

۳ (۱۵۶) ← نصف و وقت ← سا > ۰

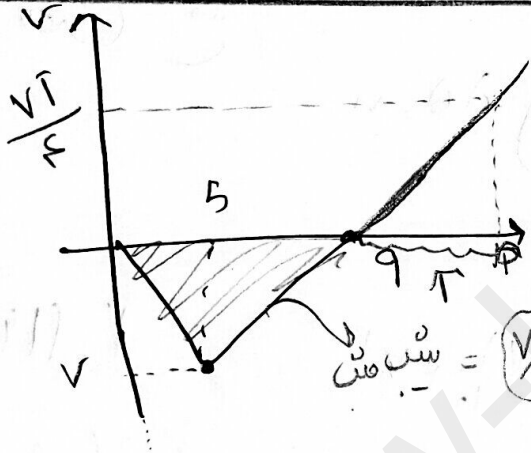
$$a = -f \rightarrow \Delta a_{2-3} = 0 \rightarrow \bar{v}_{2,5} = 0$$

$$0 = -10 + v_2 \rightarrow v_2 = +10$$

۳ (۱۵۷)  
وقت

$$|\Delta a_{2-3,5}| = \bar{v}_{2,5} \times \frac{1}{f} = 10 \text{ m} \quad f = 5 \text{ م}$$

$$|\Delta a_{2,5}| = \bar{v} = 10 \text{ m}$$

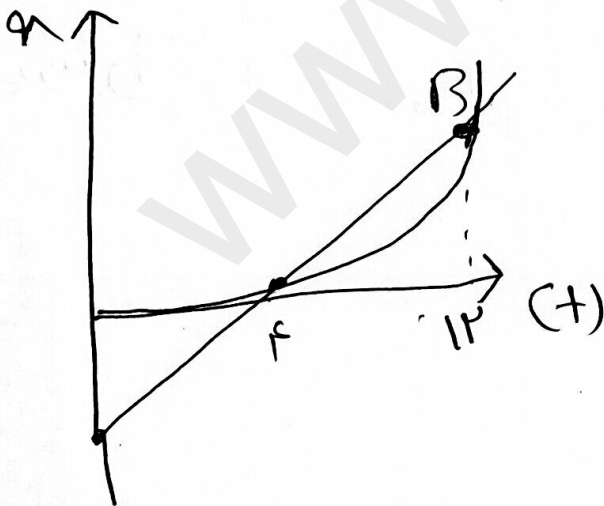


۱ (۱۵۸) ←  $\Delta a = 0$  ←  $\Delta a$  = منتهی  $\Delta a$  منتهی

$$\Delta a_{\text{منتهی}} = \frac{9v}{f} = \frac{v \times \uparrow}{f} \times \frac{\uparrow}{2}$$

$$\uparrow^2 = 36 \rightarrow \uparrow = 6 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{زمان} = 4 + 6 = 10 \text{ s}$$



$$\Delta a = \Delta v \times \uparrow$$

$$B(8-12)$$

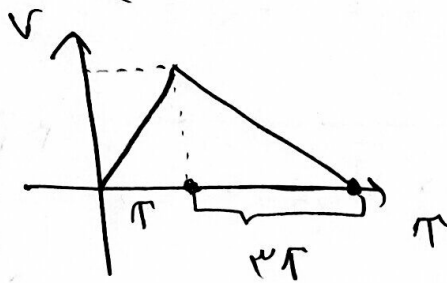
$$\Delta v \times \uparrow = \frac{(v_{\text{منتهی}})}{2} \times \uparrow$$

$$v_{\Delta} = v_A$$

$$\uparrow = 8$$

۲ (۱۵۹)

$$a = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta \phi_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{(0 + v)}{2} \times t$$

$$\Delta \phi_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \frac{(v + 0)}{2} \times t$$

$$\Delta \phi_{1 \rightarrow 2} \Rightarrow \frac{v \cdot t}{2} + \frac{v \cdot t}{2} \rightarrow 2vt \rightarrow 4\pi^2 = 400$$

$$v = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{(0 + 5)}{2} \times 10 = 25 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta \phi_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \frac{(5 + 0)}{2} \times 10 = 25 \text{ m}$$

50 m

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \rightarrow 2 \pi^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} \times v^2$$

2 (19)

$$v = 2 \sqrt{2} \text{ m/s} \quad \omega = 2 \pi$$

(19)

$$\bar{v} = \frac{2 \sqrt{2} + 0}{2} = \sqrt{2} \text{ m/s}$$

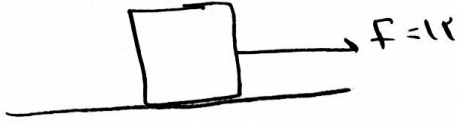
بسته

$$N = m(g+a) \rightarrow N = 2 \text{ kN}$$

(سنت) ۲ (۱۹۲)

$$F = \mu N = 0.2 \times 2 \text{ kN} \rightarrow \mu F = 0.2 \times \frac{12}{100} = \mu = 2.00$$

