rho \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \cdot 1,5R \omega^2}{1,5}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 (5g + 6R\omega^2)$$

Orkem: 1)  $N_1 = 5\rho g \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$ ; 2)  $N_2 = (5g + 6R\omega^2) \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$ .

Урвал

1) Дано:  $v_0$



Төгсгөл:

$t_m$  - хугацаа доо зогсох хүртэлх үеийн  
 хоёр дахь нөхцөл мөр  
 $t_c$  - хугацаа (зөвхөн хоёр дахь нөхцөл мөр)  
 амарч байна ( $t_2 = t_c$ )

$t_1 = t_m + t_c$ , нөхцөл хоёр дахь нөхцөл мөр зөвхөн хоёр дахь нөхцөл мөр  
 нөхцөл мөр хоёр дахь нөхцөл мөр.

$t_m = \frac{v_0}{g}$  ( $v_z = 0 = v_0 - gt_m \Rightarrow t_m = \frac{v_0}{g}$ , зөвхөн  $v_z$  - нөхцөл мөр)

$h_m = v_0 t_m - \frac{gt_m^2}{2} = \frac{v_0^2}{g} - \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g}$

$h_m = v_0 \cdot t_c - \frac{gt_c^2}{2} + \frac{gt_c^2}{2}$ , нөхцөл зөвхөн  $t_c$  амарч байна.  
 Төгсгөл, нөхцөл мөр  
 Төгсгөл, нөхцөл мөр

$h_m = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = v_0 t_c \Rightarrow t_c = \frac{v_0}{2g}$

$t_1 = t_m + t_c = \frac{v_0}{g} + \frac{v_0}{2g} = \frac{3v_0}{2g}$

$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{3v_0}{2g \cdot t_c} = \frac{3v_0}{2g} \cdot \frac{2g}{v_0} = 3$

$h_c = v_0 \cdot t_c - \frac{gt_c^2}{2} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} - \frac{v_0^2}{4g} = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3v_0^2}{8g}$

Төгсгөл: 1)  $t_1 = \frac{3v_0}{2g}$ ; 2)  $\frac{t_1}{t_2} = 3$ ; 3)  $h_c = \frac{3v_0^2}{8g}$

2 gm n

2650000

$$m = \frac{\mu_p \cdot V_1}{RT}$$

$$0,018 \text{ m} / \text{m} \cdot \frac{50000 \text{ MA} \cdot 11,4 \text{ n}}{3,6}$$

$$8,31 \text{ gm/m} \cdot 354,15 \text{ m}$$

$$= 18 \text{ m} \cdot 50 \text{ MA} \cdot 11,4 \text{ n} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ gm}}{1 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ gm}^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2,63}$$

$$3,6 \cdot 8,31 \text{ gm} \cdot 354,15 \cdot 10^3$$

$$= \frac{18 \cdot 50 \cdot 11,4}{3,6 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 354,15 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$= 0,9584403447317 \text{ m}$$

0,9584403447317 m

$$N = m \left( g + \frac{a}{\rho} \right) = m(g + R\omega^2)$$

$$250000 \frac{g}{m^3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 (g + R\omega^2)$$

$$T = 81^\circ C = \frac{1}{19} \cdot 10^3 + 273,15 K = 292,15 K$$

$$\rho = 0,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\mu = 18 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mm}^3$$

$$81^\circ C$$

$$T_a = T_c$$

$$R = 8,31 \text{ J/mol} \cdot K$$

$$v_1 = 11,2$$

$$354,15 K$$

$$P = \frac{F}{S} \cdot v = F \cdot m$$

$$P \cdot v = m \cdot v^2 \cdot m$$

$$\frac{v_1}{7} = 7,7$$

$$3,6 P_1$$

$$P_2 = \frac{mRT}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{m}{\mu} \cdot RT = P_1 v_1$$

$$Q = \frac{m}{\mu} \cdot 8,31 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot K} \cdot 354,15 K = P_1 v_1 = P_2 v_2 + Q_{\text{loss}}$$

