



$$(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$E = mc^2$$



ШИФР

39437

Класс 11

Вариант 1

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Площадка написания КНИТУ

Задача	1	2	3	4	5	6	$\Sigma$		Подпись
							Цифрой	Прописью	
Оценка	5	5	5	5	3	5	28	Двадцать восемь	Линей

①

Дано:

$$A_{12} = 4,5 \text{ кДж} = 4,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Дж}$$

$$T_1 = T_3$$

$A = ?$

1) 1-2: adiabat  $Q = 0$   $Q = \Delta U + A'$

$$Q_{12} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_2 - T_1) + A_{12} = 0$$

$$A_{12} = -\frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2)$$

2-3: изобара  $p = \text{const}$

$$Q_{23} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_3 - T_2) + A_{23} \quad T_1 = T_3 \quad pV = \nu R T$$

$$A_{23} = p(V_3 - V_2) = pV_3 - pV_2 = \nu R T_3 - \nu R T_2 = \nu R (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{23} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_3 - T_2) + \nu R (T_3 - T_2) = \frac{5}{2} \nu R (T_3 - T_2) = \frac{5}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{23} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_3 - T_2) + A_{23} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) + A_{23}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) + A_{23}$$

$$A_{23} = \frac{5}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) - \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) = \nu R (T_1 - T_2) = A_{12}$$

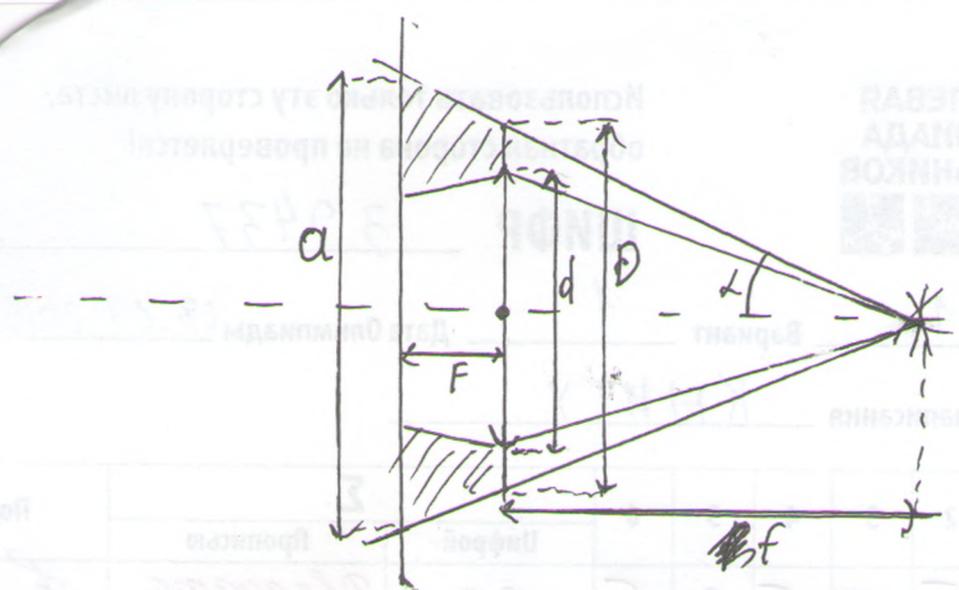
$$A_{12} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_1 - T_2) \quad A_{12} = \frac{3}{2} A_{23} \Rightarrow A_{23} = \frac{2}{3} A_{12}$$

$$3) A = A_{12} + A_{23} = A_{12} + \frac{2}{3} A_{12} = \frac{5}{3} A_{12} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 4,5 \text{ кДж} = 7,5 \text{ кДж}$$

Ответ:  $A = \frac{5}{3} A_{12} = 7,5 \text{ кДж}$

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Dano:  
 $F, D, d, f$   
 Koi'ma:  
 $a = ?$



1) Kausobomni qvareny neni dyen uveny nyen narymmy dyroby kpoeb myzo.

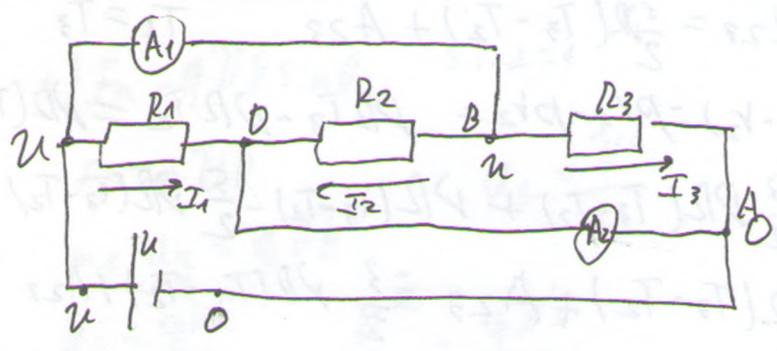
$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{D/2}{f} = \frac{a/2}{F+f} \quad \frac{D}{2f} = \frac{a}{2(F+f)}$$

$$a = \frac{D(F+f)}{f} = \frac{DF}{f} + D = D\left(\frac{F}{f} + 1\right)$$

Ombem:  $a = D\left(\frac{F}{f} + 1\right) + 5$

3

Dano:  
 $I_3 = 1 \text{ mA} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$   
 $R_1 = 1 \text{ k} \Omega = 10^3 \Omega$   
 $R_2 = 3 \text{ k} \Omega = 3 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$   
 $U = ?$



