

Часть 1

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

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ID профиля: **861973**

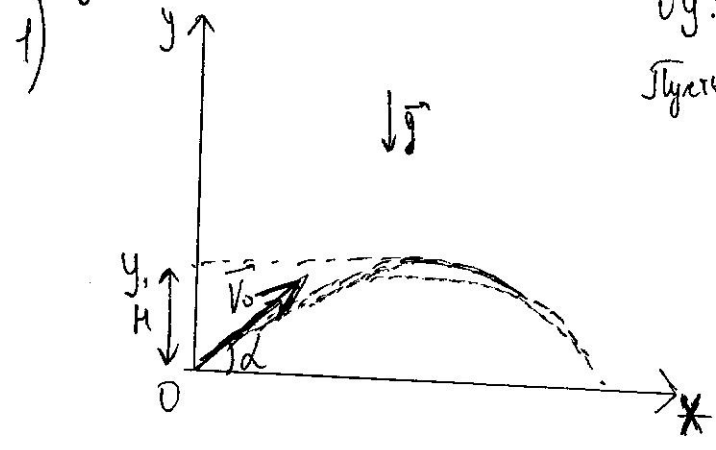
Вариант 4

Учреждение

(51)

- Дано:
 $\alpha = 45^\circ$
 $H = 10 \text{ м}$
 $g = 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2}$
 $2F = mg$
 1) $v_0 = ?$
 2) $v = ?$

для камня:



$oy: H = v_0 \sin \alpha t_1 - \frac{gt_1^2}{2}$
 Пусть $H_1 = 0 \rightarrow t_0 (v_0 \sin \alpha - \frac{gt_0}{2}) = 0$
 $t_0 = \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$, где t_0 - время
 всего полета
 камня
 $t_0 = 2t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$
 $H = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} - \frac{g v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g^2}$
 $= \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$

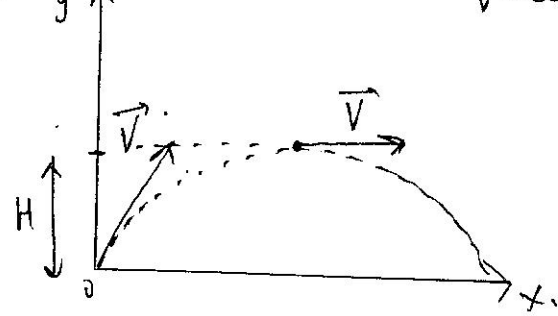
$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2gH}{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \sqrt{2gH}$

1) $v_0 = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \cdot 10 \text{ м}} = 20 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$

для самолета:

$V = \text{const.}$

Максимум Закон изменения импульса ($\Sigma \vec{F} \cdot t = m \vec{V}$):



$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma \vec{F} \cdot t &= m \vec{V} \\ F &= \frac{mg}{2} \text{ (у уса.)} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow V = \frac{gt}{2}$, где

t - время полета самолета на высоту H

$t = \frac{t_2}{2}$, t_2 - время всего полета.

$oy: H = V \sin \alpha \cdot t \rightarrow t = \frac{H}{V \sin \alpha} \rightarrow V = \frac{g}{2} \frac{H}{V \sin \alpha} \rightarrow V = \sqrt{\frac{gH}{2 \sin \alpha}}$

$V = \sqrt{\frac{10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \cdot 10 \text{ м}}{2 \cdot \sin 45^\circ}} \approx 9,2 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$

Ответ: 1) $20 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$; 2) $\approx 9,2 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$

CTP.2.

Условие

(N2)

Дано:

