

Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Физика, 9 класс (1 часть)**

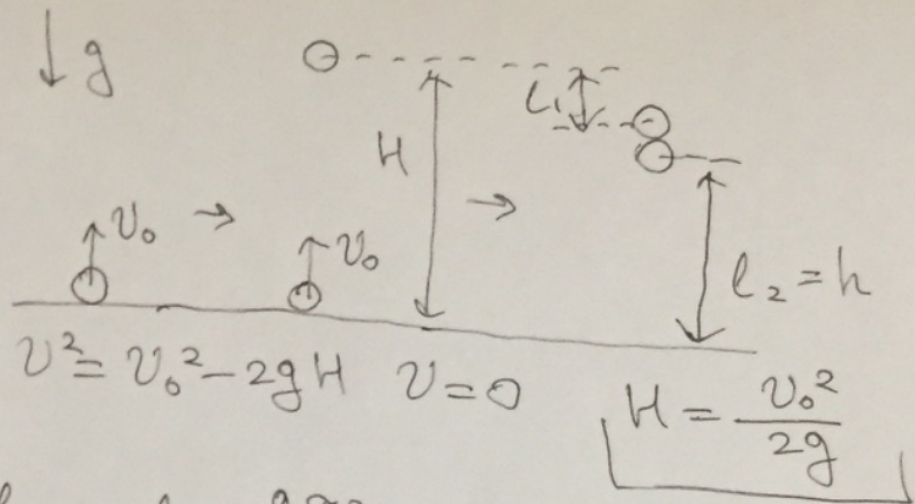
Шифр: **21206438**

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Вариант 1

Задача 1.

Дано: τ
 $H = ?$
 $h = ?$
 $l_1 / l_2 = ?$



$$H = l_1 + l_2 \quad \left[l_1 = \frac{g\tau^2}{2} \right] \quad \left[l_2 = v_0\tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} \right]$$

$$H = v_0\tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} + \frac{g\tau^2}{2} \quad \left[H = v_0\tau \right]$$

$$v_0\tau = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} \quad v_0 = 2g\tau \quad \left[H = 2g\tau^2 \right]$$

$$h = l_2 = v_0\tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = 2g\tau^2 - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = \frac{3g\tau^2}{2}$$

$$\left[h = \frac{3}{2}g\tau^2 \right] \quad l_1 = \frac{g\tau^2}{2}, \quad l_2 = \frac{3}{2}g\tau^2$$

$$\frac{l_1}{l_2} = \frac{g\tau^2}{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}g\tau^2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \left[l_1 / l_2 = 1/3 \right]$$

Ответ: $H = 2g\tau^2, h = \frac{3}{2}g\tau^2, l_1 / l_2 = 1/3$

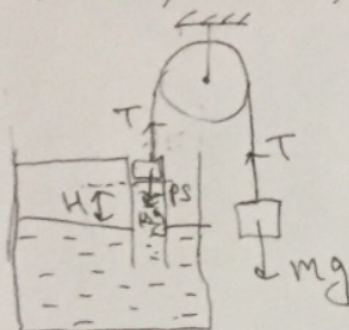
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Zagara 2.

Dano:

$$S = 8 \text{ cm}^2, M = 502, H = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = ?, m = ?, h = ? \rightarrow \Delta m = 1202$$



$$P = P_0 + \rho g H = 101000 \text{ Pa} = 1,01 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T = mg$$

$$T = P S + M g \quad mg = P S + M g$$

$$m = M + \frac{P_0 S}{g} + \rho S H = 8,13 \text{ kg}$$

$$T = P' S + M' g \quad M' = M + \Delta m \quad P' = P_0 + \rho g h$$

$$mg = (P_0 + \rho g h) S + (M + \Delta m) g$$

$$P_0 + \rho g h = \frac{m - M - \Delta m}{S} g$$

$$h = \frac{m - M - \Delta m}{\rho S} - \frac{P_0}{\rho g} = -0,05 \text{ m}$$

Jawab: $P = P_0 + \rho g H = 101 \text{ kPa}$,

$$m = M + \frac{P_0 S}{g} + \rho S H = 8,13 \text{ kg}$$

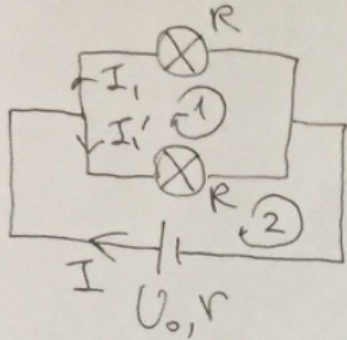
$$h = \frac{m - M - \Delta m}{\rho S} - \frac{P_0}{\rho g} = -0,05 \text{ m} = -5 \text{ cm}$$

1

Zagara 3.