$$m \cdot P_1 v_1$$

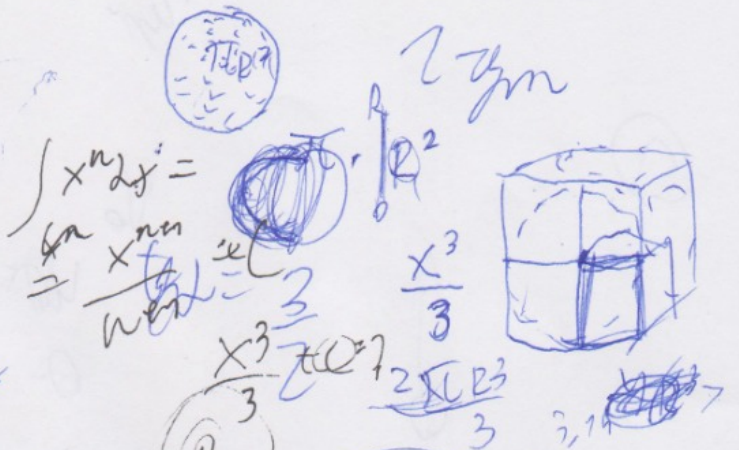
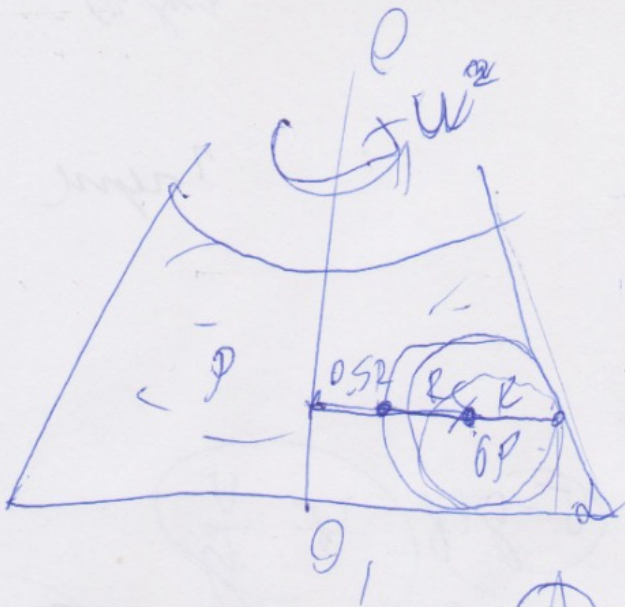
$$3,6 P_1 = P_2 = 0,9 \cdot 10^5$$

$$= P_1 v_1 = 3,6 P_1 \cdot \frac{v_1}{7} + Q_{\text{loss}}$$

$$Q_{\text{loss}} = P_1 v_1 \left( 1 - \frac{3,6}{7} \right)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{50000 \text{ Pa}}{3,6}$$

$$(13888,9) \text{ Pa} \cdot v_1 \cdot \frac{3,4}{7}$$



$$\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{m}{\rho} \cdot \frac{3}{3}$$

$$F_{PRX}$$

$$mg$$

$$0p \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3 \cdot \rho \cdot g$$

$$\pi R^2 \cdot \rho R$$

$$\frac{2\pi R^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi R^3}{3} mg = N_2 = F_2$$

$$mg = N_2 - N_1 mg + \frac{ma}{g}$$



$$m/c^2 = R \cdot \omega^2$$

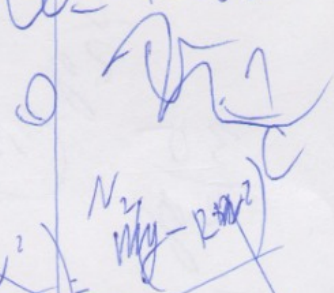
$$m/c^2 = \frac{1}{2} R \cdot \omega^2$$



$$N_2 - mg - \frac{ma}{g} = 0$$

$$N_2 = mg + \frac{ma}{g}$$

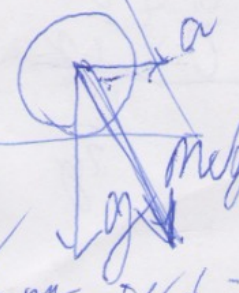
$$m(g - \frac{1}{2} R \omega^2) = \frac{ma}{g}$$



$$a = \frac{1}{2} R \cdot \omega^2$$

$$a_x = a$$

$$a_y = g$$



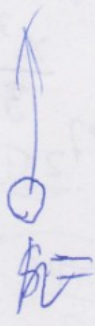
$$N_2 - mg - \frac{ma}{g} = 0$$

$$N_2 = mg + \frac{ma}{g}$$

$$F = \frac{ma}{g}$$

1. up

(1)



