

$\tau = \sigma + 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta^+$ تشریح کریں ۱۴۲ | ایک گزنیہ ۲

$h_p = ?$
 $K_p = ?$
 $K_r = \nu K_f$
 $h_r = E_r$

$K_1 = 42.0 + \nu K_1 \rightarrow K_1 = 14.0$
 $D = 1$
 $14.0 = 1.0 h_p \rightarrow h_p = 14.0$

$(1) = (3)$

$\Delta L = L_1 \alpha \Delta \theta \rightarrow 1.9 = 9.0 \times 10^{-6} \times 20 \times 10^{-3} \times \Delta \theta$
 $\rightarrow \Delta \theta = 1.1$

دکتر علی رضا اور

$\Delta U = \Delta Q + W$

$\Delta Q = 0 \rightarrow \Delta U = W$

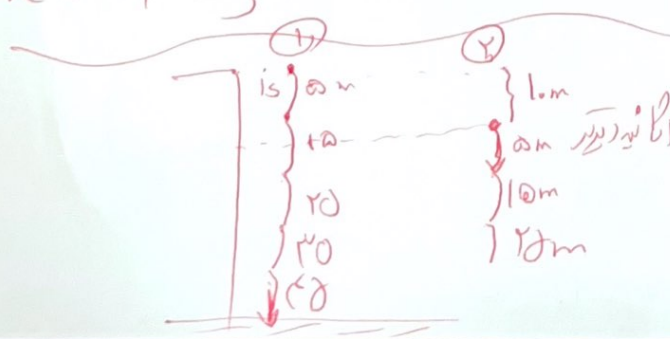
$W = -P \Delta V$

(1) گزنیہ

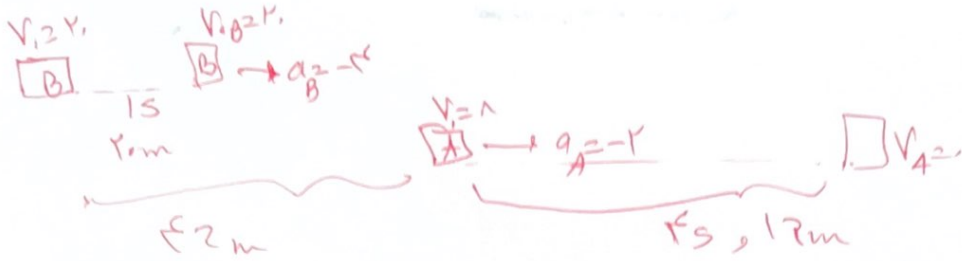
$x_A = x_B \rightarrow 2a = (a + \frac{1}{2}) \times 12 \rightarrow a = 1.2$ تشریح کریں ۱۴۵

$t = 1.0 \rightarrow x_A = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} \times 1.0^2 = 3.0$
 $x_B = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{6}{1} + \frac{8}{1.0}) \times 1.0^2 = 7.0$

$\Delta x = 4.0$



تشریح کریں
 از غفلت رکابین صبر ۲ صبر ۱
 در عقب انت صبر و صبر و صبر
 فاصله بین مکان انتاری صبر



$$\Delta x = 2 - 0 + 12 = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$v^f - v_i^f = a \Delta x$$

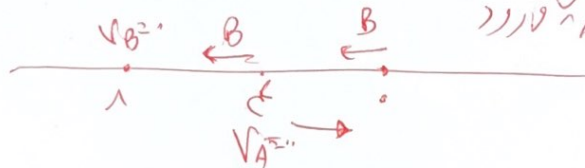
$$\rightarrow v_B^f - 2 = 2(-2) \times 14 \rightarrow v_B = 1$$

$$v_B = 2t - 12 \xrightarrow{t=1} v_B = -10 = v_A \rightarrow v_A = 2t - 12 = 0 \rightarrow t = 6$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow v_A = 2 \rightarrow \Delta x_A = \frac{2 \times 2}{2} = 2$$

$$t = 6 \rightarrow v_B = -1 \xrightarrow{1 \times 6} \Delta x_B = \frac{1 \times 6}{2} = 3$$

$$\rightarrow 2 + 3 = 5$$



بین ۱ تا ۶ آن A است و B در ۱

در این افتراق ۱ تا ۶

$$T^f \propto v^3$$

در این افتراق ۱ تا ۶

$$\bar{F} = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta t} = \frac{P_i^f - (-P_i^f)}{3-1} = P_i^f$$

$$F - f_k = ma \rightarrow 2 - 1 \times 1 = a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$R = \sqrt{f_k^2 + (mg)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k mg = 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$mvr^2 = r \dots \times \frac{\partial r}{r} = r \partial \dots$$