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$h = 1,4 \text{ м}$$

$$\mu_1 = 0,5$$

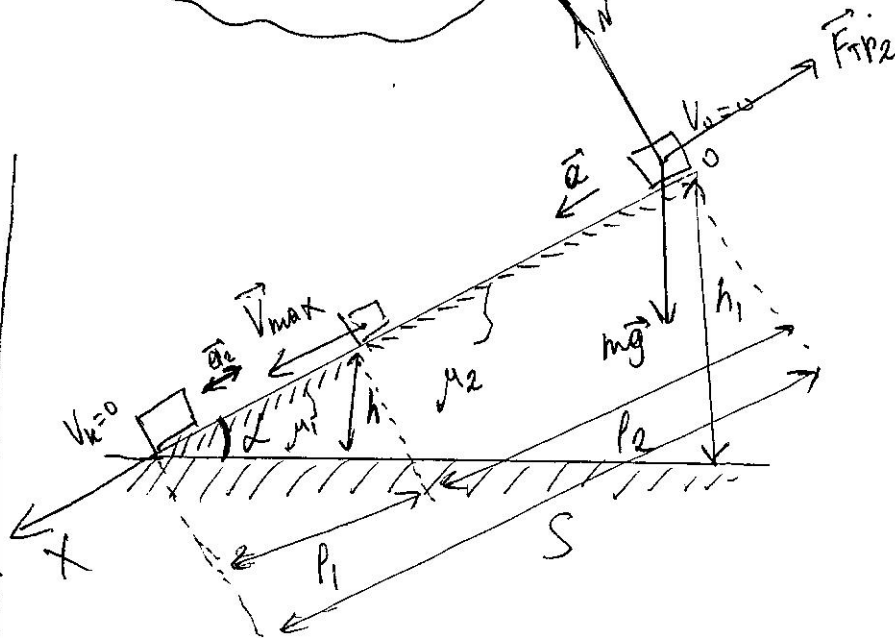
$$\mu_2 = 0,06$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$v_k = 0$$

1) v_{\max} - ?

2) S - ?



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{7}{25}$$

2) Начнем со 2-го вопроса:

$$\text{ЗСЭ: } mgh_1 = A_{F_{fp1}} + A_{F_{fp2}} \rightarrow mgs \sin \alpha = F_{fp1} p_1 + F_{fp2} p_2$$

$$h = p_2 \sin \alpha$$

$$mgs \sin \alpha = \mu_1 mg \cos \alpha p_1 + \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha p_2 \rightarrow S \sin \alpha = \mu_1 \cos \alpha p_1 + \mu_2 \cos \alpha p_2$$

$$S \sin \alpha = \mu_1 \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} + \mu_2 \cos \alpha (S - \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}) \rightarrow S (\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha) = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} (\mu_1 - \mu_2 \cos \alpha)$$

$$S = \frac{h \cos \alpha (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sin \alpha (\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha)}$$

$$S = \frac{1,4 \text{ м} \cdot \frac{24}{25} \cdot (0,5 - 0,06)}{\left(\frac{7}{25} - 0,06 \cdot \frac{24}{25}\right)} \approx 9,5 \text{ м}$$

$$1) \text{ Ох: } ma = mg \sin \alpha - F_{fp2}$$

$$F_{fp2} = \mu_2 N$$

$$\text{Оу: } N = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} ma &= mg \sin \alpha - \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha \\ a &= g (\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\text{Ох: } p_2 = \frac{v_{\max}^2}{2a} \rightarrow p_2 = \frac{v_{\max}^2}{2g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha)}$$

$$p_2 = S - \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow v_{\max} = \sqrt{2g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha) p_2}$$

$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{\left(S - \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}\right) (2g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha))}$$

$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{\left(9,5 \text{ м} - \frac{1,4}{\frac{7}{25}}\right) \left(2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \left(\frac{7}{25} - 0,06 \cdot \frac{24}{25}\right)\right)} \approx 4,5 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$$

Ответ: 1) $v_{\max} = 4,5 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$ 2) $\approx 9,5 \text{ м}$

СР.3

Условие

53

Дано:

$R = 8 \text{ см}$

$\rho = 8 \text{ см}$

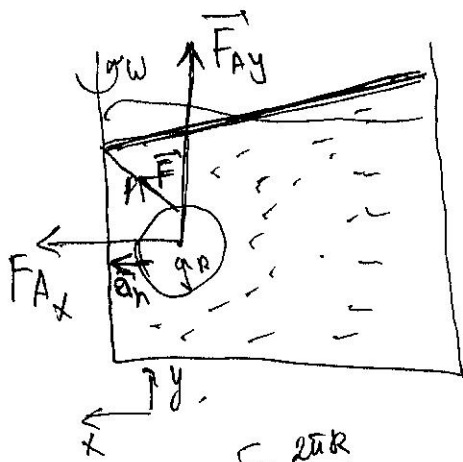
$m = 5,2 \text{ кг}$

$\alpha = 60^\circ$

$g = 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2}$

1) $F = ?$

2) $T = ?$



$Ox: m \sin \alpha = F_{Ax} + F \sin \alpha$

$Oy: F_{Ay} + F \cos \alpha = mg$

$F_{Ax} = \rho g a_n V$
 $F_{Ay} = \rho g V$ } где ρ - плотность воды.
 $= 10^3 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}$