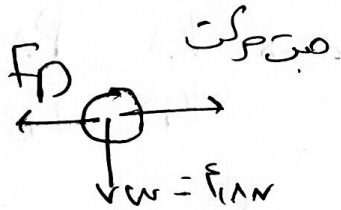
$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow F = \mu N \rightarrow 100 \times \frac{12}{100} = 12 \text{ N} \rightarrow \textcircled{F=12}$$



$$F - f_k = ma$$

$$12 - f_k = 0 \rightarrow f_k = 12$$

$$\mu = \mu_k \times N \rightarrow \mu = \mu_k \times 2 \rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{6}{10}$$



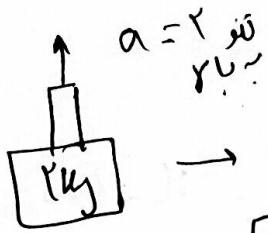
$$\mu_k = \frac{6}{10}$$

سنت ۲ (۱۹۲)

سنت

$$\sqrt{F_D^2 + (F_{1N})^2} = \frac{40}{9} \times \frac{F_{1N}}{100} \text{ kg}$$

$$F_D^2 + (F_{1N})^2 = (0.2)^2 \text{ — } F_D = 2 \text{ N}$$



$$F_{\uparrow} - mg = ma$$

$$F_{\uparrow} - k_0 = F \rightarrow F_{\uparrow} = k_0 + F$$

فرض کنیم  $\Rightarrow \epsilon_N$  نیس

$$F_{\uparrow} - k_0 = k_1 x \rightarrow F = ma$$

$$k_1 = k_2 a \rightarrow a = \frac{k_1}{k_2} = v$$

$$m_B = \omega$$

$$P_A = F$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P}{\epsilon} = \frac{\omega \times v_B}{\Lambda \times v_A}$$

۱ (۱۹۵)

$$m_A = \Lambda$$

$$P_B = P$$

مسئله

$$\frac{v_B}{v_A} = \frac{P \epsilon}{P_0} \rightarrow \frac{v}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{k_A}{k_B} = \frac{P_A}{P_B} \frac{v_A}{v_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_A}{k_B} = \frac{F}{P} \times \frac{\omega}{v} \rightarrow \frac{k_0}{k_1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{v}$$

مسئله ۱۹۶

$$mg = k_1 \cdot l \cdot \epsilon$$

مسئله ۱۹۷

$$(l \cdot \epsilon \times \sqrt{l \cdot \epsilon})^2 - (k_1 \cdot l \cdot \epsilon)^2 = (F_{\text{نرس}})^2$$

$$l \cdot \epsilon - k_1 \cdot l \cdot \epsilon = (F_{\text{نرس}})^2 = F \rightarrow l \cdot \epsilon$$

$$A = \frac{\epsilon}{l_{00}}$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa = \delta_{00} \\ \kappa = 1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\delta_{00}} = l_0 \sqrt{\delta}$$

1/148

بھرتے

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \kappa A^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \delta_{00} \times \frac{\epsilon}{l_{00}} \times \frac{\epsilon}{l_{00}} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \kappa_j \rightarrow \kappa = \frac{1}{2} \kappa_j \quad U = \kappa \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{r}{\kappa}} r_{max}$$

$$v_{max} = A \omega \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{l_{00}} \times l_0 \sqrt{\delta} \quad v = \frac{\epsilon^2}{l_{00}} \times l_0 \sqrt{\delta} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{\kappa}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{l_0} \times l_{00} = l_0 \sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{F_2}{\pi_1} \rightarrow \frac{g}{l_0} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{k_2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{m_1}{k_1}}} \rightarrow \frac{g}{l_0} = \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}}$$

2/149

بھرتے

$$\frac{\pi_1}{l_{00}} = \frac{m_1 - l_0}{m_1} \rightarrow m_1 = l_{00} \kappa \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \kappa g$$

$$\frac{1}{l_0} \pi = \frac{1}{2} \pi \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \kappa = \frac{4}{l_{00}^2} \frac{r}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa = \frac{F_r}{C_m}$$

VPS → ترسان ف.