Dano:

$$\frac{U_0 = 12 \text{ B}, P_1 = 20 \text{ BT}, P_2 = 6,6 \text{ BT}}{I_1 = ?, I_2 = ?, P = ? \rightarrow U = 2U_0}$$



$$\textcircled{1} I_1 R = I' R \quad I_1 = I'$$

$$I = I_1 + I' = 2I_1$$

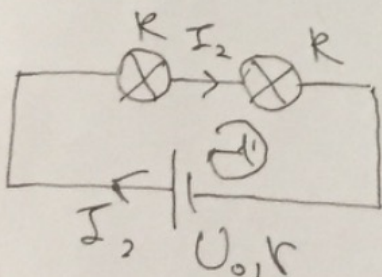
$$\textcircled{2} U_0 = I r + I_1 R$$

$$U_0 = 2I_1 r + I_1 R$$

$$U_0 = I_1 (2r + R) \quad I_1 = \frac{U_0}{2r + R}$$

$$P_1 = U_1 I_1 = I_1^2 R = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(2r + R)^2} \quad P_1 = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(2r + R)^2}$$

$$2r + R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} \quad r = \frac{U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R}{2}$$



$$\textcircled{1} U_0 = I_2 r + 2I_2 R$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_0}{2R + r} \quad P_2 = I_2 U_2 = I_2^2 R$$

$$P_2 = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(2R + r)^2} \quad 2R + r = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} \quad r = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 2R$$

$$U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 2R = \frac{U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R}{2}$$

$$2U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 4R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R$$

①

Umsbruck

Buzuka, 9 Ki

Zagara 3.

$$2U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 4R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R$$

$$3R = U_0 \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \quad \sqrt{R} = \frac{U_0}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)$$

$$R = \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2$$

$$V = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 2R = \frac{U_0^2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2$$

$$V = \frac{U_0^2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{P_2}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{P_1}} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_0}{2V+R} = \frac{U_0}{\frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right) + \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}{1} =$$

$$= \frac{U_0 \cdot 3}{9 \cdot 3 \sqrt{P_1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)} = \frac{3 \sqrt{P_1}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{3 \sqrt{P_1}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)} = \frac{3 P_1}{U_0 \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{P_1}{P_2}} - 1 \right)}$$

(2)

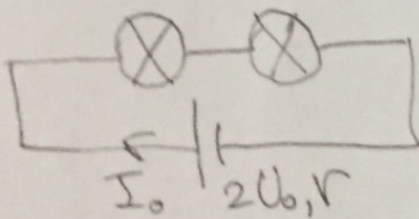
Задача 3.

$$I_2 = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{r+2R}} = \frac{U_0^2 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right) + \frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}{\frac{3}{\sqrt{P_2}} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{U_0 \cdot 3 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{P_2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)} = \frac{3 \sqrt{P_2}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{3 \sqrt{P_2}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)} = \frac{3P_2}{U_0 \left(2 - \sqrt{\frac{P_2}{P_1}} \right)}$$



$$P = I_0 U' = I_0^2 R$$

$$2U_0 = I_0 r + 2I_0 R \quad I_0 = \frac{2U_0}{r+2R}$$

$$P = \frac{4U_0^2 R}{(r+2R)^2} \quad P_2 = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(r+2R)^2}$$

$$P = 4P_2$$

Ответ: $I_1 = \frac{3P_1}{U_0 \left(2\sqrt{\frac{P_1}{P_2}} - 1 \right)} \approx 2A,$

$$I_2 = \frac{3P_2}{U_0 \left(2 - \sqrt{\frac{P_2}{P_1}} \right)} \approx 1,2A$$

3

represburc

$$1. \quad U_0 \tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = \frac{g\tau^2}{2}$$