$a_n = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}, V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$

$m \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = \rho g \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} V + F \sin \alpha$

$\rho g V + F \cos \alpha = mg \rightarrow F = \frac{mg - \rho g V}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{g(m - \rho V)}{\cos \alpha}$

$F = \frac{10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2}}{\cos 60^\circ} (5,2 \text{ кг} - 10^3 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3} \cdot \frac{4}{3}\pi (0,08 \text{ м})^3) \approx 90 \text{ Н}$

$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \text{tg} \alpha$

$\frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} (m - \rho V) = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} (m - \rho V) \rightarrow \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = g \text{tg} \alpha$

$T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 R}{g \text{tg} \alpha}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g \text{tg} \alpha}}, T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0,08 \text{ м}}{10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \cdot \text{tg} 60^\circ}} \approx 0,4 \text{ с}$

Ответ: 1) $F \approx 90 \text{ Н}$; 2) $T \approx 0,4 \text{ с}$

Чепуховик.

$$H = \frac{14 \cdot \frac{24}{7}}{9.8 - 24 \cdot (0,44) \cdot 25} = \frac{48}{5,86}$$

1) $H = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$



$$H = v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

Через $H=0 \rightarrow t_1 (v_0 \sin \alpha - \frac{gt}{2}) = 0$
 $t_1 = 2t$
 $t_2 = \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$

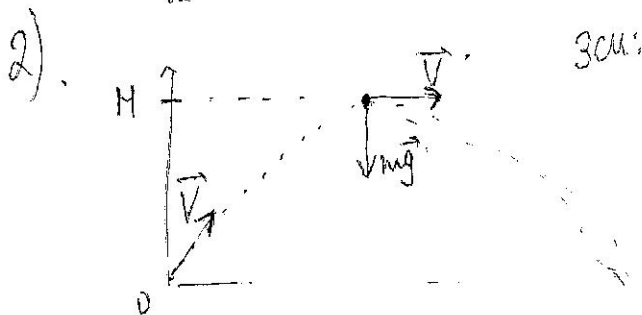
$$H = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} - \frac{g(\frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g})^2}{2}}{2} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g}$$

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

- 1) $\alpha = 45^\circ$
- $H = 10 \text{ м}$
- $v_0 = ?$
- $g = 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2}$
- $2F = mg$
- $2V = ?$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2gH}{\sin^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \sqrt{2gH}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \cdot 10 \text{ м}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sqrt{200} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 10 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 20 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$$



$$F \cdot t = m \sqrt{v}$$

$$0x: Ft = mV$$

$$\frac{mg}{2} t = mV \rightarrow V = \frac{gt}{2}$$

$t = \frac{2v}{g}$, где v - скорость тела на высоте H

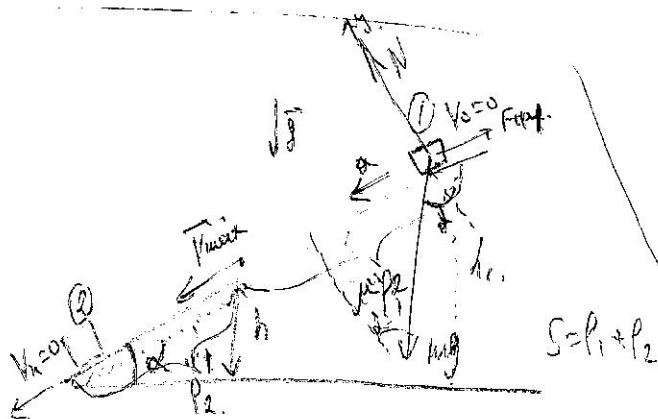
$$V = \frac{gt}{2}$$

$$H = V \sin \alpha \cdot t_0 \rightarrow t_0 = \frac{H}{V \sin \alpha}$$

$$V = \frac{gH}{2 \sin \alpha} \rightarrow V^2 = \frac{gH}{2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{gH}{2 \sin^2 \alpha}} \rightarrow V = \sqrt{\frac{10 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}^2} \cdot 10 \text{ м}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}} = 10 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 9,2 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{с}}$$

- 2) $\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$
- $h = 1,4 \text{ м}$
- $\mu_1 = 0,5$
- $\mu_2 = 0,06$
- $v_0 = 0, v_k = 0$