$v_{up}$

$v_0$

$v_{0x}$

0:

$v - gt$

$t = \frac{v}{g}$

$v t - \frac{gt^2}{2} =$

$\frac{v^2}{g}$

$\frac{v^2}{2g}$

$\frac{v^2}{g}$



$h = \frac{v^2}{2g}$

$h_{up} = \frac{v \cdot v}{2g} = \frac{v^2 \cdot g}{4g^2 \cdot 2}$

$\frac{v^2}{g} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2} \right)$

$h = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = v_0 t_c - \frac{gt_c^2}{2} + \frac{gt_c^2}{2} = v_0 t_c$

$\frac{v}{2g} = t_c$

$\frac{v^2}{g^2} \cdot \frac{v^2}{g} \cdot \frac{3}{8}$

$t = \frac{v}{g} + \frac{v}{2g} = \frac{3v}{2g}$

(9)

$\frac{\frac{v}{g} + \frac{v}{2g}}{\frac{v}{2g}} =$

$\frac{2+1}{1} = 3$

(3)



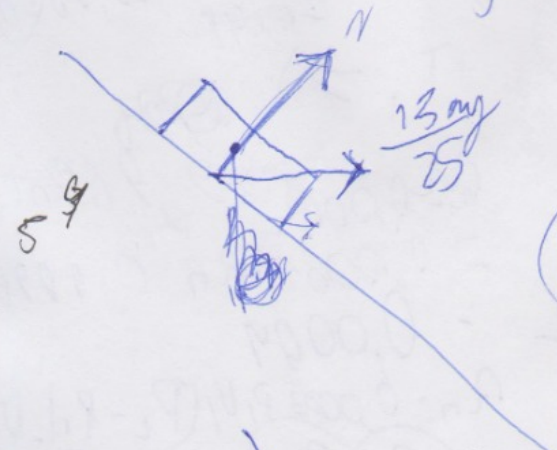
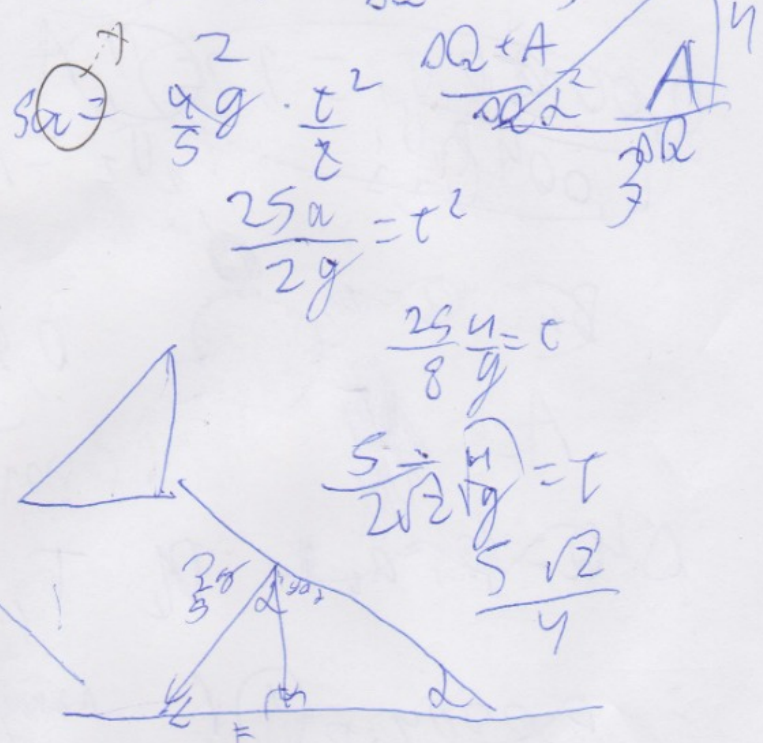
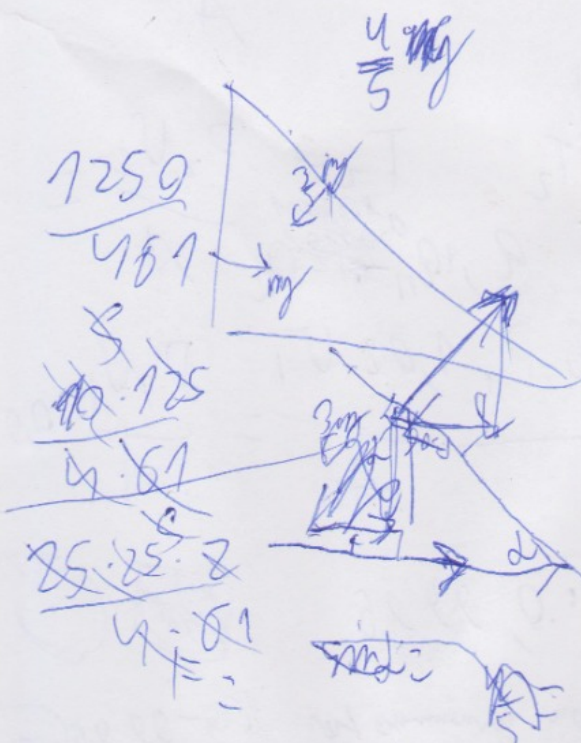
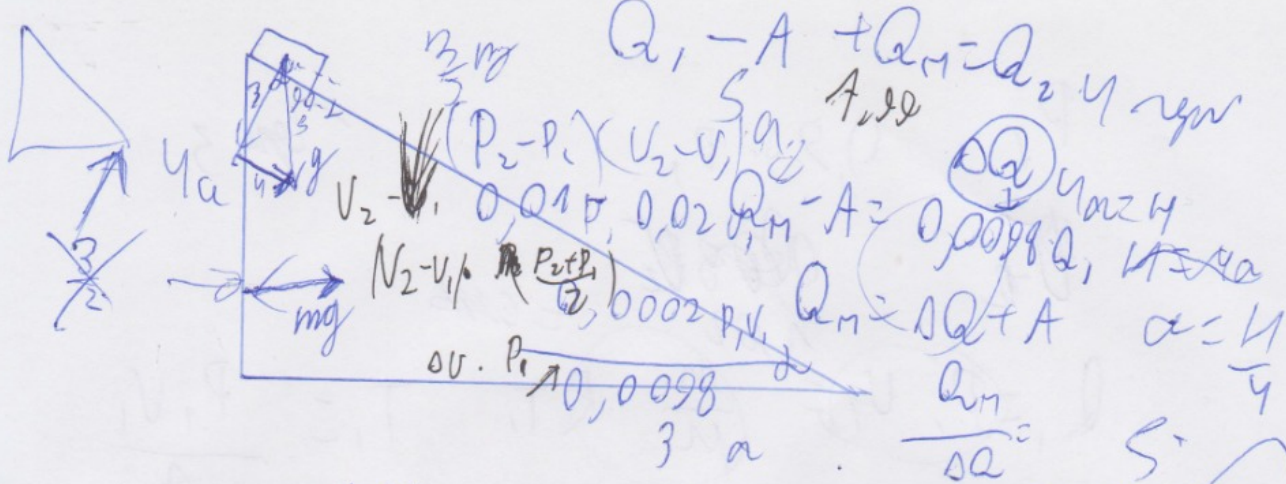
# Часть 2

