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۱۳۱
۱۸

محسن کریمی (هرسین)
۱۰ اردیبهشت، ۱۴۰۱

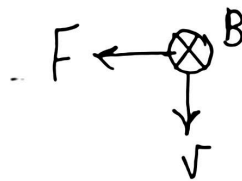
« فیزیک رسته تجربی »
نوع دفترچه: ۲۲۲-A

۱-۱۸۱

فقط امواج صوتی نیاز به محیط مادی دارند.
« الف »

۳-۱۸۲

روشن سو
استفاده از دست چپ → الکترون



۱-۱۸۳

$$|T| = 1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{A} \cdot \text{S}^2}$$

میدان مغناطیسی (سلا)

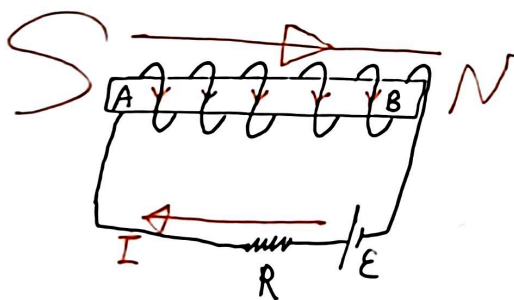
۴-۱۸۴

$$\frac{E_3}{E_1} = \frac{\frac{-E_R}{9}}{\frac{-E_R}{1}} = \frac{1}{9}$$

روشن حالت برانسیختگی

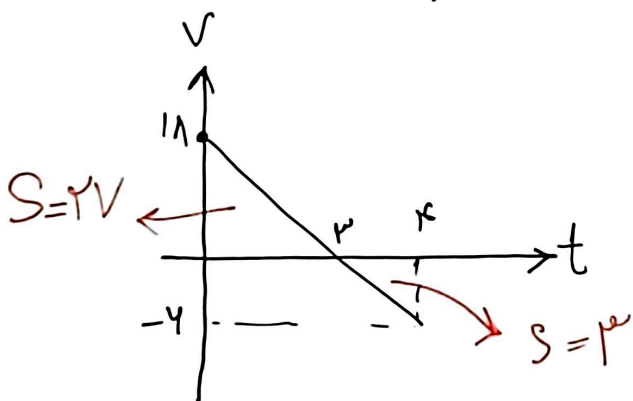
۲-۱۸۵

قطب N همان B است
جهت →



$$V = 0 \rightarrow -4t + 11 = 0 \rightarrow t = 2.75$$

۲-۱۸۶



$$L = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$S_{av} = \frac{L}{\Delta t} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = at + v_0$$

۲-۱۸۷

$$0-۲ \rightarrow v_1 = \Sigma a + v_0 \rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{v_0 + v_1}{2} \times \Delta t_1 \rightarrow r_{00} = \frac{\Sigma a + 2v_0}{2} \times \Sigma$$

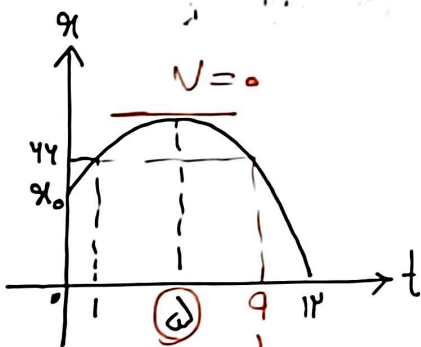
$$\boxed{2a + 2v_0 = 100}$$

$$\Sigma-12 \rightarrow v_2 = 1a + v_1 = 12a + v_0 \rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \times \Delta t_2 = r_{00} = \frac{14a + 2v_0}{2} \times 12$$

$$\boxed{14a + 2v_0 = 80}$$

حل مسئله

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma a + 2v_0 = 100 \\ 14a + 2v_0 = 80 \end{cases} \rightarrow 12a = 20 \rightarrow a = \frac{20}{12} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$



$$x = \frac{1}{2} at^2 + v_0 t + x_0$$

$$t = 12 \rightarrow 0 = 12a + 12v_0 + x_0$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow 44 = \frac{1}{2}a + v_0 + x_0$$

$$\frac{-v_0}{a} = 2 \rightarrow -v_0 = 2a$$

$$\begin{cases} 12a - 40a + x_0 = 12a + x_0 = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}a - 2a + x_0 = -\frac{3}{2}a + x_0 = 44 \end{cases}$$

