

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21206394**

ID профиля: **261154**

Вариант 3

Дано

$$M = 945 \text{ кг}$$

$$\rho_в = 1000 \text{ кг/м}^3$$

$$\rho_л = 900 \text{ кг/м}^3$$

$V_л$ - погруженная часть Решение

$V_н$ - надводная

$$1) M_г = \rho_в g V_н$$

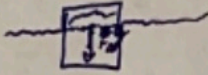
$$2) V_н = V - V_л = \frac{M}{\rho_л} - \frac{M}{\rho_в} = \frac{M(\rho_в - \rho_л)}{\rho_л \rho_в} = \frac{945 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3} \cdot 415 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}}{900000 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}} = \frac{45}{90000} = \frac{5}{90000} = 0,00005 \text{ м}^3$$

Ответ: $0,00005 \text{ м}^3$

н1

V-весь объем

1



+ Дано

$$t_1 = 30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$V_н = V_л - V_в$$

$$V_л = 0,000025 \text{ м}^3$$

$$V_в = 1,8 \text{ см}^3$$

$$C = 4200 \text{ Дж/кг} \cdot ^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\lambda = 336000 \text{ Дж/кг}$$

$$t_0 = 0^\circ \text{C}$$

$$m_л = V_л \cdot \rho_л$$

2)

Решение

$$Q_{отд} = Q_{пр} \quad c m (t_1 - t_0) = \lambda m_л \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{\lambda V_л \rho_л}{c (t_1 - t_0)} = \frac{756000}{120000 \text{ Дж/кг}} = 0,0063 \text{ кг} \approx 0,06 \text{ кг}$$

Ответ: объем $0,06 \text{ кг}$

Дано

$$v_0 = 10 \text{ м/с}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ м/с}^2$$

$$S = 12 \text{ м}$$

$$g = 10 \text{ м/с}^2$$

н2

Решение

$$1) L = \frac{v_k^2 - v_0^2}{-2a} = \frac{0 - 100}{-4} = 25 \text{ м}$$

$$t = \frac{mv}{\mu mg} = \frac{10}{10 \cdot 0,417} = 2,3 \text{ с}$$

$$2) \beta = \frac{v_k^2 - v_0^2}{-2\mu g} = \frac{100}{20} \Rightarrow N = \frac{100}{25g} = 0,417$$

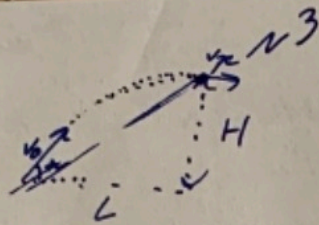
$$3) \beta = v_0 t - \frac{\mu g t^2}{2} \quad t \cdot \mu g - 2v_0 t + 2S = 0$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{2v_0 \pm \sqrt{4v_0^2 - 8S \cdot \mu g}}{2\mu g} = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 240}}{20} = \frac{20 \pm 10}{20}$$

$$S = \frac{v^2}{2\mu g} \Rightarrow N = \frac{v^2}{2gS} \approx 0,417$$

Ответ: $L = 25 \text{ м}; N = 0,417; t = 2,3 \text{ с}$

Dano
 $v_0 = 12 \text{ м/с}$



Чистовик.

$$\frac{v_y}{v_x} = \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow v_y = v_x \cdot \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow$$

(2)

$$12 = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_x^2 \cdot \frac{64}{9}} = 12$$

$$v_x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{64}{9}} = v_x \cdot 2,8 \quad v_x = 4,3 \text{ м/с}$$

$$v_y = v_x \cdot \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow H = \frac{0 - v_x^2 \cdot \frac{64}{9}}{-2g} = \frac{12,94}{20} = 6,47 \text{ м}$$

$$H = \frac{0 - v_y^2}{-2g}$$

$$\text{tg } \beta = \frac{H}{L}$$

$$L = t \cdot v_x \Rightarrow \text{tg } \beta = t \cdot v_x$$

$$H = v_y \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2} \Rightarrow gt^2 - 2v_y t + H = 0 \quad t_{1,2} = \frac{2v_y \pm \sqrt{4v_y^2 - 4gH}}{2g} = \frac{23 \pm \sqrt{481 - 40 \cdot 647}}{20}$$

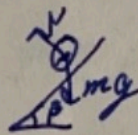
$$t_{1,2} = \frac{23 \pm 15}{20} = \frac{38}{20} = 1,9 \text{ с}$$

$$\text{tg } \beta \approx \frac{H}{t \cdot v_x} = \frac{6,47 \text{ м}}{1,9 \cdot 4,3} = 0,75$$

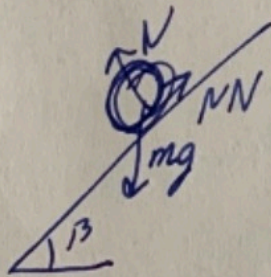
И.З.Н.

