

ШИФР 8735

Класс 10 Вариант 8 Дата Олимпиады 19.02.2017

Площадка написания КНУТУ

Задача	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Σ		Подпись
											Цифрой	Прописью	
Оценка	7	7	7		10			12	10		53	пятьдесят три	<i>Алекс</i>

1. Дано:

$$v_0 = 0 \frac{m}{c}$$

$$S_1 = 1 \text{ км}, \Delta v_1 = 10 \frac{m}{c}$$

$$S_2 = 1 \text{ км}$$

$$\Delta v_2 = ?$$

Решение:

$$S_{1x} = v_{0x}t + \frac{a_x t^2}{2} \quad a_x = \frac{\Delta v_x}{t}$$

$$S_{1x} = \frac{\Delta v_x \cdot t^2}{t \cdot 2} = \frac{\Delta v_x \cdot t}{2}$$

$$S_{2x} = v_{01x}t_1 + \frac{a_x t_1^2}{2}$$

$$1000 \text{ м} = \frac{10 \text{ м}}{c} \cdot t_1 + \frac{0,05 \frac{m}{c^2} t_1^2}{2} \cdot 40$$

$$40000 = 400t_1 + t_1^2 \quad t_1^2 + 400t_1 - 40000 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (400)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-40000) = 320000$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{-400 \pm \sqrt{320000}}{2} \quad t_1 = 82,8 \text{ с}$$

$$t_{2,2} = \frac{-400 \pm \sqrt{320000}}{2} \quad t_2 = -965,7 \text{ с}$$

$$a_x = \frac{\Delta v_{2x}}{t} \quad \Delta v_{2x} = a_x t = 0,05 \frac{m}{c^2} \cdot 82,8 = 4,14 \frac{m}{c}$$

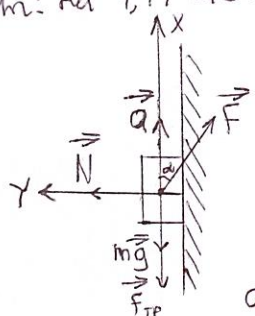
Ответ: на 4,14 м/с.

2. Дано:

$$m, F, \alpha, \mu$$

$$a = ?$$

Решение:



$$a_x = \frac{F \cdot \cos \alpha - mg - F_{TP}}{m}$$

$$a_y = 0 = N + F \cos (90^\circ + \alpha) = N - F \sin \alpha$$

$$N = F \sin \alpha \quad F_{TP} = \mu N = \mu F \sin \alpha$$

$$a_x = \frac{F \cos \alpha - mg - \mu F \sin \alpha}{m} = \frac{F \cos \alpha - m \sin \alpha}{m} - g$$

$$a = a_x = \frac{F \cos \alpha - m \sin \alpha}{m} - g$$

3. Дано:

$$V = 1 \text{ моль}, v_1 = 500 \frac{m}{c}$$

$$v_2 = 1000 \frac{m}{c}, M = 0,02 \frac{kg}{\text{моль}}$$

$$Q = ?$$

Решение:

$$Q = Q_{123} \text{ м.к. } Q_{12} > 0, \text{ поскольку } A = 0 \text{ и } \Delta U > 0$$

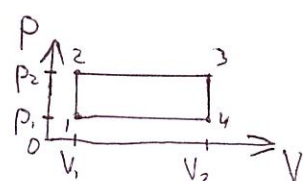
$$Q_{23} > 0, \text{ поскольку } A > 0 \text{ и } \Delta U > 0$$

$$\text{а } Q_{34} < 0, \text{ м.к. } A_{34} = 0 \text{ и } \Delta U_{34} < 0; A_{41} < 0 \text{ и } \Delta U_{41} < 0.$$

$$Q = Q_{123} = \Delta U_{12} + \Delta U_{23} + A_{23} = \frac{3}{2} (p_2 V_1 - p_1 V_1) + \frac{3}{2} (p_2 V_2 - p_2 V_1) + p_2 (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$E_k = \frac{3}{2} kT \quad T = \frac{pV}{m_0 v^2} \quad \frac{m_0 v^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} k \cdot \frac{pV}{m_0 v^2} \Rightarrow pV = \frac{m_0 v^2 v R}{3k} = \frac{M v^2 v R}{3N_A k} =$$