- 1) $v_{\text{max}} = ?$
- 2) $S = ?$

2) 300: $mgd = A_{F_{tr1}} + A_{F_{tr2}}$

$$mg S \sin \alpha = F_{tr1} l_1 + F_{tr2} l_2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{но } S \sin \alpha = \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha + \mu_1 mg \cos \alpha$$

$$S \sin \alpha = \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha + \mu_1 mg \cos \alpha$$

$$S = \frac{(\mu_2 + \mu_1) mg \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = (\mu_2 + \mu_1) ctg \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = ctg \alpha$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \frac{576}{625}} = \sqrt{\frac{59}{625}} = \frac{\sqrt{59}}{25}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{24}{25} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$ctg \alpha = \frac{24}{7} \cdot \frac{25}{7} = \frac{24}{7}$$

$$S = (0,5 + 0,06) \cdot \frac{24}{7} = \frac{0,56 \cdot 24}{7} = 1,92 \text{ м}$$

1) $h = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$

$h = \sin \alpha \cdot l_2 \rightarrow l_2 = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$

$l_1 = S - l_2$

or: $ma = mg \sin \alpha - F_{fr}$

$F_{fr} = \mu_2 N$

or: $N = mg \cos \alpha$

$ma = mg \sin \alpha - \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha$

$a = g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha)$

2)

$2g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha) / \frac{\mu_2 \cos \alpha + \mu_1 \cos \alpha - h}{\sin \alpha} =$

$= 2g(\mu_2 \cos \alpha + \mu_1 \cos \alpha - h) \frac{\mu_2 \cos \alpha + \mu_1 \cos \alpha - h}{\sin \alpha}$

$V_{max} = \sqrt{2g(\sin \alpha - \mu_2 \cos \alpha) \left(\frac{\mu_2 + \mu_1 \cos \alpha - h}{\sin \alpha} \right)}$

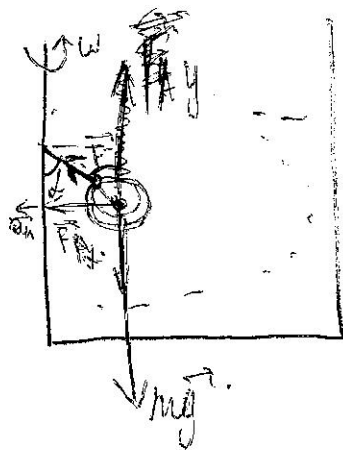
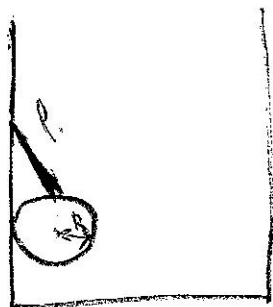
$V_{max} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \left(\frac{9}{25} - 0.06 \cdot \frac{24}{25} \right) \left(\frac{0.06 + 0.5 \cdot \frac{24}{25} - 11}{\frac{9}{25}} \right)}$

$= 20(0.2175)$

$V_{max} \approx 2 \frac{m}{s}$

0.0535

- 3) $g = 10 \frac{m}{s^2}$
- $R = 8 \text{ cm}$
- $l = 8 \text{ cm}$
- $m = 5.2 \text{ kg}$
- $\alpha = 60^\circ$



or: $ma_n = F_{Ax} + F_{fr}$

or: $F_{Ay} + F_{cos \alpha} = mg$

$F_{Ax} = \rho g \Delta n V$

$F_{Ay} = \rho g V$

$\Delta n = \frac{h^2}{R} = \frac{(2R)^2}{T} \frac{1}{R} = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$

$m \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = \rho g \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} V + F \sin \alpha$

$\rho g V + F \cos \alpha = mg \rightarrow F = \frac{mg - \rho g V}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{g}{\cos \alpha} (m - \rho V), V = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$

$\frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} (m - \rho V) = \frac{g \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} (m - \rho V) \rightarrow \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = g \tan \alpha \rightarrow T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 R}{g \tan \alpha}}$

1) $F = \frac{10}{\cos 60^\circ} \left(5.2 \text{ kg} - 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi (0.08 \text{ m})^3 \right) \approx 90 \text{ N}$

$T = 2.314 \sqrt{\frac{0.08}{10 \cdot 0.5}} = 6.28 \sqrt{\frac{0.002}{0.5}} = 0.426$