بسطو (P) (149)

$$\pi = 1185 \implies \frac{\pi_2}{\pi_1} = \frac{f_2}{f_1} = \frac{1}{9} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_1}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 118 = 2\pi \times \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{\pi^2}} \rightarrow 0.9 = \sqrt{L_1} \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{L_2} = 11$$

سبب  $(-1 \text{ Var}) \leftarrow \begin{matrix} L_2 = 4 \text{ cm} \\ L_1 = 11 \text{ cm} \end{matrix}$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = 118 \log_2 \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^r$$

سبب (P) (150)

$$\implies 10^{118} = \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^r \rightarrow 9 \text{ f} = \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^r \rightarrow 11$$

$$\frac{v}{r} = 120 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 16 \text{ cm}$$

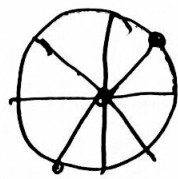
بسطو (P) (151)

$$r = \frac{v}{f}$$

$$v = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{10}{f} \rightarrow f = \frac{100}{11} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{101}{100} = \frac{1}{1}$$



$$\frac{1}{1}$$

→ 2A time

$$\pi_2 = \frac{108}{100} = \frac{0.8}{1} \cdot \frac{0.8}{1}$$

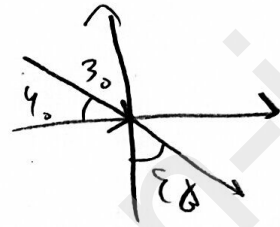
$$\implies r_{\text{new}} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

(۱۷۳) ثابت می‌کند که زاویه انحراف به زاویه تابش وابسته نباشد ← (۴)

$$\frac{n_2}{n_1} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \rightarrow \frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} \quad \text{① (۱۷۳)}$$

و اما

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{\sqrt{c/n_2}}{c/n_1} = \sqrt{n_1/n_2}$$



$$f_n - f_{n-1} = 1 \text{ Å} \quad \sim (0.5 \dots 2.5 \text{ Å})$$

$$f_n - f_{n-1} = 1 \text{ Å} \rightarrow f_n - \nu \text{ Å} = 1 \text{ Å} \quad f_n = \nu \text{ Å} + 1 \text{ Å}$$

② (۱۷۴) متناسب  
افساده با  $\lambda$

$$\frac{1}{n} = \frac{11}{1000} \times \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{4\epsilon} \right)$$

$$n = \frac{1000}{11} \times \frac{4\epsilon}{1\epsilon} \approx 36.36$$

$$\text{و اما } \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \frac{1}{4\epsilon} \right)$$

$$n = \frac{1000}{11} \times \frac{4}{1} \approx 36.36$$

مربوط

$$h\nu_{maxA} \rightarrow f_{id} e v \Rightarrow hf$$

$$\text{و اما } \textcircled{1} (175)$$

$$h\nu_{maxA} \rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda} - f_{id} = \lambda - f_{id} = 1 \text{ Å}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-27}}{10 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$h\nu_{maxB} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - f_{id} = \lambda - f_{id} = 1 \text{ Å}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = h$$

$$\frac{h\nu_{maxA}}{h\nu_{maxB}} = \frac{\lambda}{10} \rightarrow \text{مربوط}$$



بصورت (۳) (۱۷۷)

$$E_1 - E_2 = 1.9 \times 10^9 \text{ F} \rightarrow 1.9 \times 10^9 \text{ F} = 9 \times 10^9 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(9.0 - \frac{1.0}{9}\right)$$

$$1.9 \times 10^9 \text{ F} = 9 \times 10^9 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1.0}{9}\right) \rightarrow q_2 = 2.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ C}$$

$$E = \frac{9 \times 10^9 \times 2.1 \times 10^{-1}}{1 \times 1} = 1.89 \times 10^9 \text{ V}$$

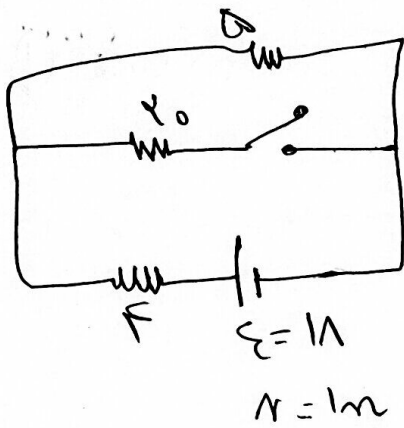
بصورت (۴) (۱۷۸)

$$\frac{q}{E} = \left(\frac{q+R}{q}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{q}{E} = \frac{q+R}{qR} \rightarrow R = q$$

$$\frac{q_R}{q_2} = \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 = 9 \sim \textcircled{-4}$$