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

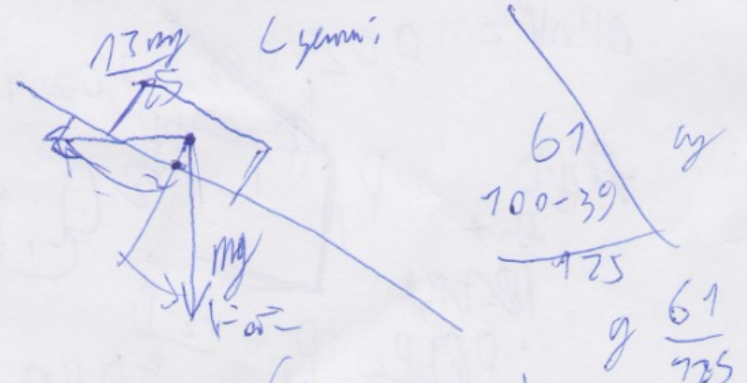
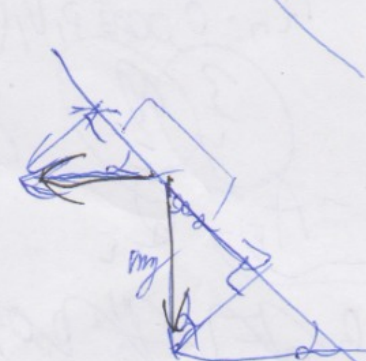
Шифр: **21204133**

