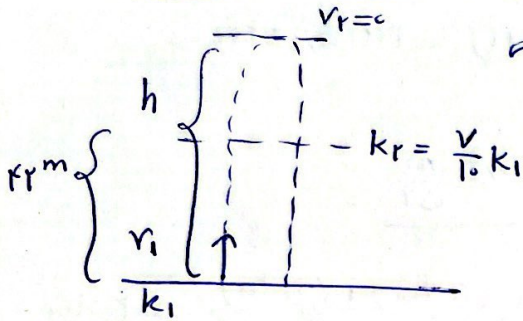


$$\frac{1}{2} C \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} B + \underbrace{X}_{\beta^+} \quad (141)$$



قصد کاروانس جیب : $w_{mg} = \Delta K$ (142)

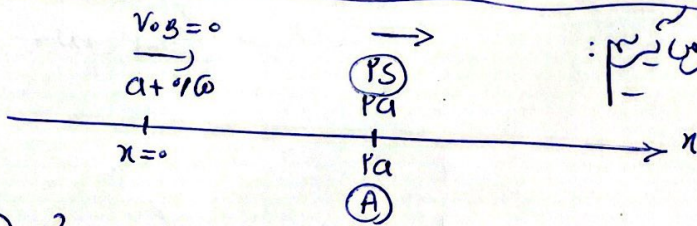
$$\begin{aligned} -m(10)(42) &= -\frac{c}{10} k_1 \rightarrow k_1 = 1400 \text{ m} \\ -m(10)h &= 0 - k_1 = -1400 \text{ m} \\ \rightarrow h &= 14 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_1 \Delta \theta \rightarrow 9 \times 10^{-1} = \frac{6}{F} \times 10^{-6} (9 \times 10^2) \Delta \theta \quad (143)$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta \theta = 10^\circ \text{C}$$

$$P \downarrow = nR(T) \downarrow$$

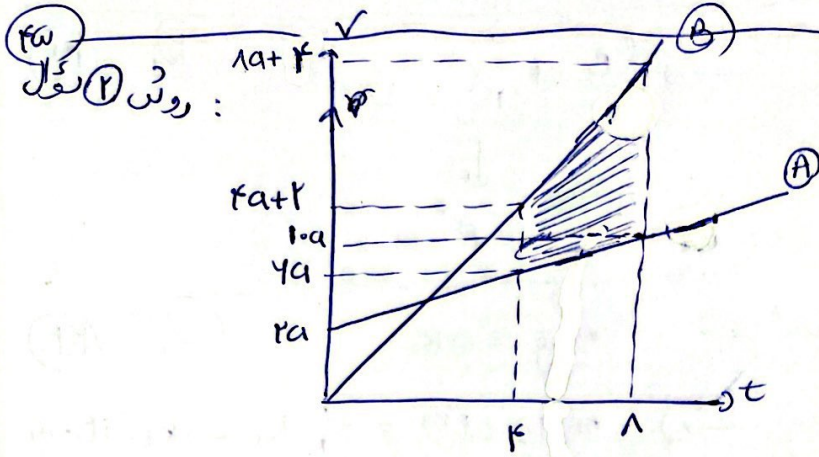
توڑا هم قار : $\begin{cases} v \downarrow ; T \downarrow ; \Delta u < 0 \\ w > 0 \quad (w = -P \Delta V) \end{cases}$ (144)



سبوتا الحظ rs رفقنا كرم : (145)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{روى 1: } x_A &= \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_0 t + x_0 \\ x_B &= \frac{1}{2} (a + \frac{v}{r}) t^2 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} x_A &= x_B \\ t &= r s \end{aligned} \quad a = \frac{v}{\omega} \frac{m}{s r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t = 1 \text{ s} \rightarrow x_A &= 10 \text{ m} \\ x_B &= 21.1 \text{ m} \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow x_B - x_A = 11.1 \text{ m}$$



$$\Delta x_B = \Delta x_A + r a$$

↓

$$r(ka+r) = ka(r) + ra$$

↓

$$a = \frac{r k m}{s r}$$

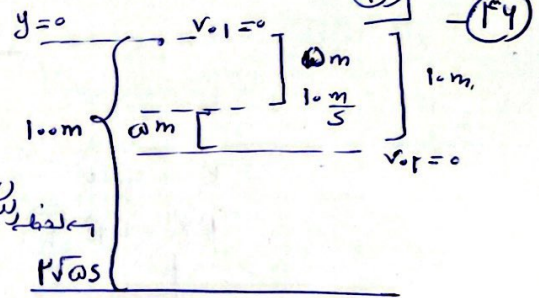
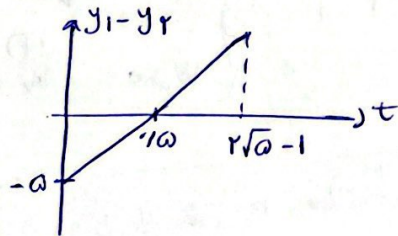
متوسط رفتار خود: $\frac{((r-ra) + (k-ra))}{r} = r - ra$
 $= r - \frac{r k m}{s r} = 1.18 m$