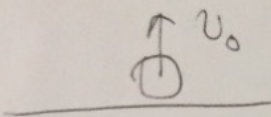
$$U_0 \tau = g\tau^2 \quad U_0 = g\tau \quad H = g\tau^2 = \frac{g\tau^2}{2} =$$

$$\# \quad \frac{g\tau^2}{2} + U_0 \tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = H$$

$$U_0 \tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = H$$

$$\circ \quad \frac{g\tau^2}{2} + U_0 \tau - \frac{g\tau^2}{2} = H$$

$$H = U_0 \tau$$



$$P_1 = I_1^2 R \quad U_0 = I_1 R$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_0}{R}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{U_0^2}{R}$$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R \quad U_0 = 2I_2 R \quad I_2 = \frac{U_0}{2R}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{U_0^2}{4R}$$

$$R = \frac{U_0^2}{P_1}$$

~~P₂~~

$$P_2 = \frac{U_0^2 P_1}{4U_0^2} = \frac{P_1}{4}$$

9,95

$$\rho g H + p_0 = \rho g - T \quad T = mg$$

$$\rho g H + p_0 = \rho g - mg \quad mg = M$$

$$m = M - \rho g H - \frac{\rho_0 S}{g}$$

2 2 A

$$U_0 = I_1 R \quad I_1 = P_1 / U_0 \quad U_1 = U_0$$

$$P_1 = I_1 U_0 \quad I_1 = \frac{P_1}{U_0} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$I_2 U_2 = P_2 \quad 2U_2 = U_0 \quad U_2 = \frac{U_0}{2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{2P_2}{U_0} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,6}{20} = 0,06$$

$$\frac{I_2 U_0}{2} = P_2 \quad \frac{3P_1 \sqrt{P_2}}{2(\sqrt{P_1} - \sqrt{P_2})}$$

$$2,2 \cdot R = 12$$

$$0,48 - 0,22 U_0 = \frac{3P_1}{U_0 (2(\sqrt{P_1} - \sqrt{P_2}))}$$

$$0,56 = \frac{3P_1}{U_0 (2(\sqrt{P_1} - \sqrt{P_2}))}$$

reprodukt

$$U_0 = I_1 (R + 2r) \quad P_1 = I_1 U_1 = I_1^2 R$$

$$U_1 = I_1 R$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_0}{R + 2r}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(R + 2r)^2}$$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R$$

$$U_0 = I_2 (2R + r)$$

$$P_2 = \frac{U_0 R}{(2R + r)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{P_1} (R + 2r) = U_0 \sqrt{R}$$

$$2r = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 2R$$

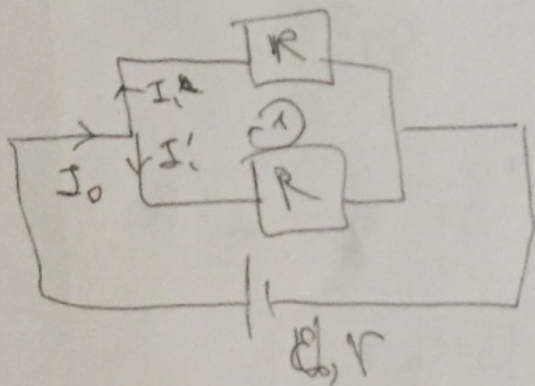
$$R = U_0 \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{R} = U_0 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)$$

$$U_0 = I_1 (R + 2r)$$

$$2U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 4R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R$$

$$3R = U_0 \sqrt{R}$$



$$I_1 R = I_1' R$$

$$I_1 = I_1'$$

$$I_0 = 2I_1$$

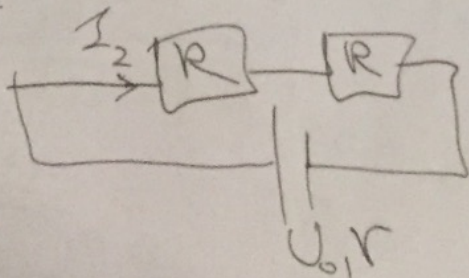
$$U_0 = I_0 r + I_1 R$$

$$U_0 = I_1 (R + 2r)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_0}{R + 2r}$$

$$P_1 = U_1 I_1 = I_1^2 R = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(R + 2r)^2}$$

~~P₂~~



$$U_0 = 2I_2 R + I_2 r$$

$$U_0 = I_2 (2R + r)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_0}{2R + r}$$

$$h = v_0 t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{gt^2}{2} = v_0 t$$

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

Upward

$$v_0 - gt = 0 \quad v_0 = gt$$

$$t = \frac{v_0}{g}$$

$$Mg - T = \rho g H + \rho p_0$$

$$T + \rho g H S + \rho_0 S = Mg$$

$$m = M - \rho g H S - \frac{\rho_0 S}{g}$$

$$\rho_0 + \rho g H = \rho \quad \rho S = Mg - mg$$

$$m = M - \frac{\rho S}{g}$$

$$T = \rho_0 S + Mg$$

$$Mg + \rho_0 S$$

Упробав

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(2R+r)^2}$$

$$r = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 2R$$

$$2r = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R \quad 2U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_2}} - 4R = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{R}{P_1}} - R$$

$$3R = U_0 \sqrt{R} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{R} = \frac{U_0}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \quad 0,79 - 0,22$$

$$R = \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2 \quad 0,57$$

$$I_1 = U_0 \sqrt{U_0}$$

$$r = \frac{U_0^2}{3}$$

$$r = \frac{U_0^2}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2$$

~~CA~~

$$r = \frac{U_0^2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{R}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2}{5\sqrt{P_2}} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{P_1}} \right)$$

$$r = \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_0^2}{R + \frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{U_0^2}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{3\sqrt{P_1}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)} \quad I_2 = \frac{U_0}{\frac{2U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)^2 + \frac{U_0^2}{9} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)}$$