$\mu = g \sin \beta$

$\mu a = mg \sin \beta$



$T = \infty$, если или трения нет, то шарик не останется.



И.З.Н.

$$mg \sin \beta = \mu N \quad N = mg \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$mg \sin \beta = \mu \cdot mg \cdot \cos \beta \quad \mu = \text{tg } \beta = 0,75$$

Ответ: $H = 6,47 \text{ м}$; $\text{tg } \beta = 0,75$; $T = \infty$; $\mu = 0,75$

45
415

v

$$\frac{0,0005}{0,00005}$$

$$\frac{5}{100000} = 0,00005$$

$kl \cdot \frac{M}{C} = kl \cdot \frac{m}{C}$

$$\frac{0}{\frac{m^2}{C^2}}$$

$$0,000025 \frac{m^3}{C^2} \cdot m$$

$$\frac{M}{g} = \frac{0,45}{900} = \frac{0,05}{100}$$

mv

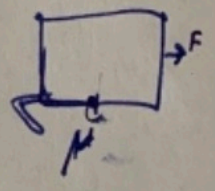
$$\frac{15}{225} = \frac{15}{225}$$

$$\frac{0,45}{900}$$

$$0,0225$$

$$t = \frac{p}{F_{mp}}$$

$$\frac{0,0005}{0,00005}$$



v₀ =

$$S = \frac{0-100}{-2g}$$

$$N = \frac{100}{2g \cdot 5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ - 64 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

mv

mm g

Часть 2

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

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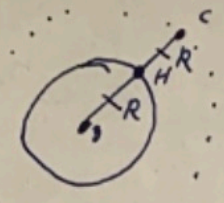
Вариант 3

~4

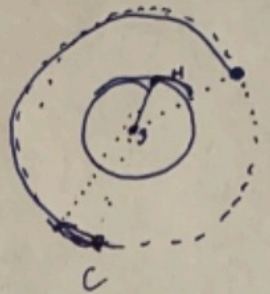
Числовых

3.11. Кемпера.

①



Δt



Дано
 $g = 10 \text{ м/с}^2$
 $R_3 = 6400 \text{ км.}$
 $T_3 = ?$ $T_3 = 24 \text{ часа.}$
 $T_1 = ?$
 $V_c = ?$

Решение

1) Найти Δt 3.11. Кемпера для данной планеты.

$$\frac{R^3}{T^2} = \text{const} \Rightarrow \frac{R_3^3}{T_3^2} = \frac{8R_3^3}{T_c^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{T_3^2} = \frac{8}{T_c^2} \Rightarrow T_c = \sqrt{8} \cdot T_3$$

$$T_c = 67,2 \text{ часа.}$$

2) Максимальное расстояние между спутником и наблюдателем $3R_3 \Rightarrow$ спутник пролетит над окружностью с угловой скоростью равно

$$g = G \frac{M_2}{R_3^2} = \omega_H^2 R_3 \quad a = \omega_H^2 R_3 = v_H^2 / R_3$$

$$a = G \frac{M_2}{4R_3^2} = \omega_c^2 2R_3 \quad \frac{450^2 R}{T^2}$$

$$\omega_H - \omega_c = \sqrt{\frac{450^2 2R_3}{T^2 2R_3}}$$

$$\omega_H = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R_3}}$$

$$\omega_c = \sqrt{\frac{g}{8R_3}}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{g}{R_3}} - \sqrt{\frac{g}{8R_3}}\right) \cdot 2} = \frac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{80} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{80 \cdot \sqrt{8}}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{3.1415}{\frac{3.1415}{80} + \frac{3.1415}{80 \cdot \sqrt{8}}} = \frac{3.1415}{0,004 + 0,0015} = \frac{3.1415}{0,0055} = 571$$

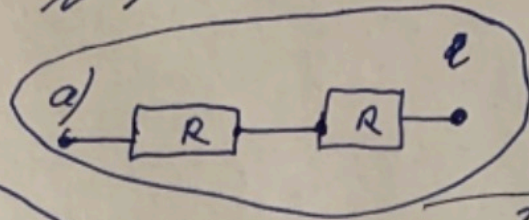
$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{g}{R_3}} - \sqrt{\frac{g}{8R_3}}} = \frac{3.1415}{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2530} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{7083}} = \frac{3.1415}{0,00126 - 0,0004} = 3927 \text{ с}$$