$\approx 0.4 \text{ s}$

0.1426

Часть 2

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

Шифр: **21206013**

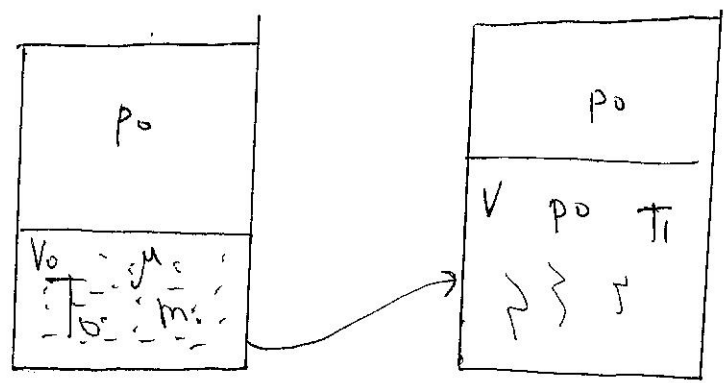
ID профиля: **861973**

Вариант 4

54

Дано:
 $m = 0,01 \text{ кг}$
 $t_0 = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293 \text{ K}$
 $p_0 = 10^5 \text{ Па}$
 $Q = 33 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Дж}$

- 1) Q_1 - ?
- 2) V - ?



у-га p p_0
 k_0 p_0
 $p_0 = p_0$

$$Q_1 = C m (t - t_0), \text{ где } t = 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = 4180 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 0,01 \text{ кг} (100^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C}) = 3344 \text{ Дж}$$

$$Q_3 = Q - Q_1 - Q_2 = m \cdot c_p \cdot (t_1 - t) \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{Q - Q_1 - m r}{c_p \cdot m} + t$$

$$Q_2 = m \cdot r$$

$$T_1 = t_1 + 273$$

$$\frac{V}{T} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{T_0} = \frac{V}{T_1}$$

$$p_0 V_0 = \frac{m}{\mu(H_2O)} R T_0$$

$$V_0 = \frac{m R T_0}{\mu(H_2O) p_0}$$

$$V = \frac{V_0 T_1}{T_0} = \frac{m R T_0}{\mu p_0 T_0} \cdot \left(\frac{Q - Q_1 - m r}{c_p \cdot m} + t + 273 \right)$$

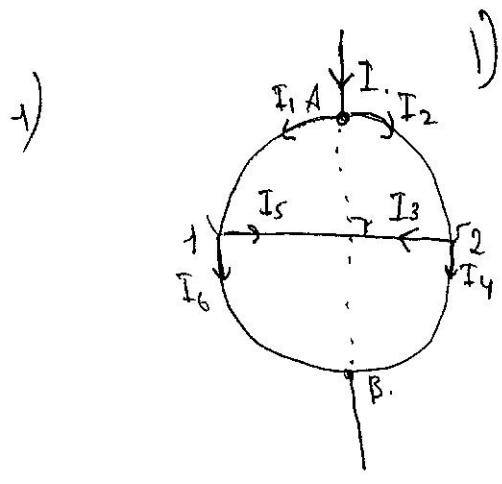
$$V = \frac{0,01 \text{ кг} \cdot 8,31 \cdot}{18 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{моль}} \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}} \cdot \left(\frac{33000 \text{ Дж} - 3344 \text{ Дж} - 0,01 \cdot 2,26 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}}{2200 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 0,01 \text{ кг}} + 100 + 273 \right)$$

$$\cdot (100 + 273) \approx 32 \text{ л}$$

Ответ: 1) 3344 Дж 2) 32 л

55

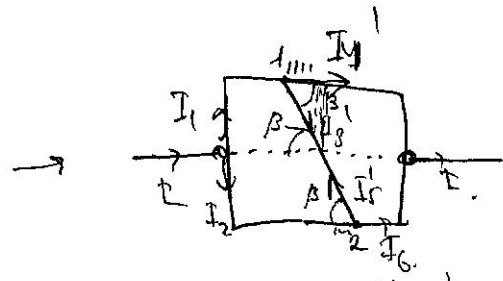
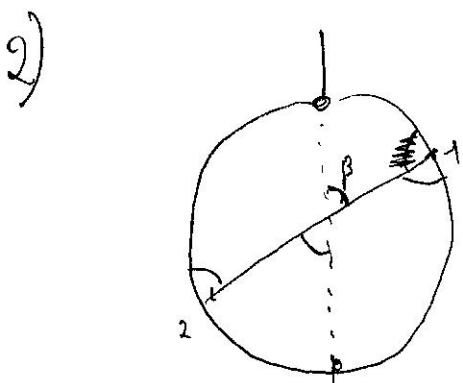
Дано:
 $R = 72 \text{ Ом}$
 $U = 24 \text{ В}$
 1) $P = ? (\alpha = 90^\circ)$
 2) $\beta = ? (I = 0,15 \text{ А})$
 3) $P_2 = ?$