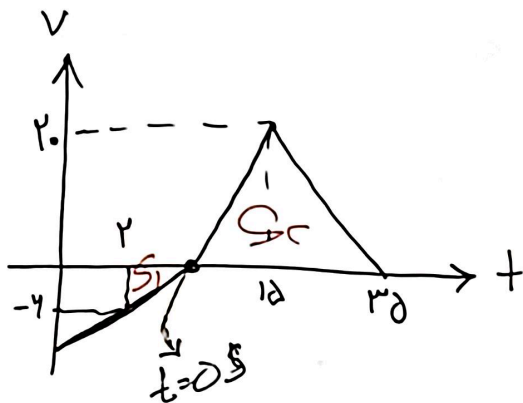
$$12x(-2) + x_0 = x_0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{پس } a = -44 \rightarrow a = -\Sigma \end{array} \right.$$

۲-۱۸۸

1-189

$$P-12S \rightarrow \Delta V = P \times 12 = 24$$

$$12-32S \rightarrow \Delta V = P_0 \times 1 = -P_0$$



$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{P_0}{y} \rightarrow P_0 \cdot x = 4y \rightarrow x = \frac{4y}{P_0}$$

$$x + y = 12 \rightarrow \frac{4y}{P_0} + y = 12$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = \Delta S$$

$$\frac{-4 \times 12}{P_0} + \frac{P_0 \times 12}{P_0} = 12$$

$$x_{P_0} = 12 - (12) = 0 \text{ m}$$

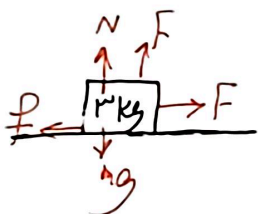
P-190

$$g' = g - 1/99g = 1/1g$$

$$\frac{g'}{g} = \left(\frac{r}{r'}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1/1g}{g}\right)^2 \rightarrow 1/1R_e + 1/1h = R_e$$

$$1/1h = 1/4R_e \rightarrow h = 9R_e$$

P-191



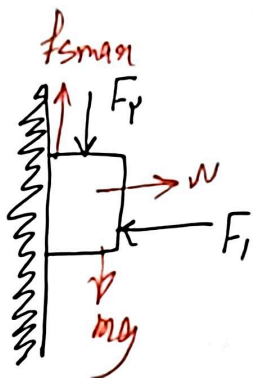
$$f_{\text{static}} = \mu_s \times N = 1/2 \times (P_0 - F)$$

$$N = mg - F = P_0 - F$$

$$F = 10 - \Sigma = 4N \quad F = f_{\text{static}} \rightarrow F = 10 - 1/2 F \rightarrow 1/2 F = 10 \rightarrow F = 20N$$

$$f'_{\text{static}} = \mu_s \times N' = 1/2 (P_0 - 4) = 12N$$

$$f'_{\text{static}} > F' \rightarrow f_s = f' = 4N$$



$$R = 10$$

$$f_{smax} = mg + F_r = 20 + 20 = 40 \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{N^2 + f_{smax}^2} = 11 \rightarrow F_N^2 = 100 - 44 = \sqrt{44} = 11 \text{ N}$$

$$f_{smax} = \mu_s \times N = \mu_s \times 11 = 4 \rightarrow \mu_s = \frac{4}{11} = 0.36$$

تجزیه به دو حالت است

3-193

$$\frac{\Delta}{\kappa} \lambda = 20 \rightarrow \lambda = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda = v \times T \rightarrow 0.2 = 1 \times T \rightarrow T = 0.2 \text{ s}$$

$$N = \frac{t}{T} = \frac{0.1}{0.2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad L = \frac{1}{f} (\epsilon \times r) = 2 \text{ cm}$$

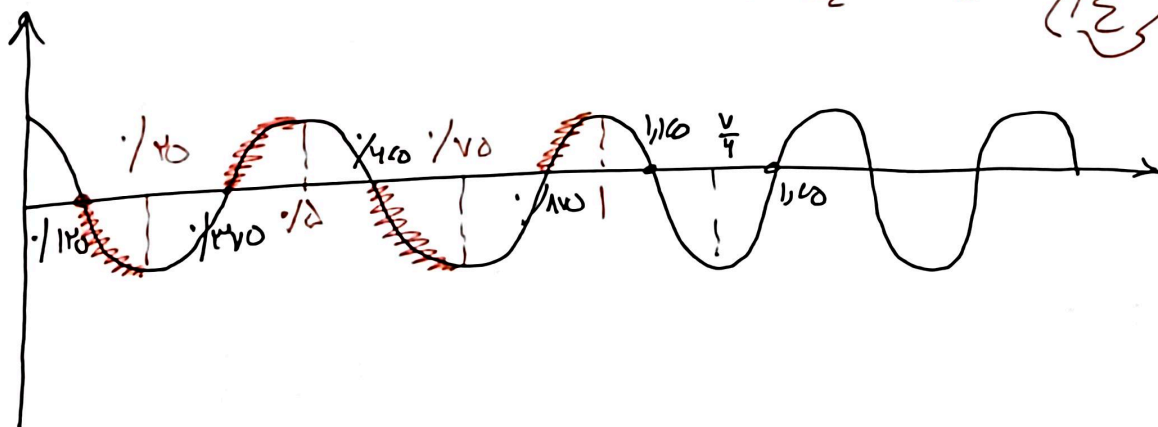
$$\frac{\sin \alpha_1}{\sin \alpha_2} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \rightarrow \frac{1/2}{1/\sqrt{2}} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)$$