Leptostur

$$I_2 = \frac{U_0}{g_3 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{P_1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_2}} \right)}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{3\sqrt{P_2}}{U_0 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{P_2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{P_1}} \right)}$$

$$2U_0 = I(2R+r) \quad I = \frac{2U_0}{2R+r}$$

$$P = I^2 R = \frac{4U_0^2}{(2R+r)^2} R$$

$$P_2 = \frac{U_0^2 R}{(2R+r)^2} \quad P = 4P_2$$

$$\frac{gt^2}{2} + v_0 t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = h \quad h = v_0 t$$

$$v_0 t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = h \quad v_0 = gt$$

$$v_0 t = \frac{gt^2}{2} \quad gt = \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{gt}{2} \quad t = \frac{t}{2}$$

$$h = 2gt^2 \quad t = 2\tau \quad v_0 = 2g\tau$$

$$\frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{\frac{gt^2}{2}}{\frac{3gt^2}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad h = v_0 t - \frac{gt^2}{2} = 2g\tau^2 - \frac{g(2\tau)^2}{2} = \frac{3g\tau^2}{2}$$

Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Физика, 9 класс (2 часть)**

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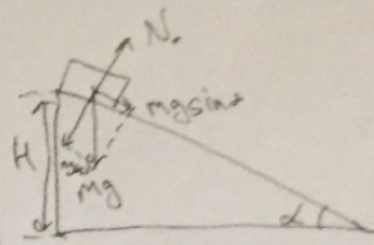
Вариант 1

Zagara 4.

Danu:

$\cos \alpha = 4/5, H, m, H = 3m$

$t = ?, a_k = ?, \tau = ?$



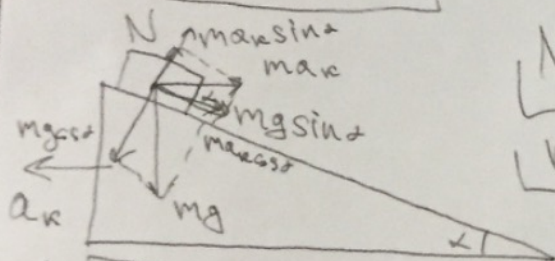
$mg \sin \alpha = ma \quad | \quad a = g \sin \alpha \quad \cos \alpha = 4/5$

$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{25}} = \frac{3}{5} \quad | \quad \sin \alpha = 3/5$

$a = 3g/5 \quad \frac{at^2}{2} = l \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{H}{l} \quad l = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{5H}{3}$

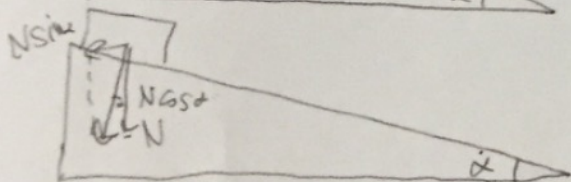
$\frac{5H}{3} = \frac{3gt^2}{2 \cdot 5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5H}{3 \cdot 3g}} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$

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



$N + m a_k \sin \alpha = mg \cos \alpha$

$mg \sin \alpha + m a_k \cos \alpha = m a_0$



$N \sin \alpha = m a_k$

$N = \frac{m a_k}{\sin \alpha}$

$\frac{m a_k}{\sin \alpha} + m a_k \sin \alpha = mg \cos \alpha$

$a_k = \frac{mg \cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{H + m \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{mg \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}}{3m + m \frac{9}{25}} = \frac{\frac{12g}{25}}{\frac{84}{25}} = \frac{12g}{84} = \frac{g}{7}$

$a_k = g/7$

$a_0 = g \sin \alpha + a_k \cos \alpha = \frac{3}{5}g + \frac{4}{5 \cdot 7}g$

$a_0 = \frac{25}{35}g = \frac{5}{7}g \quad \frac{a_0 \tau^2}{2} = l = \frac{5H}{3} \quad \tau = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 8H \cdot 7g}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot g}}$