1) Tynobom uqavom  $\Rightarrow \varphi_B = U \quad \varphi_A = 0$

$$\varphi_B - \varphi_A = U - 0 = U = I_3 R_3$$

$$U = I_3 R_3 = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^3 \Omega = 3 \text{ B}$$

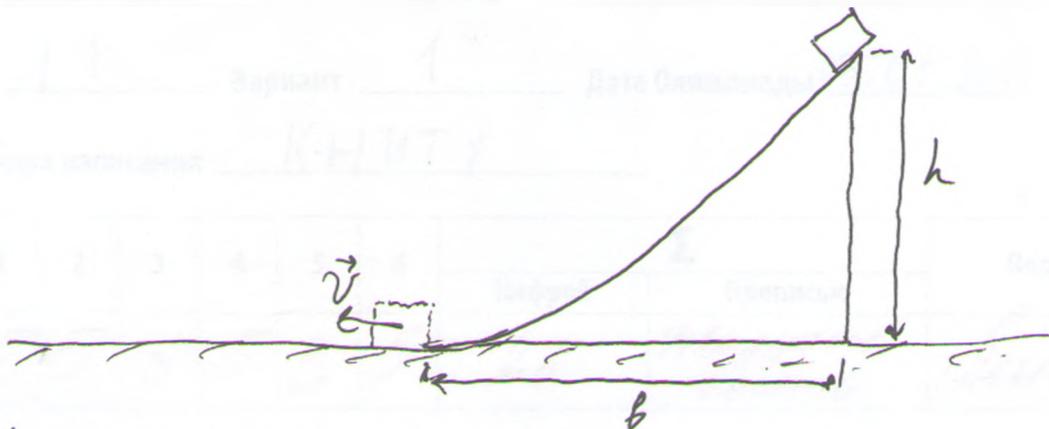
Ombem:  $U = I_3 R_3 = 3 \text{ B} + 5$

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Дано:

$h, v, P, \mu$

$m = ?$



1) ЗСЭ:  $E_{\text{сп}} = E_{\text{к}}$

$mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad v = \sqrt{2gh}$

2)  $F_{\text{тр}} = \mu N$

$N = mg$

$F_{\text{тр}} = \mu mg$

$P = F_{\text{тр}} \cdot v$

$P = \mu mg v = \mu mg \sqrt{2gh}$

$m = \frac{P}{\mu g \sqrt{2gh}}$

Ответ:  $m = \frac{P}{\mu g \sqrt{2gh}}$

5

5

Дано:

$m = 202 = 0,02 \text{ кг}$

$T = 1 \text{ с}$

$W = 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ Дж}$

$A = ?$

1) уравнение колебаний

$x = A \sin(\omega t)$

$(x)' = (A \sin(\omega t))'$

$\dot{x} = A \cos(\omega t) \cdot \omega$

$v = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{4} T\right) \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$v = A \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T}$

выразим в координате равно-  
синусоиде  $x = A$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$W = \frac{mv^2}{2}$

3

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Dms:

$$B = 0,5 \text{ T}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ ns} = 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$

$N = ?$

$$1) F_n = q v B \sin \alpha \quad \sin \alpha = 1$$

$$F_n = q v B$$

$$m_e \cdot a_y = q v B$$

$$a_y = \frac{q v B}{m_e}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{q v B}{m_e}$$

$$a_y = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$v = \omega R = 2 \pi \nu R$$

$$\frac{v}{R} = \frac{q e B}{m_e}$$

$$\frac{2 \pi \nu R}{R} = \frac{q e B}{m_e}$$

$$2 \pi \nu = \frac{q e B}{m_e}$$

$$\nu = \frac{N}{t}$$

$$N = \frac{q e B t}{2 \pi m_e}$$

$$2 \pi \frac{N}{t} = \frac{q e B}{m_e}$$

$$N = \frac{q e \cdot B \cdot t}{2 \pi m_e}$$

$$= 1,76 \cdot 10^{11} \frac{\text{K} \Lambda}{\text{K} \Lambda} \cdot \frac{0,5 \text{ T} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}}{2 \pi} \approx 0,014$$

Answer:  $N = \frac{q e B t}{2 \pi m_e} \approx 0,014$  +

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