4-194

$$w = \epsilon \pi = \frac{2\pi}{T} \rightarrow T = 0.0 \text{ s}$$

4-195

$$\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right) + \left(\frac{v}{4} - \frac{q}{\lambda} \right) = \frac{12}{2} + \frac{0.25}{12} = \left\{ \frac{12}{12} \right\}$$



1-194

$$\lambda f = c \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1.5 \times 10^{10}} = \frac{1}{50} \times 10^8 = \frac{10^8}{50} = \frac{10^8}{5 \times 10} = \frac{10^7}{5} = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{1} = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

غیر مرئی (ست قلعہ) (عزف ۳، ۴)

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2 \times 10^6} = \frac{1}{1.1} \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow n = 2$$

۳-19۷

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\lambda_1}}{\frac{1}{\lambda_2}} = \frac{R \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n_1^2} \right)}{R \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{n_1^2}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{n_2^2}} = \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2}$$

۲-19۸

$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\Delta V}{d} = \frac{\Delta V_p}{d} \rightarrow \frac{c}{\omega} = \frac{\Delta V_p}{c} \rightarrow \Delta V_p = 1$$

$$\frac{20}{10} = \frac{\Delta V_p}{2} \rightarrow \Delta V_p = 4 \rightarrow \text{اختلاف } 4-1 = 3 \text{ کا حصہ}$$

1-199

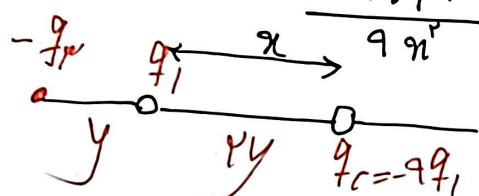
$$\Delta V_p > \Delta V_r > \Delta V_i$$

نیز دیکھ

$$\bar{r} \uparrow \Rightarrow E \uparrow$$

۳-۲۰۰

$$\frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{k q_2 q_1}{r_1^2} - k \frac{q_1 q_1}{r^2} = \frac{\frac{\Sigma q_1^2}{9} - 2 q_1^2}{\frac{\Sigma q_1^2}{9} + \frac{1 q_1^2}{\Sigma}} = \frac{-\frac{1 \Sigma}{9}}{\frac{4 \Sigma}{9}} = \left(\frac{V}{11} \right)$$



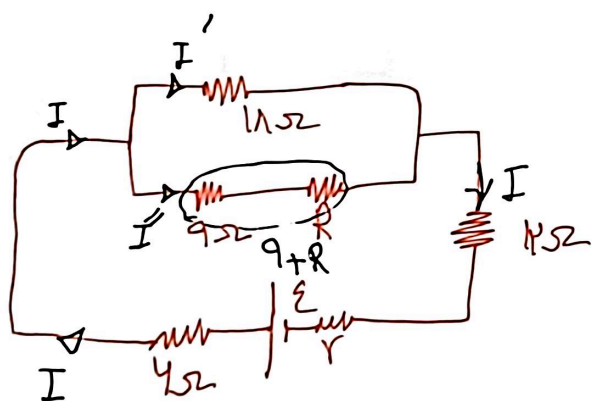
دارد بر ۲۲

$$\frac{|q_2|}{y^2} = \frac{|q_1|}{\Sigma y^2} \rightarrow q_2 = -\frac{9}{\Sigma} q_1$$

۴-۲۰۱

دارد بر ۲۲

$$\frac{|q_1|}{y^2} = \frac{9 |q_1|}{(\Sigma + y)^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{9}{\Sigma + y} \rightarrow \Sigma + y = 9y$$



$$V_{1A} = V_{1\Omega} \Rightarrow 1A I' = 1\Omega I$$

$$I = \frac{1A}{1\Omega} I' \rightarrow I = \frac{1}{\Sigma} I'$$

۵-۲۰۲

$$I' + I'' = I \rightarrow I' = \frac{1}{\Sigma} I' - I' = \frac{1}{\Sigma} I'$$

$$V_{1A} = V_{9+R} \rightarrow 1A I' = (9+R) \times \frac{1}{\Sigma} I' \rightarrow 1 \times 4 = 9+R \rightarrow R = 5V$$