$\tau = \sqrt{\frac{14H}{3g}}$

Answer: $t = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}, a_k = \frac{g}{7}, \tau = \sqrt{\frac{14H}{g}}$

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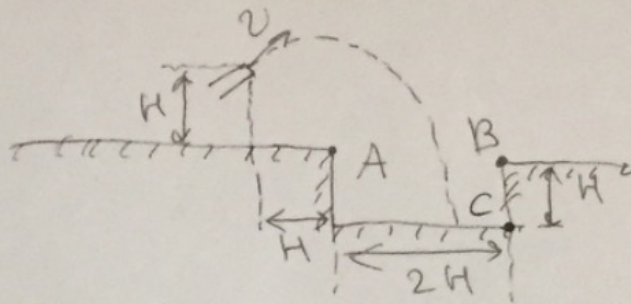
3agara 5.

Dares:

$$H, v = \sqrt{0.5gH}, S$$

$$\Delta t - ?, \alpha - ? \rightarrow A$$

$$tg \alpha - ?$$



$$V = \pi R^2 h = \pi H^3 = S l \quad l = v \Delta t$$

$$\pi H^3 = S v \Delta t \quad \Delta t = \frac{\pi H^3}{S v} = \frac{\pi H^3}{S \sqrt{0.5gH}}$$

$$v \cos \alpha \cdot t = H \quad t = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 \quad -gt_1 = v \sin \alpha \quad t_1 = \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$v \sin \alpha = g t_2 \quad t_2 = \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g} \quad v_y^2 = v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH$$

$$v_y = \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} \quad v_y = v \sin \alpha + g t_3$$

$$t_3 = \frac{\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} - v \sin \alpha}{g} \quad t = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{H}{v \cos \alpha} = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$

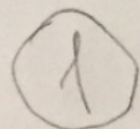
$$\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} = \frac{gH}{v \cos \alpha} - v \sin \alpha$$

$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH = \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha} + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{2gH v \sin \alpha}{v \cos \alpha}$$

$$0 = \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 2gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2} - 2gH$$

$$0 = \frac{gH}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{gH}{v^2} - 2$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{gH}{v^2} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2gH}{v^2}}$$



Zagawa 5.

München

Buzuka, 9.12

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{3H}{v^2} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2gH}{v^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4gH}{0.5gH} \left(\frac{3H}{0.5gH} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2gH}{0.5gH}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8 \cdot (2-2)}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm 2}{4}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = \frac{2-2}{4} = 0 \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = \frac{2+2}{4} = 1$$

$$\alpha_{A1} = 0^\circ, \alpha_{A2} = 45^\circ$$

$$v \cos \alpha_B t_B = 3H \quad t_B = \frac{v \sin \alpha_B + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha_B + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$t_B = \frac{3H}{v \cos \alpha_B} = \frac{v \sin \alpha_B + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha_B + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha_B + 2gH} = \frac{3Hg}{v \cos \alpha_B} - v \sin \alpha_B$$

$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha_B + 2gH = \frac{9H^2 g^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha_B} - \frac{6gH v \sin \alpha_B}{v \cos \alpha_B} + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha_B$$

$$0 = \frac{9H^2 g^2}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_B - 6gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha_B + \frac{9g^2 H^2}{v^2} - 2gH$$

$$0 = \frac{9gH}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha_B - 6 \operatorname{tg} \alpha_B + \frac{9gH}{v^2} - 2$$

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_B = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2 \cdot 9gH/v^2}$$~~

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_B = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{9gH}{v^2} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2 \cdot 9gH}{v^2}}$$

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_B = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{0.5gH} \left(\frac{9gH}{0.5gH} - 2 \right)}}{2 \cdot 9gH/0.5gH}$$~~

(2)

Задача 5

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_B = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{9gH}{v^2} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2 \cdot 9gH}{v^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_B = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{0.5gH} \left(\frac{9gH}{0.5gH} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2 \cdot 9gH}{0.5gH}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha_A = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 18 \cdot 36}}{36} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-540}}{36} \text{ неможливо!}$$

~~Значення швидкості, розв'язуємо систему рівнянь
 Коли бода прохочемо швидкість початку
 А через $t = \frac{2v \sin \alpha}{g}$ вперше.~~

~~Записуємо систему рівнянь B+C~~

~~$$v \cos \alpha t_0 = 3H \quad t_c = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2g \cdot 2H}}{g}$$~~

~~$$t_c = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 4gH}}{g} = \frac{3H}{v \cos \alpha}$$~~