1) $I = I_1 + I_2 \Rightarrow I = 2I_1$
 $I_1 = I_2$

$I_{r3} = I_5 + I_3 \Rightarrow I_{r3} = 2I_5$
 $I_r = I_3 \Rightarrow I_5 = \frac{1}{2} I_1$
 $I_{r3} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} I_1 = \frac{I}{2}$

~~$P_1 = UI_{r3}$~~ $\rightarrow P = U \frac{I}{2}$
 $P = \frac{24 \text{ В} \cdot 24 \text{ В}}{2 \cdot 72 \text{ Ом}} = 4 \text{ Вт}$



$I = 2I_1$
 $I_1 = I_3 + I_4$
 $I_2 = I_5 + I_6$

$I_3 + I_3' = I_3 + I_3 \tan \beta + I_5 - I_5 \cos \beta =$
 $= I_3 + I_5 + \tan \beta (I_3 - I_5)$
 $= \frac{U}{2R} + \tan \beta \frac{U}{2R}$

$I_3' = I_3 + I_3 \tan \beta$
 $I_3' = I_3 (1 + \tan \beta)$
 $I_4' = I_4 - I_4 \tan \beta$
 $I_4' = I_4 (1 - \tan \beta)$
 $I_3' = I_4' = I_5 (1 - \tan \beta)$
 $\tan \beta = \sqrt{I^2 - \frac{U^2}{2R}} = \sqrt{0,15^2 - \frac{24^2}{72 \cdot 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3-1}{6}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \beta = 30^\circ$

3) $P_2 = U \cdot I' \rightarrow P_2 = 24 \text{ В} \cdot 0,15 \text{ А} = 12 \text{ Вт}$

Ответ: 1) 4 Вт, 2) 30° 3) 12 Вт.

~~19/11/20~~

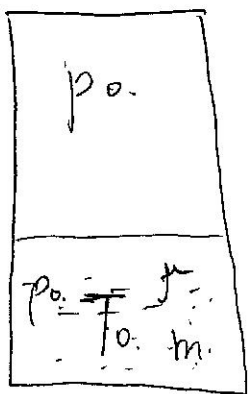
~~Часть 2 Физика~~

Чертов Вук.

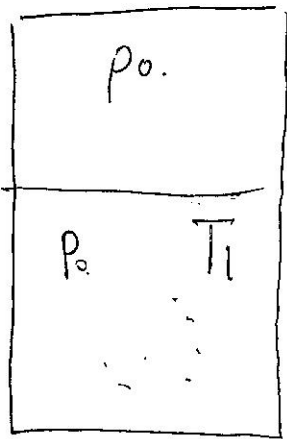
(54)

Дано:
 $m = 0,01 \text{ кг}$
 $t_0 = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293 \text{ K}$
 $P_0 = 10^5 \text{ Па}$
 $Q = 33 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Дж}$

- 1) $Q_1 = ?$
- 2) $V = ?$



✓



$$Q_1 = cm(t - t_0), \text{ где } t = 100^\circ\text{C}.$$

$$Q_1 = 180 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}} \cdot 0,01 \text{ кг} \cdot (373 \text{ K} - 293 \text{ K}) = 33344 \text{ Дж}$$

$$Q_3 + Q_2 = Q - Q_1 = 33000 - 33344 = 29656$$

$$Q_2 = m \cdot r$$

$$Q_2 = 0,01 \cdot 226 \cdot 10^3 = 2260$$

$$Q_3 = Q - Q_1 - mr$$

$$Q_3 = \Delta T \cdot C_p \cdot m = (t_1 - t) \cdot C_p \cdot m$$

$$t_1 = \frac{Q - Q_1 - mr}{C_p \cdot m} + t$$

$$T_1 = t_1 + 273 \text{ (K)}$$

$$p_0 V_0 = \frac{m}{\mu} R T_0$$

$$V_0 = \frac{m R T_0}{\mu p_0}$$

$$p_0 = P_0$$

$$\frac{V_0}{T_0} = \frac{V_1}{T_1}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{V_0 T_1}{T_0} = V_0 \left(\frac{Q - cm(t - t_0) - mr}{C_p \cdot m} + t \right) \frac{T_1}{T_0}$$