Ответ: $T_c = 67,2 \text{ часа}$
 $T_1 = 3927 \text{ с.}$

$U = 6\text{В}$ $P_{\text{pac}} = 1\text{Вт}$

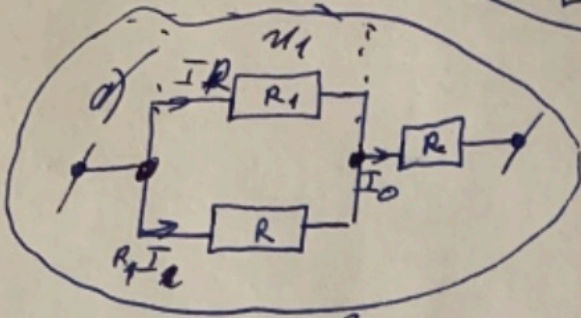
$n = 5$

Умножить.



$R = \frac{U}{I}$

(2)



$P = \frac{U^2}{R_2}$
 $P = I^2 R$

a) $R_2 = 2R \Rightarrow R = \frac{U^2}{2P} = 180\Omega$

$I_0 = \frac{U}{R + \frac{R_1 R}{R_1 + R}}$ $U_1 = \frac{U}{R + \frac{R_1 R}{R_1 + R}} \cdot \frac{R_1 R}{R_1 + R} = \frac{U R_1 R}{2R_1 R + R^2} = \frac{U R_1}{2R_1 + R}$

$P = \frac{U^2 R_1}{(2R_1 + R)^2} = U^2 \cdot \frac{R_1}{(2R_1 + R)^2} \Rightarrow R_1 = \frac{R}{2} = 90\Omega \Rightarrow P = 36 \cdot \frac{9}{(36)^2} = 0,25\text{Вт}$

Ответ: $R = 180\Omega$; $R_1 = 90\Omega$; $P = 0,25\text{Вт}$

Чирковик.

$$\frac{\sqrt{g}}{R^3} = \text{const}$$

$$w_H = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R_3}} \quad g = G \cdot \frac{M_3}{R_3^2} = w_H^2 R_3$$

$$\frac{R^2}{T^3} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{T^2}{R^3} = \frac{R^3}{R^3}$$

$$a = G \cdot \frac{M_3}{4R_3^2} = w_H^2 R_3$$

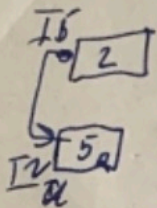
$$\frac{R^3}{T^2} = \text{const.}$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$

$$6400000$$

$$a = \frac{g}{w^2 R_3}$$

36



$$18 + 18$$

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab$$

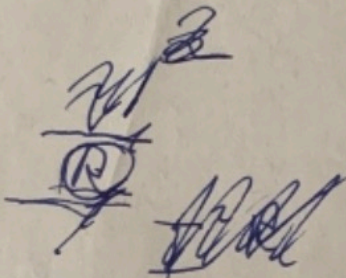
$$\frac{R}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$w_C^2 \cdot 2R_3 = w_H^2 R_3$$

$$52I$$

$$10I$$

$$\frac{R}{8R}$$



$$w_C = \frac{w_H}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$w_H - \frac{w_H}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{U}{R + \frac{R \cdot R}{R + R}}$$

36

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{w_H(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}})}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{g}{R_3}} - \sqrt{\frac{g}{8 \cdot R_3}}$$

$$\frac{R_1 R}{R_1 + R} \cdot \frac{U}{R + \frac{R \cdot R}{R_1 + R}}$$

$$\frac{U R_1 R}{R_1 R + R^2 + R_1 R}$$

$$\frac{U R_1 R^2}{(2R_1 R + R^2)^2}$$

$$36 \cdot \frac{18}{(54)^2} = \frac{18^2 \cdot 2}{08}$$

Черновик

$$g = \omega_3^2 R_3 = \frac{4\pi^2 R_3}{T_3^2}$$

$$g = \frac{4\pi^2 R_3}{T_3^2}$$

$$a = \frac{g}{4} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\pi^2 R_3}$$

$$\omega_c^2 R_3 = \frac{4\pi^2 R_3}{T_c^2}$$

$$\frac{4\pi^2 R_3}{T_c^2} = \frac{\pi^2 R_3}{T_3^2}$$

$$\frac{g}{T_c^2} = T_3^2$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$\Delta S = ?$$

ΔH

$$\left(\frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t}\right) v =$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \rightarrow$$