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Вариант 2



$F = \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{3mg}{5}$   
 $\frac{13}{50} mg$   
 $\frac{13mg}{25}$   
 $\frac{12mg}{25}$



$\frac{3mg}{25} \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{7mg}{5} = \left( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{39}{725} \right) mg$   
 $\frac{39mg}{725}$

$P_1 = 0,99 P_1$  Zug 3

$P_2 = 1,02 P_2 = \text{const}$

$Q_1 = P_1 V_1 = \frac{m}{M} R T_1$   $T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{A}$

~~$0,0005 P_1 V_1 = 1,25 A T_1$~~

~~$0,0004 P_2 V_2 = A T_2$~~   $T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{A}$

$B_m$   $Q = B_m$

$A_r = V$   $0,98 P_1, 1,02 V_1$   $\frac{P_1 V_1}{A} \cdot 0,98$

$\Delta Q = Q_2 - Q_1 = P_1 T_1 \cdot 0,9996$

$= 0,0004 \cdot P_1 \cdot \frac{1}{A}$  minimale Temperatur bei  $100 - 99,96 = 0,04\%$

$Q_1 + Q_m = Q_2 + Q_m$   $T_1 \Rightarrow$

$\Delta Q = Q_2 - Q_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{A} - 0,0004$

$0,02 \cdot 0,02 = 0,0004$



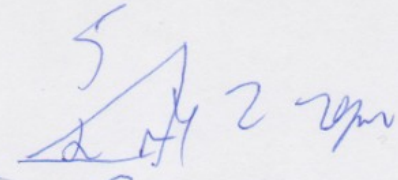
$\frac{P_1 + P_2}{2}$

$Q_1 + Q_m - A \cdot \Delta Q = Q_2$   $Q_2 = ?$

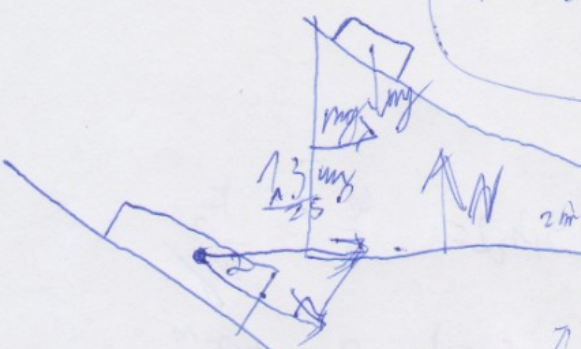
$0,99 \cdot 1,01 P_1 V_1$

$1,98 P_1 - \frac{2,02 V_1}{2}$

$F_1 = \frac{13 \text{ mg}}{5 \cdot 25}$

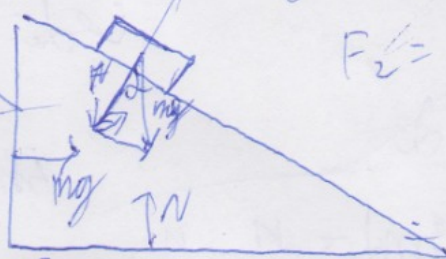


$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{10}{12.5}$



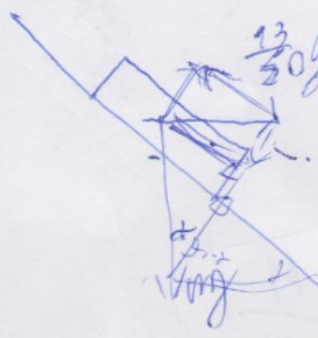
$F_2 = \frac{4}{5} \text{ mg} = \frac{39 \text{ mg}}{125}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{N}{\text{mg}}$



$N = \frac{3 \text{ mg}}{5}$

$\frac{13}{20} \text{ g} \cdot 2 \text{ m} = \frac{13 \cdot 2 \text{ gm}}{25}$



$\frac{61}{125} \text{ mg} \sin \theta = F_x = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ mg}}{5}$

$F_x = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3 \text{ mg}}{5}$



$\frac{61 \text{ g}}{2 \cdot 125}$

$\frac{12 \text{ mg}}{25}$



$\frac{13 \text{ mg}}{25}$

$\frac{13 \text{ mg}}{25}$

$\frac{13 \text{ mg}}{50}$



$F = \frac{3}{5} \text{ mg}$

$\frac{8}{2} \text{ m} = \frac{61 \text{ g}}{125} t^2$

$F = \frac{13 \text{ mg}}{5}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{\text{mg}}$