سوال (۱): $y_1 = \frac{1}{r}(10)t^r + 10t + 0$

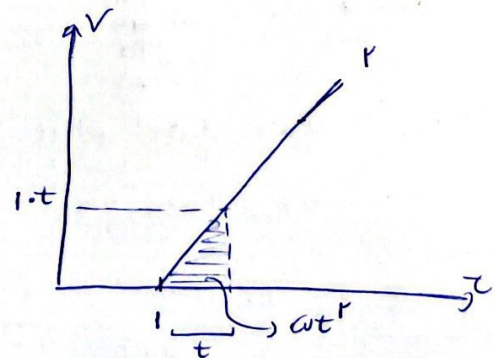
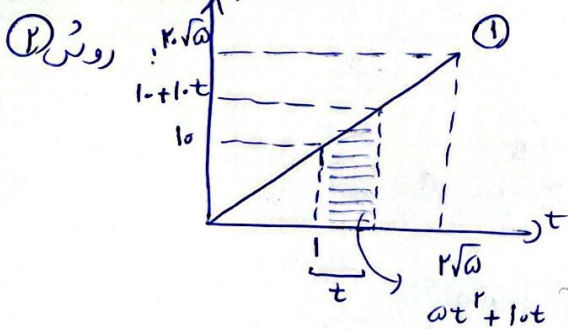
$y_2 = \frac{1}{r}(10)t^r + \omega$

$y_1 - y_2 = 10t - \omega$

لفظ (۱۵) بعنوان
مبدأ زمان کے لیے



فاصلہ دو گونے استرا ڈاؤن
ولیں افسر کے برابر

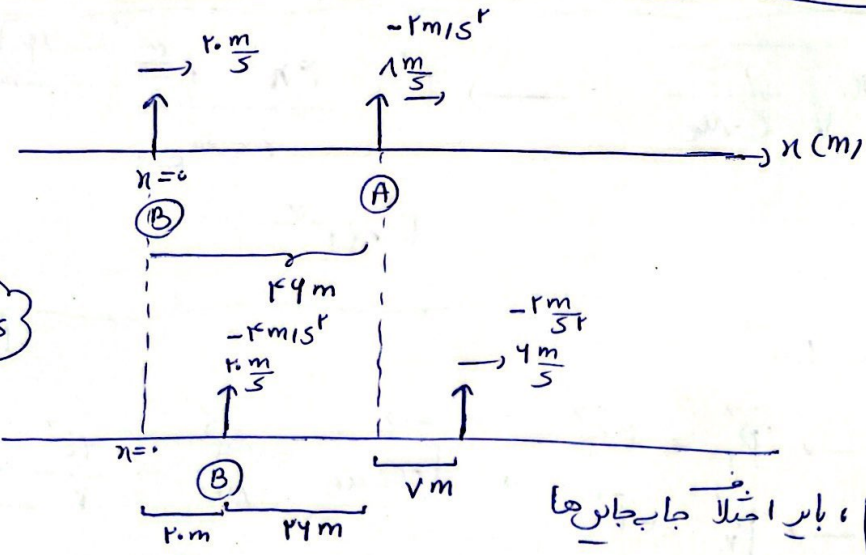


$\omega t^r + 10t - \omega t^r = \omega \rightarrow t = \frac{\omega}{10} \rightarrow t' = 1.18 s$

لفظ (۱۵) ریفرنس
کے یعنی گونے اول در لحظہ 1.18s سے گونے دوم میں رہے ولیں از ان دور شروع