~~$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 4gH = \frac{9g^2 H^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha} + 6gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$~~

~~$$0 = \frac{9gH}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 6 \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{9gH}{v^2} - 4$$~~

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{9gH}{v^2} - 4 \right)}}{\frac{2 \cdot 9gH}{v^2}}$$~~

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - \frac{36gH}{0.5gH} \left(\frac{9gH}{0.5gH} - 4 \right)}}{\frac{2 \cdot 9gH}{0.5gH}}$$~~

3

~~Омбем: $\Delta t = \frac{3H}{v}$~~

Омбем: $\Delta t = \frac{3H}{v}$, $\alpha_{A1} = 0^\circ$, $\alpha_{A2} = 45^\circ$;

~~0.5gH~~ $0 \leq \operatorname{tg} \alpha \leq 45^\circ$

~~$v \cos \alpha t = H$~~

~~$t = \frac{H}{v \sin \alpha} + \frac{2H}{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha}$~~

$$t = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{0.5}}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} gH + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{0.5}gH}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{gH}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{gH}}{g} \left(\frac{\sqrt{0.5}}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{0.5}gH \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{H}}{g} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(0.5 + \frac{3}{2} \right) = l$$

$$\frac{H \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 0.5}}{8} \left(0.5 + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{H \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot 0.5}}{4}$$

$v \sin \alpha t = l$

$$t = \frac{2v \sin \alpha}{g}$$

~~$$t = \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$~~

$$\frac{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g} = l$$

$$l = \frac{0.5gH \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot 2g} + \frac{\sqrt{0.5gH \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2gH}}{g} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{0.5}gH \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{3}H}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sqrt{0.5}$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} H + \frac{\sqrt{17} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{8} (1 + \sqrt{17}) H$$

0.6g

$$v \cos \alpha t = 3H$$

represbur

$$t = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gh}}{g} = \frac{\sqrt{0.5gh} (\sin \alpha + \sqrt{0.5gh \cos^2 \alpha + 2gh})}{g}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{g} +$$

$$t = \frac{3H}{v \cos \alpha} = \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g} + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{4H}{g}} \left(\sqrt{0.5} \sin \alpha + \sqrt{0.5H/2} \sqrt{0.5 \sin^2 \alpha + 2} \right)$$

$$t = \frac{3H}{v \cos \alpha} = \frac{3H}{\sqrt{0.5gh} \cos \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{4H}{g}} \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\cos \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{4H}{g}} \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sin^2 \alpha}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2}{\cos \alpha} = \sin \alpha + \sqrt{4 + \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4}{\cos^2 \alpha} - 4 \sin^2 \alpha = 4 + \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$4 + \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g} = 4 + \sin^2 \alpha \quad \sin^2 \alpha = 0 \quad \sin \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = 0^\circ$$

$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gh = \frac{gH^2 g^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{2 + 8 \tan^2 \alpha} = 4 + \sin^2 \alpha$$

Упражнение

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4gH}{v^2} \left(\frac{8H}{v^2} - 2 \right)}}{\frac{2gH}{v^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{v^2}{2gH} \left(2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4g^2 H^2}{v^4} + \frac{8gH}{v^2}} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{0.5}{2} \left(2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{0.125} + \frac{8}{0.15}} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \left(2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4 \cdot 100}{4} + 16} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{1}{4} (2 \pm 2) \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_1 = 1 \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$vt = H$$

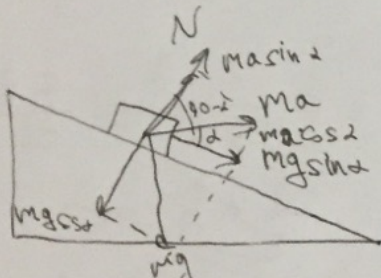
$$\frac{gt^2}{2} = H$$

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

$$\frac{v^2 \cdot 2}{g} = H$$

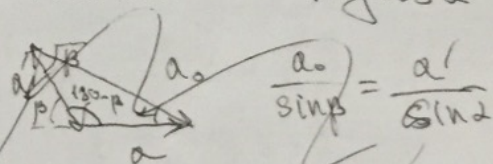
$$\frac{0.5gH \cdot 2}{g} = H$$

$N \cos \alpha$
 $N \sin \alpha = Ma$



$$mg \sin \alpha + ma \cos \alpha = ma_0$$

$$m a \sin \alpha + N = mg \cos \alpha$$



$$m a \sin \alpha + \frac{Ma}{\sin \alpha} = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$m a \sin^2 \alpha + Ma = mg \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{mg \cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{m + M \sin^2 \alpha}$$