Aug 10

(W)

(U)

repmder

(1)

$A, 25N$

$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5} = \frac{F_2}{mg}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad mg \sin \theta$

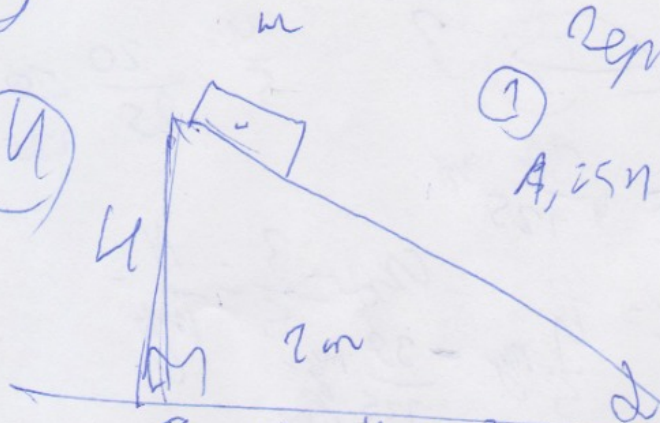
$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} = \frac{4}{5}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$

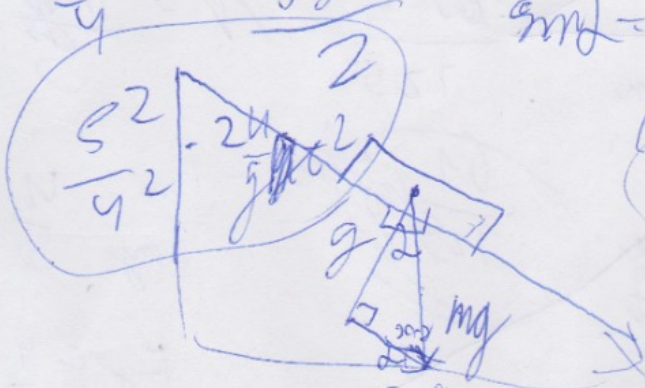
$H = \frac{gt^2}{2}$

$H = \frac{4}{5} \times \dots$

$\sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$



$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$



$a = \frac{4}{5}g$

$\frac{v}{u} = \frac{a}{g} = \frac{4}{5}$

$u = 0$

$s = at$

$s = \frac{4}{5}g \cdot t$

$\frac{25}{2} = \frac{4}{5}gt^2$

$t = \sqrt{\frac{25 \cdot 5}{8g}}$

$\frac{25}{8g} = \frac{t^2}{2}$

$\frac{25}{8} = \frac{4}{5}g \cdot t^2$

$t = \sqrt{\frac{14}{2g}}$

Задача

5) Дано:

~~$P_2 = 0,99 P_1$~~   
 $U_2 = 1,02 U_1$

Требуется:

1)  $Q_1 = P_1 V_1 = \frac{m_r}{\mu} R T_1$ ;  $Q_2 = P_2 V_2 = \frac{m_r}{\mu} R T_2 = 1,0098 P_1 V_1$

1)  $\Delta T = ?$

2)  $\frac{Q_n}{\Delta Q_{km}} = ?$

$\frac{m_r}{\mu} \cdot R = const$ , тогда  $\frac{m_r}{\mu} R = x$ .

$T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{x}$ ;  $T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{x} = \frac{P_1 V_1 \cdot 0,99 \cdot 1,02}{x} = 1,0098 \frac{P_1 V_1}{x}$

$= 1,0098 T_1$ .  $\Delta T = (1,0098 - 1) \cdot 100\% = +0,98\%$ .

