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1) $d\alpha = \frac{dH}{D}$ $dh = dH - dd \cdot \alpha = dH \left(1 - \frac{d}{D}\right) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 \left(1 - \frac{d}{D}\right)$ (მხეწვა A ხელოვნურად)

$$\begin{cases} MgD + T(D-d) = J\epsilon = J \frac{a_2}{D} \\ mg - T_2 = ma_1 \\ J = J_c + MD^2 = \frac{MR^2}{2} + MD^2 = M \left(\frac{R^2}{2} + D^2\right) \\ a_1 = a_2 \left(1 - \frac{d}{D}\right) \end{cases}$$

$a_2 = \frac{a_1 D}{D-d}$

$$\begin{cases} mg(D-d) - T(D-d) = ma_1(D-d) \\ MgD + T(D-d) = M \left(\frac{R^2}{2} + D^2\right) \frac{a_1}{D-d} \end{cases}$$

$$mg(D-d) + MgD = a_1 \left(m(D-d) + M \left(\frac{R^2}{2} + D^2\right) \frac{1}{D-d} \right)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{mg(D-d) + MgD}{m(D-d) + \frac{M}{D-d} \left(\frac{R^2}{2} + D^2\right)}$$



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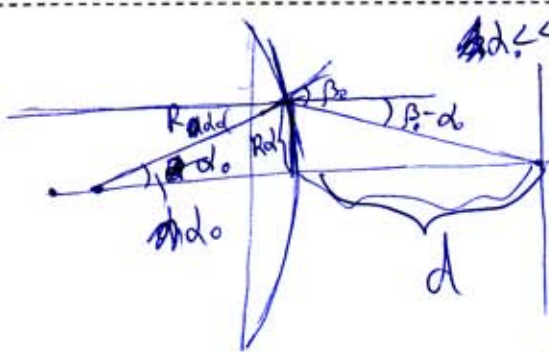
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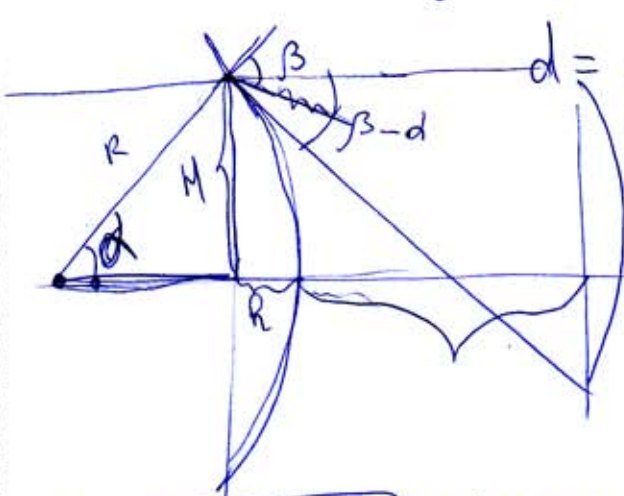
1



$$\frac{d \ll R \sin \beta_0}{\sin \alpha d_0} = n \approx \frac{\beta_0}{\alpha_0}$$

$$\beta = \alpha n$$

$$\text{სა } \text{tg}(\beta - \alpha) \approx \beta - \alpha = d(n - 1) = \frac{R\alpha_0}{d}$$



$$d = \frac{R}{n-1} \approx 16,7(6\text{მ})$$

$$H' \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R-R)^2}}{R} \approx \frac{R-R}{R} \approx \frac{d}{R}$$

$$\sin \beta = n \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R-R)^2}}{R}$$

$$M = \sqrt{R^2 - (R-R)^2} \approx 1,99(2)$$

$$H' = (d+R) \text{tg}(\beta - \alpha) = (d+R) \text{tg} \left(\arcsin \left(n \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R-R)^2}}{R} \right) - \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R-R)^2}}{R} \right) \approx 2,10(2)$$

$$\# D = 2(H' - H) = 2 \cdot 0,22(6\text{მ})$$

$$\text{შბ: } D = 2,2\text{მ}$$



შოთა რუსთაველის ეროვნული სამეცნიერო ფონდი

შესარჩევი ტურები ფიზიკის 42-ე საერთაშორისო
ოლიმპიადისათვის

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$$1) q = \frac{q_0}{2^{t/\tau}} = q_0 \cdot 2^{-t/\tau}$$

$$2) \frac{dq}{dt} = -\frac{q}{\tau} \ln 2$$

$$3) J = \frac{I}{S} = \frac{dQ}{R S dt} = \frac{E dQ}{\rho \frac{dL}{S} S} = \frac{E}{\rho}$$

$$4) I = J S = \frac{E}{\rho} S = \frac{q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 r^2 \rho} \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 \rho}$$



$$5) \frac{q}{\tau} \ln 2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0 \rho} \quad \rho = \frac{\tau}{\epsilon_0 \ln 2} = \frac{60}{8.85 \times 10^{-2} \ln 2} \approx 9.78 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ (მ.მ.)}^{-2}$$



