

Школьный этап Всероссийской

олимпиады по физике

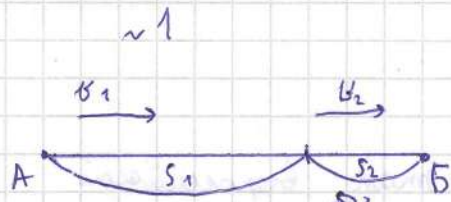
2019-2020 уч. год

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10 М класс

Дано:
 $S_1 = \frac{2}{3} S$
 $S_2 = \frac{1}{3} S$
 $v_1 = 90 \frac{\text{км}}{\text{ч}}$
 $v_2 = 15 \frac{\text{км}}{\text{ч}}$

$v_{\text{ср.}} = ?$



Решение:

1) $v_{\text{ср.}} = \frac{S}{t_{\text{ср.}}} = +3$

$t_1 = \frac{S_1}{v_1}$

$t_2 = \frac{S_2}{v_2}$

2) $t_1 = \frac{2}{3} S \cdot \frac{1}{90} = \frac{S}{135}$

$t_2 = \frac{1}{3} S \cdot \frac{1}{15} = \frac{S}{45}$

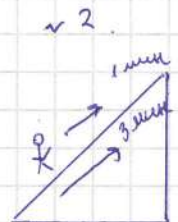
$t_{\text{ср.}} = \frac{S}{135} + \frac{S}{45} = \frac{4S}{135}$

3) $v_{\text{ср.}} = S \cdot \frac{135}{4S} = 33,75 \frac{\text{км}}{\text{ч}}$

Ответ: $v_{\text{ср.}} = 33,75 \frac{\text{км}}{\text{ч}}$

Дано:
 $t_{\text{з.}} = 1 \text{ мкс}$
 $t_{\text{п.}} = 3 \text{ мкс}$

$t_{\text{з.п.}} = ?$



Решение:

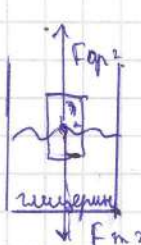
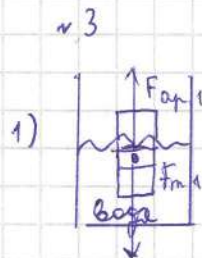
1) $t_1 + t_2$

$t_{\text{з.п.}} = \frac{(1 \cdot 3) \text{ мкс}}{1 \text{ мкс} + 3 \text{ мкс}} = 0,75 \text{ мкс} = 45 \text{ нс}$

Ответ: $t_{\text{з.п.}} = 45 \text{ нс}$

Дано:
 $v_{1, \text{пл.т.}} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $p_{\text{в.}} = 1000 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}$
 $p_{\text{ж.}} = 1250 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}$

$v_{2, \text{пл.т.}} = ?$



Решение:

2) $F_{\text{ар}} = p_{\text{ж.}} g \cdot V_{1, \text{пл.т.}}$

$F_{\text{ар}} = p_{\text{ж.}} g \cdot V_{2, \text{пл.т.}}$

$F_{\text{ар}} = F_{\text{сп}}$

$F_{\text{ар}} = F_{\text{т.т.}}$

(закон Архимеда)

$F_{\text{ар}} = F_{\text{т.т.}}$

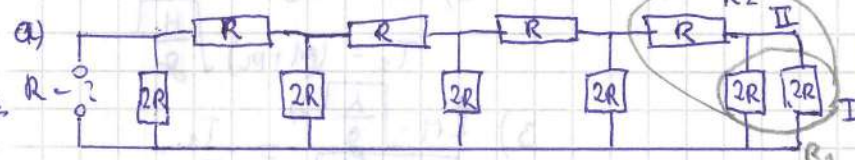
Ответ: $v_{2, \text{пл.т.}} = \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{F_{\text{ар}}}{F_{\text{т.т.}}} = \frac{p_{\text{ж.}} g V_{1, \text{пл.т.}}}{p_{\text{ж.}} g V_{2, \text{пл.т.}}} = +2$

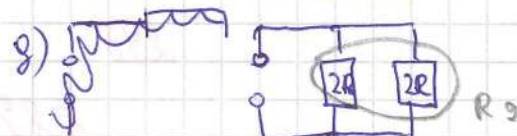
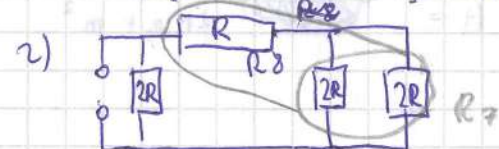
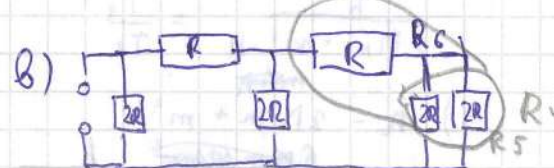
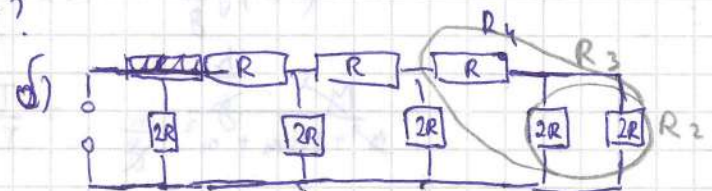
$= 0,6 V_{2, \text{пл.т.}}$

$V_{2, \text{пл.т.}} = \frac{3}{5}$

Дано:



$R = ?$



Решение:

1) $R_1 = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$

$R_1 = R$

2) $R_2 = R + R_1$

$R_2 = 2R$

3) $R_3 = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$

$R_3 = R$

4) $R_4 = R + R_3 = 2R$

5) $R_5 = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$

$R_5 = R$

6) $R_6 = R + R_5 = 2R$

7) $R_7 = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$

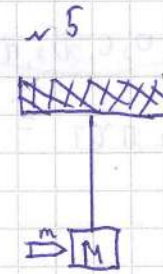
$R_7 = R$

8) $R_8 = R + R_7 = 2R$

9) $R_9 = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$

Ans: $R_g = R$

Dik: $m_1 = M$
 $m_2 = m$
 $H = ?$



+1

10) $R_g = R$
 +10

Penerus:
 1) $T_1 = m_1 \sqrt{\frac{h}{g}}$
 $T_2 = m_2 \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}$

2) $T_1 = M \sqrt{\frac{h}{g}}$
 $T_2 = (M+m) \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}$

3) $\frac{M \cdot \sqrt{\frac{h}{g}}}{(M+m) \sqrt{\frac{H}{g}}} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$

$\frac{M^2 \cdot \frac{h}{g}}{M^2 + 2Mm + m^2 \cdot \frac{H}{g}} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$

$\frac{h}{2Mm + m^2 \cdot H} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$

4) $H = 2M \cdot m + m^2 H$

$H = \frac{h}{2Mm + m^2}$

Ans: $H = \frac{h}{2M \cdot m + m^2}$

295

58%