Температура увеличилась на 0,98%

2)  $Q_2 = Q_1 + Q_n - A_r$ .  $\Delta Q_{km} = Q_2 - Q_1 = 0,0098 P_1 V_1$

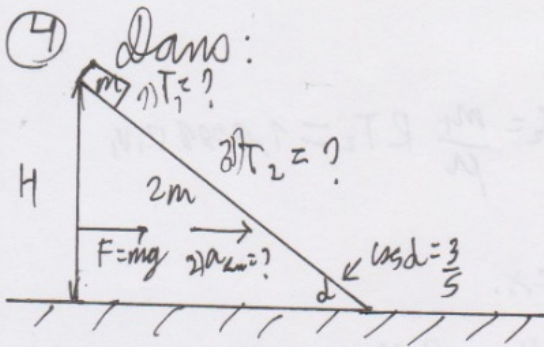
$\Delta Q_{km} = Q_n - A_r \Rightarrow Q_n = \Delta Q_{km} + A_r = \Delta Q_{km} \left( 1 + \frac{A_r}{\Delta Q_{km}} \right) =$

$= 1 + \frac{A_r}{0,0098 P_1 V_1} = 1 + \frac{(U_2 - U_1) \cdot \frac{P_2 + P_1}{2}}{0,0098 P_1 V_1} = 1 + \frac{0,02 U_1 \cdot \frac{1,02 P_1 + P_1}{2}}{0,0098 P_1 V_1}$

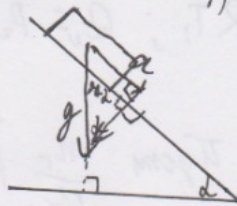
$= 1 + \frac{0,01 \cdot 1,92}{0,0098} = 1 + \frac{0,0199}{0,0098} = 3,031$ .

Ответ: 1)  $\Delta T = +0,98\%$ ; 2)  $\frac{Q_n}{\Delta Q_{km}} = 3,031$ .

Nummern



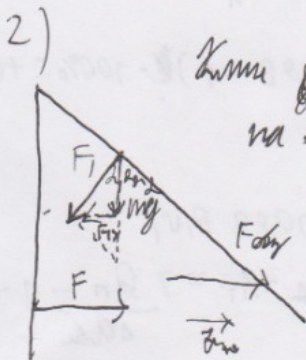
**Demo:**



1) Strecke  $L$ , Komplexes System  $\Rightarrow$   $v = \sqrt{2L \cdot a} = \sqrt{2L \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot g} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot H \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 4 \cdot g}} = \frac{5}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$

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

$L = \frac{a T_1^2}{2} \Rightarrow T_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot H \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 4 \cdot g}} = \frac{5}{4} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$

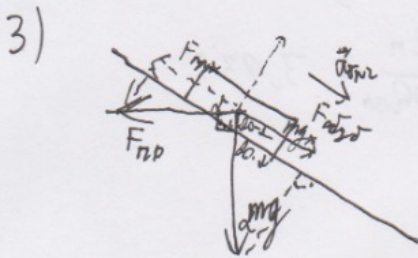


Komplexes System  $\Rightarrow$   $\vec{F}_{\text{abw}} = \vec{F} + \vec{F}_{\text{ix}} \Rightarrow F_{\text{abw}} = F - F_{\text{ix}}$

$F_{\text{ix}} = \cos \alpha \cdot mg = \frac{3}{5} mg$ ;  $F_{\text{ix}} = \sin \alpha \cdot F_1 = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} mg = \frac{12}{25} mg$

$F_{\text{abw}} = F - F_{\text{ix}} = 2m \cdot a_{\text{abw}} = mg - \frac{12}{25} mg = \frac{13}{25} mg$

$a_{\text{abw}} = \frac{13 mg}{25 \cdot 2m} = \frac{13}{50} g$



System  $\Rightarrow$   $\vec{F}_{\text{abw}} = m \vec{g}_x + \vec{F}_{\text{FPx}} \Rightarrow F_{\text{abw}} = mg_x - F_{\text{FPx}}$

$\vec{F}_{\text{FP}} = -\vec{F}_{\text{abw}} \Rightarrow F_{\text{FP}} = F_{\text{abw}} = \frac{13}{25} mg$

$mg_x = m \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot g = \frac{4}{5} mg$

$F_{\text{FPx}} = \cos \alpha \cdot F_{\text{FP}} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{13}{25} mg = \frac{39}{125} mg$

$F_{\text{abw}} = mg_x - F_{\text{FPx}} = \frac{4}{5} mg - \frac{39}{125} mg = \frac{61}{125} mg = m a_{\text{abw}} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow a_{\text{abw}} = \frac{61}{125} g$

$L = \frac{a_{\text{abw}} T_2^2}{2} \Rightarrow T_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2L}{a_{\text{abw}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 125}{4 \cdot 61 g}} = \frac{25}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{61g}} = 12,5 \sqrt{\frac{2H}{61g}}$