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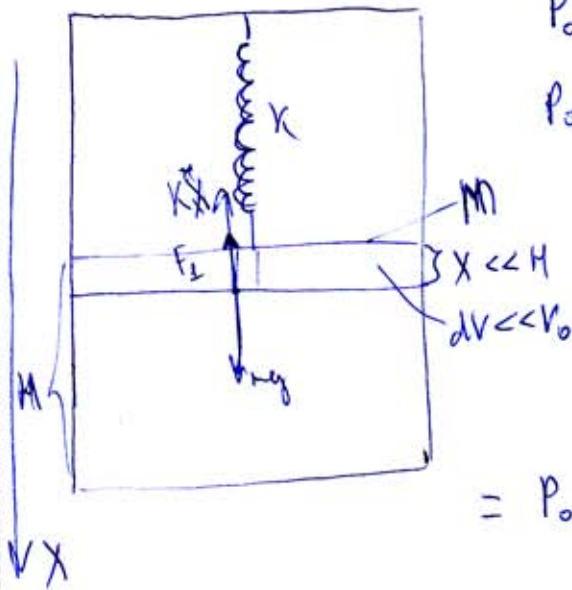
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$$P_0 V_0 = n R T_0$$

$$P_0 A = mg \quad P_0 = \frac{mg}{A} \quad V_0 = \frac{n R T_0 A}{mg}$$

$$F = F_1 + F_2 mg + Kx$$

$$F_1 = P \cdot A \quad P = P_0 \frac{V_0^\gamma}{V^\gamma} = P_0 \frac{V_0^\gamma}{(V_0 - dV)^\gamma} =$$

$$= P_0 \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{dV}{V_0}\right)^\gamma} = P_0 \left(1 - \frac{dV}{V_0}\right)^{-\gamma} \approx P_0 \left(1 + \frac{dV}{V_0} \gamma\right) =$$

$$= P_0 \left(1 + \frac{X A}{V_0} \gamma\right)$$

$$F_1 = P_0 A + \frac{P_0 A^2 \gamma}{V_0} X$$

$$\frac{P_0 A^2 \gamma}{V_0} X + KX + P_0 A - mg = -m \ddot{X}$$

$$X \left(\frac{A^2 \gamma T_0 P_0}{m V_0} + \frac{K}{m} \right) + \left(\frac{P_0 A}{m} - g \right) = -\ddot{X}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A^2 \gamma T_0 P_0}{m V_0} + \frac{K}{m}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A^2 \gamma P_0}{m V_0} + \frac{gA}{V_0}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A^2 \gamma P_0}{m V_0} + \frac{g \cdot mg}{n R T_0 A}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{A^2 \gamma P_0}{m V_0} + \frac{mg^2}{n R T_0}} \approx 8,978 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ (s)} \quad (3 \text{ huzn})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mg^2 \gamma}{n R T_0} + \frac{mg^2}{n R T_0}} = \text{შედეგ} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{mg^2}{n R T_0} (\gamma + 1)} \approx 1,142 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ (s)} \quad (3 \text{ huzn})$$



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b)

$p_0 V_0 \neq p_0 A = mg$
 $p_0 = \frac{mg}{A}$
 $V = \sqrt{\frac{4gV_0}{5A}}$
 $p_0 V_0 = nRT_0$
 $V_0 = \frac{nRT_0 A}{mg}$
 $k = \frac{nRT_0}{\frac{2mg}{V_0}} = \frac{2nRT_0}{V_0} = \frac{2mg}{V_0}$

$A_s = \Delta U = \int p dV = \frac{3}{2} (p_0 V_0 - pV) = \frac{3}{2} \left(p_0 V_0 - \frac{p_0 V_0 V}{V_0^{\sigma-1}} \right) =$
 $= \frac{3}{2} \frac{mg}{A} V_0 \left(1 - \frac{V_0^{\sigma-1}}{V^{\sigma-1}} \right)$
 $A_g = \frac{kR^2}{2} - \frac{kx^2}{2} = \frac{k}{2} (h^2 - x^2)$
 $A_s + A_g = mgx + \frac{mV^2}{2}$
 $\frac{3}{2} \frac{mg}{A} V_0 \left(1 - \frac{V_0^{2/3}}{V^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{k}{2} \left(\left(\frac{V_0^2}{2A} \right) - x^2 \right) =$
 $= mgx + \frac{m}{2} \frac{4gV_0}{5A}$
 $\frac{3}{2} \frac{mgV_0}{A} \left(1 - \frac{V_0^{2/3}}{V^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{mgA}{V_0} \left(\frac{V_0^2}{4A^2} - \left(\frac{V_0 - V}{A} \right)^2 \right) = 2mg \frac{V_0 - V}{A} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{mgV_0}{A}$
 $\frac{3mgV_0}{A} - \frac{3mgV_0}{A} \frac{V_0^{2/3}}{V^{2/3}} + \frac{mgV_0}{4A} - \frac{mgA^2}{V_0^2} \left(\frac{V_0 - V}{A} \right)^2 = \frac{2mg}{A} (V_0 - V) + \frac{4}{5} \frac{mgV_0}{A}$
 $\frac{3V_0^{2/3}}{V^{2/3}} + \frac{A^2}{V_0^2} \left(\frac{V_0 - V}{A} \right)^2 + \frac{2A}{V_0} \frac{(V_0 - V)}{A} + \frac{4g}{20} = 0$
 $\frac{3V_0^{2/3}}{V^{2/3}} + \frac{(V_0 - V)^2}{V_0^2} + 2 - \frac{2V}{V_0} - \frac{4g}{20} = 0$
 $3 \left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{V - V_0}{V_0} \right)^2 - \frac{2V}{V_0} - \frac{g}{20} = 0$



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$$3\left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{V}{V_0} - 1\right)^2 - 2\frac{V}{V_0} - \frac{g}{20} = 0$$

$$\frac{V}{V_0} = X$$

$$3X^{2/3} + (X-1)^2 - 2X - \frac{g}{20} = 0$$

ვიწყოთ X

$$3X^{2/3} + X^{2/3} - 2X^{2/3} = 2X^{2/3}$$

$$V = V_0 X$$