$$f = \frac{nr}{rL} \rightarrow r \dots = \frac{r \times v}{r \times \dots} \rightarrow r = 1r.$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{rL} = \frac{1r.}{r \times \dots} = 1 \dots$$

$$\left[\propto \frac{P \rightarrow r}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow I_c = 1I_1 \rightarrow \beta_r - \beta_1 = 1. \log \frac{I_c}{I_1} = 1. \log r$$

$$= 1. \log r^2 = r \times \dots = 9$$

$$T_r = \frac{11r.0}{1.0} T_1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{L_r}{L_1}} = \frac{11r.0}{1.0} = \frac{9}{1} \rightarrow \frac{L_{1+0.1r}}{L_1} = \left(\frac{9}{1}\right)^2$$

$$\rightarrow L_1 = 4.7r \rightarrow T_1 = r_m \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{g}} = r \times \sqrt{4.7r} = r \times \frac{1}{1} = 1.7$$

$$V = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{A \cos \theta \times \dots - A \sin \theta}{\dots} = \left| \frac{-rA}{\dots} \right| = 1.0$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{r}{r.0} m = \frac{r}{r} \text{ cm} = 1.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{rL}{r} = \frac{r \times \dots}{r.0} = \frac{1}{r.0} \text{ s} = \frac{1000}{r.0} = r \text{ ms}$$

$$E_n = -\frac{E_R}{n^2} \rightarrow E_1 = -13.6 \text{ eV} \quad E_2 = -3.4 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_3 = -1.51 \text{ eV} \quad E_\infty = 0 \text{ eV}$$

U₀

$$E_1 - E_\infty = 13.6 - 0 = 13.6 \text{ eV}$$

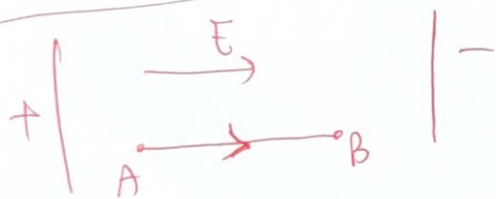
no. of γ = 1 :-/

$$\phi = \epsilon \quad k_r = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi = \tau \left(\frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi \right)$$

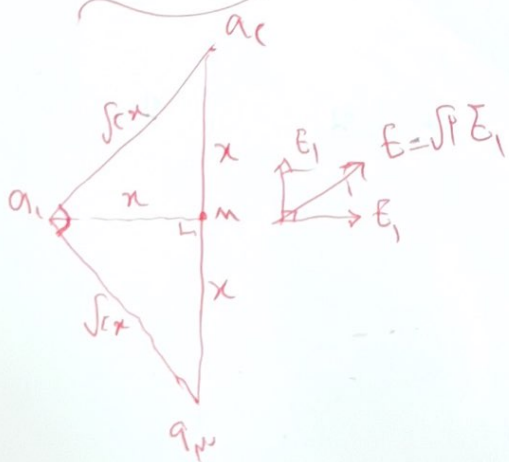
U₀

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \omega \phi \rightarrow \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{\lambda} = 2 \times 1.51 \rightarrow \lambda = 1.32 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{r} QV \rightarrow \frac{u_r}{u_1} = \frac{V_r}{V_1} = \frac{r_1}{r} \rightarrow u_r = \frac{r_1}{r} u_1$$



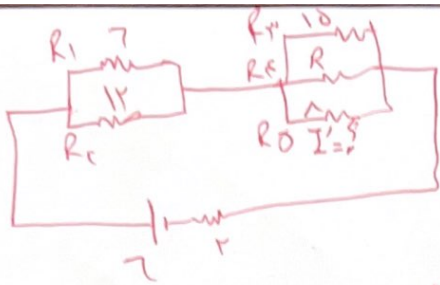
$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U}{q} = \frac{r_1 \times 10^{-9}}{-1 \times 10^{-9}} = -1.0$$



partly

$$E' = \sqrt{E_1^2 + 9E_1^2} = E_1 \sqrt{10}$$

$$\frac{E'}{E} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{5}$$

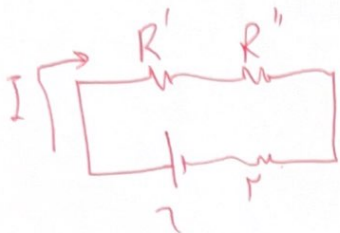


$$\frac{2 \times 12}{2+12} = 2$$

2) $\frac{2 \times 12}{2+12}$

$$R_1 \parallel R_2 \rightarrow V_1 = V_2 \quad R_4 \parallel R_5 \parallel R_6 \rightarrow V_4 = V_5 = V_6$$