1-202

$$1 \text{ Wb} \rightarrow V = \mathcal{E} - IR \rightarrow 4 = 10 - IR \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{R} R$$
$$I_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R+r}$$

$$2 \text{ Wb} \rightarrow R = \frac{R}{r} \rightarrow I_r = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\frac{R}{r} + r} = \frac{12}{\frac{R}{r} + \frac{r}{R}}$$

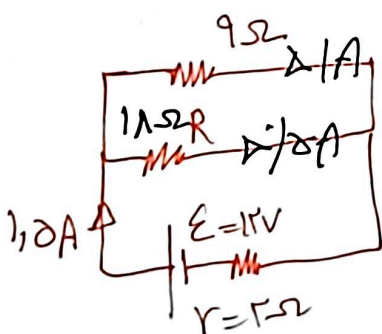
$$V = \mathcal{E} - IR = \frac{10}{1} \text{ V}$$

1-202

$$V = RI \rightarrow 12 = 1 \times R \rightarrow R = 12 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_T + r} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{9 + 12 + 2 + r} \rightarrow \mathcal{E} = 15 \text{ V}$$

1-202

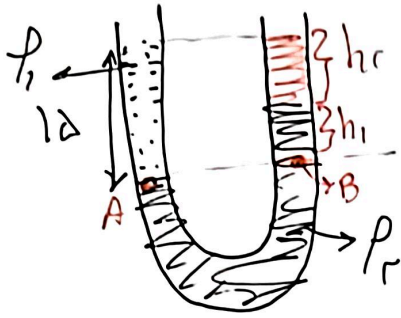


$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_T + r} \rightarrow 1.2 = \frac{12}{r + R_T} \rightarrow R_T = 4$$

$$R_T = 4 = \frac{9 \times R}{9 + R} \rightarrow R = 1 \Omega$$

$$P = RI^2 = 1 \Omega \times (1.2)^2 = \boxed{1.44 \text{ W}}$$

3-204



$$P_A = P_B \rightarrow | \Delta x | = \rho \times h_1 + \rho \times h_2$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho h_1 + \rho h_2 = 100 \\ \rho h_1 + \rho h_2 = 100 \end{cases} \rightarrow \Delta h_1 = 100$$

$$h_1 = 4$$

$$h_2 = 9$$

$$V = A h = 1 \times 9 = 9 \text{ cm}^3$$

1-204

$$W_T = \Delta K \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \times 9 = 5, 00$$

$$W_g = + m g h = | \Delta x | \times \rho \times h = \underline{\underline{\epsilon}}$$

-1, 00, K

$$W_f = W_T - W_g = 5, 00 - \epsilon = \underline{\underline{-1, 00}}$$

K-201

$$K_o = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times 4 \epsilon = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ J}}}$$

$$W_g = - m g h = - m \times 1 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{-10 \text{ J}}}$$

$$W_f = - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \text{ J} = \underline{\underline{-5 \text{ J}}}$$

$$W_T = -10 \text{ J} = K_f - 10 \text{ J} \rightarrow K_f = 10 \text{ J} - 10 \text{ J} = 0 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v^2 = 0 \rightarrow v = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

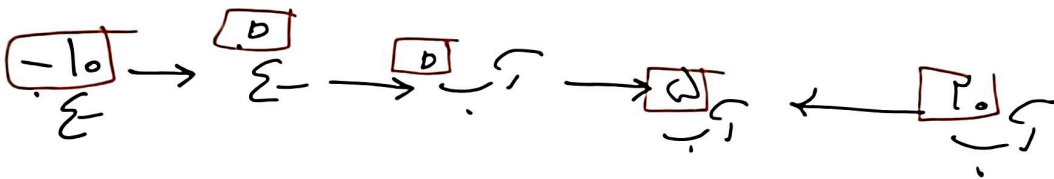
٢-١٩

اختلاف طول الموجة + اختلاف تغير طول = اختلاف طول آخر

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{5} \times 1.1 \times 10^{-3} \Delta \theta - \frac{1}{5} \times 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \Delta \theta$$

$$30 = 19 \Delta \theta - 24 \Delta \theta \rightarrow \Delta \theta = 100$$

٢-٢١٠



$$\Delta C + 10C + 0C = 12mC \rightarrow 90C = 12mC$$

$$m = 4kg$$



✓  mohsen_karami24

۸۶۱

دنبال شونده

۹۷۱

دنبال کننده

۲۴

پست



mohsen_karami24

  teacher student

Farhangian kermanshah