~~$$m a \cos \beta \sin \alpha =$$~~

~~$$m v_x = 3m v_x$$~~

~~$$a' \cos \beta = 3a$$~~

~~$$m a' \cos \beta = Ma$$~~

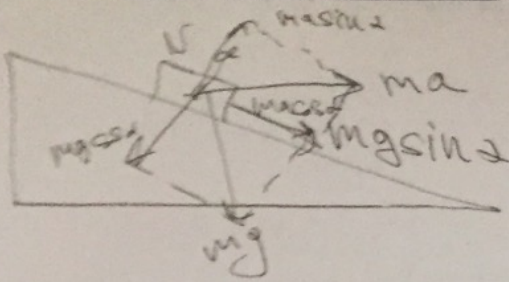
~~$$a' = \frac{Ma}{m \cos \beta}$$~~

$$\frac{a_0}{\sin \beta} = \frac{Ma}{m \cos \beta \sin \alpha}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{Ma \operatorname{tg} \beta}{m \sin \alpha}$$

~~$$\frac{Ma \operatorname{tg} \beta}{m \sin \alpha} \operatorname{tg} \beta \sin \alpha$$~~

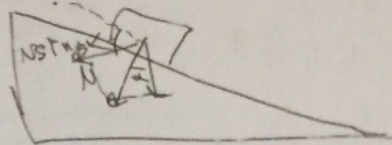
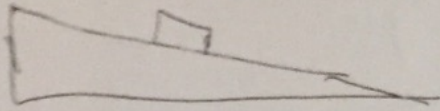
~~$$a_0 = g \sin \alpha + a \cos \alpha$$~~



$$mg \sin \alpha + Ma \cos \alpha = ma$$

$$m \sin \alpha + N = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$N \sin \alpha = Ma$$



$$N = \frac{Ma}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$m \sin \alpha + \frac{Ma}{\sin \alpha} = Mg \cos \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{Mg \cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{m \sin^2 \alpha + M} = \frac{g \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{g}{25} + 3}$$

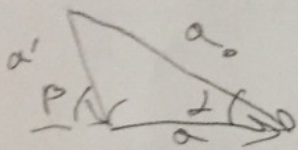
$$a = \frac{12g}{84} = \frac{12}{84} g = \frac{g}{7}$$

$$a = \frac{g}{7}$$

$$a_0 = g \sin \alpha + a \cos \alpha$$

$$a_0 = \frac{3g}{5} + \frac{4g}{5}$$

$$a' = \sqrt{a_0^2 + a^2 - 2a_0 a \cos \alpha}$$



$$a_0 = \frac{25g}{35} = \frac{5g}{7}$$

$$\frac{5g}{7} t^2 =$$

$$a' = \sqrt{\frac{25g^2}{49} + \frac{g^2}{49} - \frac{2 \cdot 10g^2 \cdot \frac{31}{5}}{49}}$$

$$a' = \sqrt{\frac{25+1-8}{49}} g = \frac{3}{7} \sqrt{2} g$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{a'}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{a_0 \sin \alpha}{a'}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5g}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{3}{7} \sqrt{2} g} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\beta = 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{3 \sqrt{2} g}{7} \tau^2 = H$$

Leprästare

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + \frac{72gH}{v^2} - \frac{72g^2H^2}{v^4}}}{\frac{12gH}{v^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 6 \pm \sqrt{36 + \frac{72}{0.15} - \frac{324}{0.125}}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g} \cos \alpha = l$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{0.15gH \cdot \frac{1}{u} + 2gH} \cdot \sqrt{0.15gH} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{g} = l$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{15}{8} + 2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{0.15}}{g} = l$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{19}}{8}$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{0.15 \cdot \frac{1}{u} + 2} \cdot \sqrt{0.15} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{g} H$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + 2} \cdot \sqrt{0.15} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{g}$$

$$l = \frac{\sqrt{37H}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{17}}{8}$$

$$v \cos \alpha t = H \quad t = \frac{v \sin \alpha}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{H}{v \cos \alpha} \quad v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} = \frac{gH}{v \cos \alpha}$$

~~$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha - 2gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha =$$~~

$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH = \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha} - 2gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$2gH = \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2} + \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 2gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2gH \pm \sqrt{4g^2 H^2}}{2gH}$$~~

$$\frac{gH}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{gH}{v^2} - 2 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4g^2 H^2}{v^4} + \frac{2gH}{v^2}}}{\frac{2gH}{v^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - \frac{4}{0,25} + \frac{2}{0,5}}}{\frac{2}{0,5}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 16 + 16}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{(2 \pm 2)}{4} \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = 0 \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$v \cos \alpha t = 3H \quad \frac{3Hg}{v \cos \alpha} = v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}$$