بھرتو ۳ (11۳)

$$\rightarrow I_1 = \frac{1A}{10} = 1A$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1A}{9} = 1A$$

$$V = 9 \times 1,1 = 9V$$

$$V_2 = 9 \times 1,1 = 1V$$

→ اوت سکتے

$$L_1 = 9$$

$$L_2 = 1$$

$$V = A \times L$$

$$V_1 = V_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$I_1 \times A_1 = I_2 \times A_2 \rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{D_2}{D_1} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{\frac{L_2}{A_2}}{\frac{L_1}{A_1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{9}{1}} = 19 \times 1,1A = 1A$$

۵۰۰ ← ۱۸۵

۰۰ ← ۲ (۱۸۶)

$$\phi = AB \cos \theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{1000} \times \frac{2}{100} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

F (۱۸۶)  
۵۰۰

$$\alpha = 90$$

$$F \sqrt{2} = 5$$

$$\theta = 90$$

$$\frac{\delta T}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{1000} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{1}{1000}$$

۳ ← ۱۸۶

۵۰۰

$$I = + \omega \sqrt{2} \sin(1000 \pi T)$$

$$I = 0.5 \sqrt{2} \times \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\epsilon}\right) = 0.5$$

۵۰۰ ← ۱۸۶

$$E_1 = E_2$$

اس سے (14) سے

$$v_1 + K_1 = v_2 + K_2$$

$$mgh_1 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$l \cdot hm = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \rightarrow h = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$P_{\text{دوسری}} = 10 \times 3$$

اس سے (14)

$$P_{\text{پہلی}} = \frac{1000 \times 10 \times 10}{90} = 12 \times 10^3 \quad P_A = \frac{12}{10} = 1.2$$

اس سے (15)

$$\Rightarrow \text{ان سے } P = \rho \cdot h \cdot g \cdot A \rightarrow v = 10 \quad (15)$$

$$P_{\text{دوسری}} = P + v^2 = 10 \quad h_{\text{دوسری}} = 1$$

$$P_{\text{پہلی}} = \frac{1000 \times 10 \times 10}{100} = 100 \quad \text{اس سے (16)}$$

۱۹۴ (۳) نیت

$$P_{\bar{n}} \Rightarrow P_{\text{کنظ}}$$

طام در صورت سَدال طی ناصر ای بر ۱۵۱

$$P_{\text{قن}} + P_{\text{قون}} = P_{\text{آب}} + P_{\text{قوا}}$$

$$P_{\text{خز}} + P_{\text{کنهگ}} = P_{\text{کنهگ}} + P_{\text{قوا}} \rightarrow P_{\text{خز}} - P_{\text{قوا}} = 1 \text{ کنهگ} \\ \Rightarrow 1 \text{ کنهگ}$$

$$\theta_A = \theta_B$$

۱۹۵ (۳) نیت

$$m_A r_A \Delta \theta_A = m_B r_B \Delta \theta_B$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\theta_A}{\theta_B} = 1$$

$$\frac{D V_A}{D V_B} = \frac{r_A v_A \Delta \theta_A}{r_B v_B \Delta \theta_B} = \frac{1}{r}$$

نیت

سنت (۴) (۱۹۹)

$$y = -\lambda \cdot \lambda$$

$$\frac{y}{\alpha} = \frac{\omega}{\lambda}$$

$\alpha$

$$\omega = \alpha \cdot \lambda$$

$$y = \frac{\omega}{\lambda} \alpha$$

$$\alpha + y = 0.2 \rightarrow \frac{1.3}{\lambda} \alpha = 0.2 \rightarrow \alpha = 0.32 \text{ م}$$

سنت (۱۹۷)

$$P_1 V_1 = n R T_1$$

$$T_1 = 32. \text{ ك}$$

$$P_1 = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ L}$$

سنت D

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{3.6}{2.0} = \frac{V_2}{2.0}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{9}{\epsilon} \text{ لتر}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$2 \times 10^5 \times 2 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{9}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha} P_3 - P_3 = 0.2 \times 10^5$$

افسوس باغی

$$P_1 \times V_1 \times \omega = P_2 \times V_2 \times \omega \rightarrow \text{نیز}$$

(۳) (۱۹۸)   
 متوسط

۱۳۵

افتتاحی

$$P_1 \times V_1 = P_2 \times V_2 = 9000$$

(۱۹۹) نیز (۳)

$$P_1 \times V_1 = P_2 \times V_2 \rightarrow \text{نیز}$$

افتتاحی

$$V_1 = V_2 = 30$$

$$P_1 = P_2$$

$$P_1 \times V_1 = \frac{n_1}{n_2} \times P_1 \times T$$

$$P_1 \times V_1 = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \times P_1 \times T_2$$

$$\frac{P_1 \times V_1}{P_1} = n_1 - n_2 = \frac{9}{10}$$

(۳) (۲۰۰)

افتتاحی