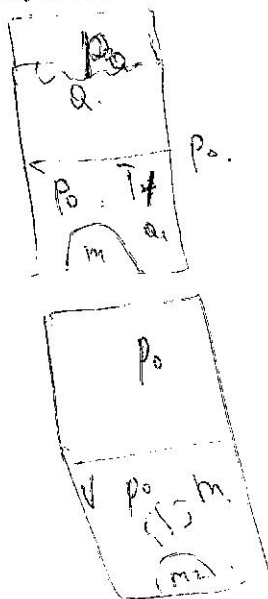
$$V = \frac{m R T_0}{\mu p_0} \left(\frac{33 \cdot 10^3 - 33344 - 0,01 \cdot 226 \cdot 10^3}{2200 \cdot 0,01} + 373 \right) \frac{373}{293}$$

$$V = 0,32 \text{ м}^3$$

Упробана;

- ④
 $m = 10r$
 $t_0 = 20^\circ C$
 $P_0 = 10^6 Pa$
 $Q = 33 mJ$
 1) $Q_1 = ?$
 2) $V = ?$

$T_0 = 283 + t_0 = 293 K$



$P_0 = P_0$

$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m}{\mu RT}$

$V = V_1 + \frac{Q}{P_0}$

$Q_1 = mc(t - t_0)$, $\eta = 100\%$
 $Q_2 = mc(t_0 - t)$

$Q_1 = 0,01 m \cdot 4180 \cdot 80^\circ C = 3344 J = 3,344 kJ$

$P_0 V_1 = \frac{m - m_2}{\mu} RT_0 \rightarrow m_2$

$P_0 (V - V_1) = \frac{m_2}{\mu} RT_0$

$P_0 (V - V_1) = Q_1$

$V = V_1 + \frac{Q_1}{P_0}$

$V = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{P_0} = \frac{3344 + 33000}{10^6} = \frac{36344}{10^6} = 3,6344 \cdot 10^{-2} m^3$

$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{P_0}$

$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{P_0} = \frac{33000}{10^6} = 0,033 m^3$

$\frac{3,344}{10^6} = 0,003344 m^3$

Ось:

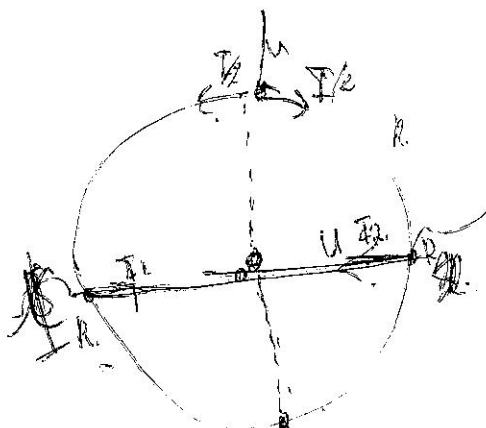
- ⑤
 $R = 72 \Omega$
 $V = 24 B$

1) $P = ?$

2) $\beta = ?$

$I = 0,15 A$

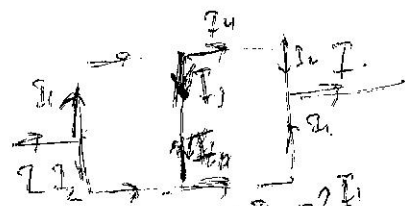
3) $P_2 = ?$



$P = UI$

$I = I_1 + I_2$

$R = R_1 + R_2$
 $R_0 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$



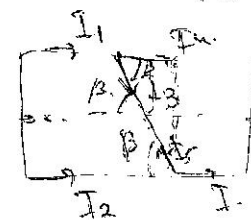
$I = I_1 + I_2 = 2I_1$
 $I_1 = \frac{U}{R}$
 $I = \frac{U}{R}$

$I_3 = I_1 = I_2$
 $I_1 = I_3 + I_4$

$P_2 = \frac{U^2}{R} = 2 W$

$I_3 \sin \beta = I_1 \sin \alpha$

$I = I_3 + I_5$
 $I_3 = I_1 \sin \beta$
 $I_5 = I_1 \sin (180^\circ - \beta)$



$I_1 = I_3 + I_4$
 $I = I_1 + I_5$