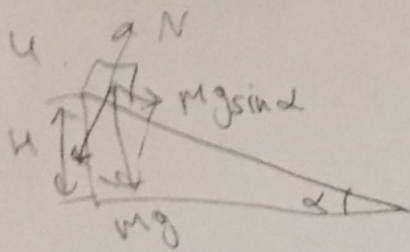
$$2gH = \frac{9H^2 g^2}{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha} - 6gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

$$0 = \frac{9g^2 H^2}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 6gH \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{9H^2 g^2}{v^2} - 2gH$$

$$0 = \frac{9gH}{v^2} \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 6 \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \frac{9Hg}{v^2} - 2$$

~~$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + \frac{72gH}{v^2} - \frac{36g^2 H^2}{v^4}}}{\frac{2gH}{v^2}} \quad 6 \pm \sqrt{36 + \frac{72 \cdot 4}{25} - \frac{36 \cdot 4}{25}}$$~~

Upproblem



$$mg \cos \alpha = N$$

$$mg \sin \alpha = ma$$

$$a = g \sin \alpha$$

$$a \frac{t^2}{2} = L = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$$

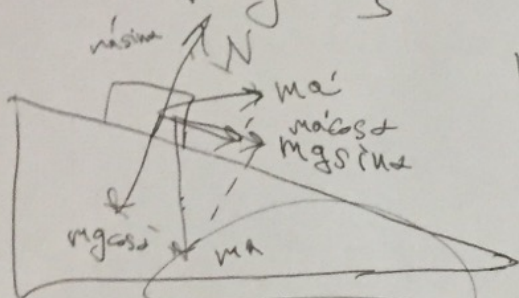
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g \sin \alpha}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \frac{16}{25}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

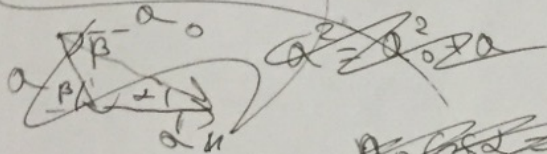
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} \frac{5}{3}$$



$$N \cos \alpha + mg \sin \alpha = ma_0$$

$$N \sin \alpha + N = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$N \cos \alpha$$



~~$$P_0 = P \cos \alpha = ma$$~~

$$a = \frac{a_0}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{a_0}{\sin \beta}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_0^2 + a'^2 - 2a_0 a' \cos \alpha}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{a_0 \sin \alpha}{a}$$

~~$$a \cos \beta = a'$$~~

$$(a_0^2 + a'^2 - 2a_0 a' \cos \alpha) \left(1 - \frac{a_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{a^2}\right) =$$

$$= a'^2$$

~~$$a_0^2 + a'^2 - 2a_0 a' \cos \alpha - \frac{a_0^4 \sin^2 \alpha}{a^2} =$$~~

$$\sqrt{a^2 - a_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha} = a'$$

$$a_0^2 + a'^2 - 2a_0 a' \cos \alpha - a_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha = a'^2$$

~~$$a_0^2 - 2a_0 a' \cos \alpha = a_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$~~

$$a' = a_0 \cos \alpha$$

Zeit

Umschreibung

~~VatS~~

$$VatS = \pi H^2 \cdot H = \pi H^3$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\pi H^3}{VS}$$

$$H = v \sin \alpha t + \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$v \cos \alpha t = H$$

$$t = \frac{2v \sin \alpha}{g} + \sqrt{v^2}$$

$$t = \frac{-v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$t = \frac{v \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}}{g}$$

$$\frac{v^2 \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \alpha + v \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} \cos \alpha}{g} = H$$

~~$v^2 \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \alpha + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha$~~

~~$v \cos \alpha gH - v \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} \cos \alpha$~~

$$\frac{gH}{\cos \alpha} - v \sin \alpha = \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH}$$

~~$\frac{g^2 H^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - 2gH v \tan \alpha + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha = v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH$~~

~~$0 = g^2 H^2$~~

$$\sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH} = \frac{gH}{v \cos \alpha} - v \sin \alpha$$

$$v^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gH = \frac{g^2 H^2}{v^2} (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) - 2gH \tan \alpha + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

~~$0 = g^2 H^2$~~

$$0 = \frac{gH}{v^2} + \frac{gH}{v^2} \tan^2 \alpha - 2 \tan \alpha - 2$$

$$\tan \alpha = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 8 - \frac{4gH}{v^2}}$$