$$\text{Jadi } V_1 = V_2 \rightarrow V_1 = V_2 = V_4 = V_5 = V_6$$



$$\Rightarrow R' = R'' = 2 \rightarrow I = \frac{\epsilon}{\Sigma R} = \frac{2}{\epsilon + \epsilon + 2} = \dots$$

$$\text{Kvl: } \epsilon - I R' - R_3 I - V = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2 - \epsilon \times \dots - \lambda I - 2 \times \dots = 0 \rightarrow I = \dots$$

$$I_1 = \frac{2}{R} = \dots$$

$$\text{Kvl: } 12 - \dots R_1 - \lambda \times \dots = 0$$

2) $\frac{2 \times 12}{2+12}$

$$\rightarrow R_1 = 2 \Omega$$

$$\text{Kvl: } \dots + \dots = 12$$

$$\text{Jadi: } I = \frac{\epsilon}{\Sigma R} = \frac{\epsilon}{\frac{2}{r} R} = \frac{r}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{R} \rightarrow V = \epsilon - I r = \epsilon - \frac{r}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{R} \times \frac{R}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon$$

2) $\frac{2 \times 12}{2+12}$

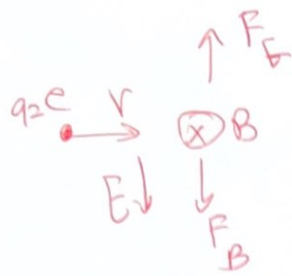
$$\text{Jadi: } I' = \frac{\epsilon}{\frac{2}{r} R} = \frac{r}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{R} \rightarrow V' = \epsilon - \frac{r}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{R} \times \frac{R}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon$$

$$\frac{V'}{V} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon}{\frac{1}{2} \epsilon} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

2) $\frac{2 \times 12}{2+12}$

$$B_t = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2R} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-7} \times 1 \times \dots}{2 \times 10 \times 10^{-2}} = \dots$$

$$B_t = \sqrt{r^2 + r^2 + r^2} \times 10^{-7} = r \sqrt{3} \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$



$$F_E = qE$$

$$F_B = qvB \sin \theta$$

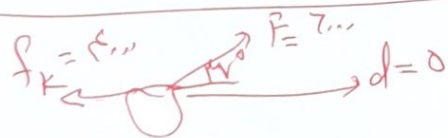
$$L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{L} = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r \mu_0 \mu_r \times (1. \dots)^2 \times \mu_0 \mu_r \times \mu_0 \mu_r}{10 \dots \mu_0 \mu_r} \times 1. = \dots$$

$$\bar{E} = A \mu_0 \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} = \mu_0 R^2 \mu_0 \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}$$

$$\bar{E} = \mu_0 \mu_r \mu_0 \mu_r \times (1. \dots) \mu_0 \mu_r \times \frac{\dots}{10 \dots \mu_0 \mu_r} = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_r \mu_0 \mu_r}{10 \dots \mu_0 \mu_r} = \dots$$

$$P_A = P_B + \rho g h r, \quad P_C = P_D = P_0$$

$$P - P_0 = \rho g h = \frac{mg}{A} \rightarrow l_0 = \frac{m \times l_0}{\rho \times A} \rightarrow m = \rho \cdot g \cdot V$$



$$\Delta K = \sum F d = (F_{cur} r - F_k) d = (r \dots \times \frac{\Lambda}{l_0} - F_{k \dots}) \times d = F_{\dots}$$

$$\sum Q = 0 \rightarrow \Lambda \times F_{r_0} (\theta_e - r_0) + r_0 \times F_{r_0} (\theta_e - \Lambda) + \mu_{\dots} \times F_{\dots} (\theta_e - \mu_{\dots}) = 0 \rightarrow \theta_e = \frac{\Lambda \mu_{\dots}}{\sigma F_0} = \mu_{\dots} \theta_c$$

$$P_1 h_1 = P_2 h_2 \rightarrow F_0 P_1 = \mu_{\dots} P_2 \rightarrow F_0 \left(\frac{m_1 g}{A} + P_0 \right) = \mu_{\dots} \left(\frac{m_2 g}{A} + P_0 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow m_1 = 1, v_0 \quad m_2 = 14, v_0 \Rightarrow P_0 = \frac{l_0}{\sigma \times l_1} \times (\mu_{\dots} \times 14, v_0 - F_0 \times 1, v_0) \rightarrow P_0 = \dots$$