$$= \frac{M v^2 v}{3}$$



$$Q = Q_{123} = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{M v_2^2 v}{3} - \frac{M v_1^2 v}{3} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{M v_3^2 v}{3} - \frac{M v_2^2 v}{3} \right) + \frac{M v_3^2 v}{3} - \frac{M v_2^2 v}{3}$$

$$p_1 v_1 = \frac{v_1^2 v M}{3} \quad p_2 v_1 = \frac{v_2^2 v M}{3} \quad p_2 v_2 = \frac{v_2^2 v M}{3} \quad p_1 v_2 = \frac{v_1^2 v M}{3} \quad v_2 = v_1 \quad m.k. \quad T_2 = T_1$$

$$\frac{p_1 v_2}{p_1 v_1} = \frac{v_1^2 v M}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{v_1^2 v M} = \frac{v_1^2}{v_1^2} \quad \frac{p_2 v_2}{p_2 v_1} = \frac{v_2^2 v M}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{v_2^2 v M} = \frac{v_2^2}{v_2^2}$$

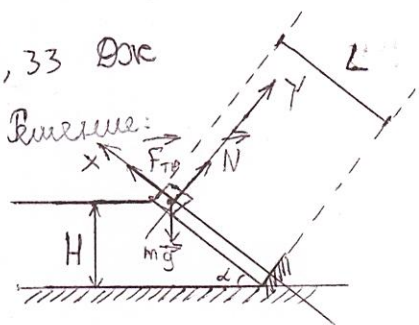
$$v_1^2 \cdot v_3^2 = v_1^2 \cdot v_2^2 = v_2^4 \quad v_2^2 = (500 \text{ м/с})^2 \cdot (1000 \text{ м/с})^2 = 500000 \frac{\text{м}^2}{\text{с}^2}$$

$$Q = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{M v_2^2 v}{3} - \frac{M v_1^2 v}{3} + \frac{M v_3^2 v}{3} - \frac{M v_2^2 v}{3} \right) + \frac{M v}{3} (v_3^2 - v_1^2) = \frac{3 M v}{2 \cdot 3} (v_3^2 - v_1^2) + \frac{M v}{3} (v_3^2 - v_1^2) =$$

$$= M v \left(\frac{v_3^2}{2} - \frac{v_1^2}{2} + \frac{v_3^2}{3} - \frac{v_1^2}{3} \right) = 0,02 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{моль}} \cdot 1 \text{ моль} \left(\frac{(1000 \text{ м/с})^2}{2} - \frac{(500 \text{ м/с})^2}{2} + \frac{(1000 \text{ м/с})^2}{3} - \frac{500000 \frac{\text{м}^2}{\text{с}^2}}{3} \right) =$$

$$= 10833,33 \text{ Дж}$$

5. Дано:
 α, H, h
 $m - ?$



$$m a_x = -F_{\text{тр}} + mg \cos(90^\circ - \alpha) = mg \sin \alpha - F_{\text{тр}}$$

$$m a_y = 0 = N + mg \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = N - mg \cos \alpha$$

$$N = mg \cos \alpha \quad F_{\text{тр}} = \mu N = \mu mg \cos \alpha$$

$$m a_x = mg \sin \alpha - \mu mg \cos \alpha$$

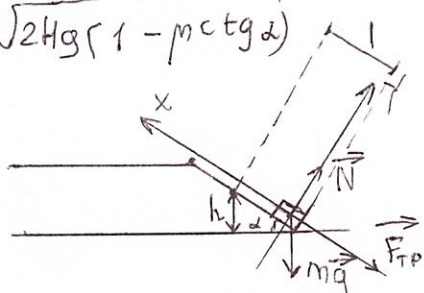
$$a_x = g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha \quad a_x = \frac{v_x - v_{0x}}{t} = \frac{v_x}{t}$$

$$S_x = L = v_{0x} t + \frac{a_x t^2}{2} \quad L = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{2H}{\sin \alpha} = a_x t^2 \quad t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{a_x \sin \alpha}}$$

$$v_x = a_x t = a_x \sqrt{\frac{2H}{a_x \sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 a_x H}{\sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2H(g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{2Hg - 2H\mu g \cot \alpha} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2Hg(1 - \mu \cot \alpha)}$$



$$m a_{2x} = -F_{\text{тр}} + mg \cos(90^\circ + \alpha) = -F_{\text{тр}} - mg \sin \alpha$$

$$m a_{2y} = 0 = N + mg \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = N - mg \cos \alpha \quad N = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$F_{\text{тр}} = \mu N = \mu mg \cos \alpha$$

$$m a_{2x} = -\mu mg \cos \alpha - mg \sin \alpha \quad a_{2x} = -g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$$

$$a_{2x} = \frac{v_{2x} - v_x}{t} = \frac{-v_x}{t} \quad t = -\frac{v_x}{a_{2x}}$$

$$t = \frac{-v_x}{-g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{v_x}{g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}$$

$$S_x = l = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} = v_x t + \frac{a_{2x} t^2}{2} = v_x t - \frac{v_x t^2}{2} = \frac{v_x t}{2} \quad t = \frac{v_x}{g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}$$

$$\frac{h}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{v_x^2}{2g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{2Hg(1 - \mu \cot \alpha)}{2g(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{H(1 - \mu \cot \alpha)}{\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}$$

$$H - H\mu \cot \alpha = \frac{h(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} = h\mu \cot \alpha + h \quad H - h = \mu \cot \alpha (h + H)$$

$$\mu = \frac{H - h}{\cot \alpha (h + H)}$$

8. Дано:

$$m, v_1 = v, Q_2$$

$$Q_1 = ?$$

Решение:



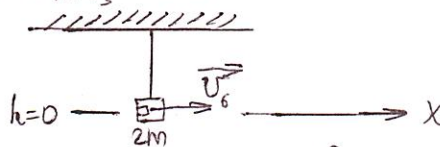
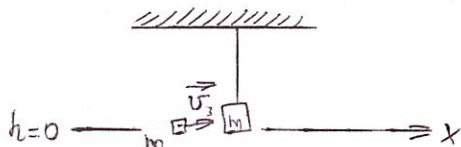
Закон сохранения импульсов по оси x : $m v_{1x} + m v_{2x} = m v_{3x} + m v_{4x}$

$$m v_{1x} = m v_{3x} + m v_{4x}$$

Закон сохранения энергии:

$$\frac{m v_1^2}{2} = \frac{m v_3^2}{2} + \frac{m v_4^2}{2} + Q_1$$

$$m v_1^2 = m v_3^2 + m v_4^2 + 2 Q_1$$



Закон сохранения импульсов по оси x : $m v_{3x} + m v_{4x} = 2m v_{6x}$

$$v_{3x} = 2 v_{6x}$$

Закон сохранения энергии:

$$\frac{m v_3^2}{2} = \frac{2m v_6^2}{2} + Q_2 \quad m v_3^2 = 2m v_6^2 + 2Q_2$$

$$4m v_6^2 = 2m v_6^2 + 2Q_2$$

$$2m v_6^2 = 2Q_2 \quad Q_2 = m v_6^2$$

$$v_6 = \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}} \quad v_3 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}}$$

$$v_{1x} = v_1 = v \quad v_6 = v_{6x} \quad v_3 = v_{3x} \quad v_{4x} = v_{1x} - v_{3x} = v - 2 \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}}$$

$$2Q_1 = m v_1^2 - m v_3^2 - m v_4^2 = m \left(v^2 - \frac{4Q_2}{m} - \left(v^2 - 4v \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}} + \frac{4Q_2}{m} \right) \right)$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{m}{2} \left(v^2 - \frac{4Q_2}{m} - v^2 + 4v \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}} - \frac{4Q_2}{m} \right) = \frac{m}{2} \left(4v \sqrt{\frac{Q_2}{m}} - \frac{8Q_2}{m} \right) =$$

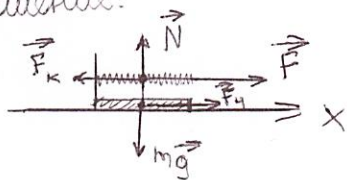
$$= 2v \sqrt{Q_2 m} - 4Q_2$$

9. Дано:

$$F = 4H, m_1 = m_2$$

$$F_y = ?$$

Решение:



$F_k = F_y$ по III закону Ньютона
 $a_x m = F - F_k$ - для трубки

$a_x m = F_y$ - для корпуса

$$F - F_k = F_y$$

$$F = 2F_y \quad F_y = \frac{F}{2} = 2H.$$