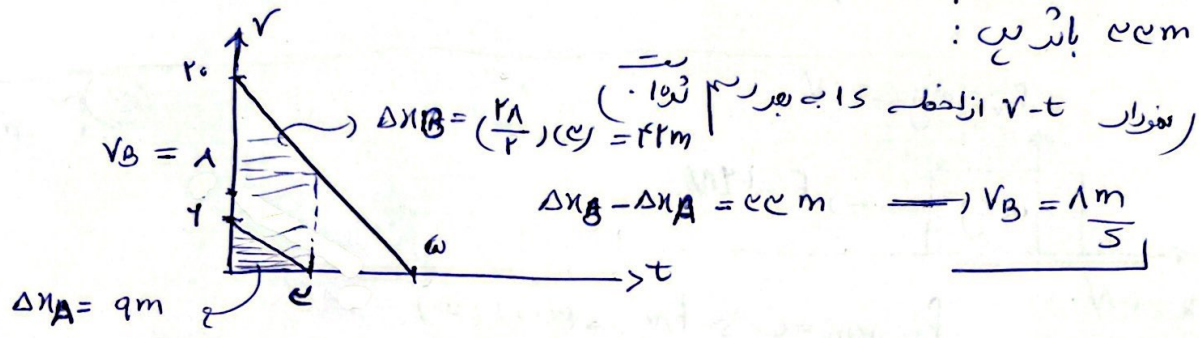
(۲)

(47) - (ج)

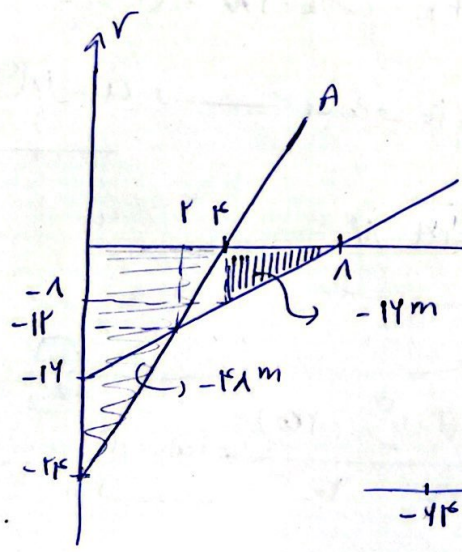


15 ثانیے بعد

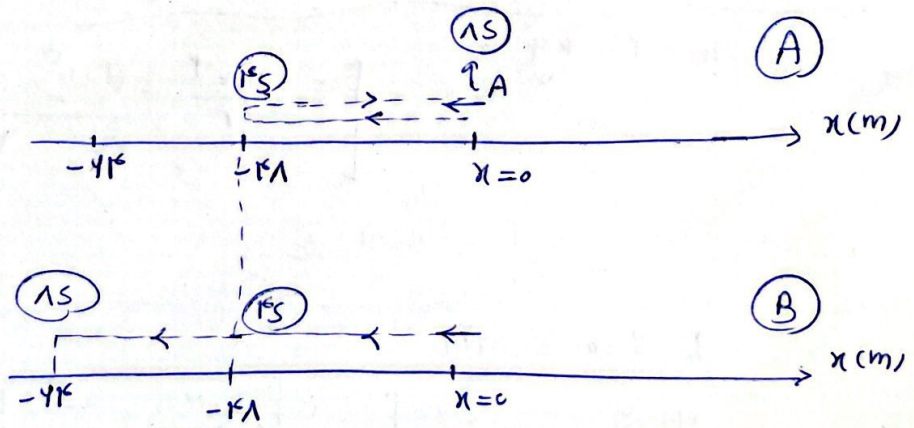
پہلے رسیدنے کے بعد، باہر اٹھنا چاہیں گے
 55m باندھیں:



(48) - (ج)



تاکھ 15 سے ہم جہت میں تیز
 دروازے 15 تا 45 کے خلاف جہت میں تیز



ملاحظہ میں لیں کہ دروازے 15 تا 45 کے درمیان میں
 $49m = 14 + 48$ انہم فاصلے میں
 (دور میں ٹوٹنے)

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM_e}} \longrightarrow T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM_e} \quad (1) \quad (149)$$

$$T^2 \propto r^3$$

$$\vec{p} = (ct - 4)\vec{i} \quad (1) \quad (150)$$

$$t_1 = 15 \longrightarrow \vec{p}_1 = -4\vec{i}$$

$$t_2 = 25 \longrightarrow \vec{p}_2 = 4\vec{i}$$

$$F_{net,av} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{4\vec{i} - (-4\vec{i})}{10} = \frac{8\vec{i}}{10} = 0.8\vec{i}$$

$F_N = mg = 50 \text{ N}$
 $F = 24 \text{ N}$
 $F_k = 10 \text{ N}$
 $F_{s,max} = \mu_s \cdot F_N = (0.4)(50) = 20 \text{ N}$
 $F > F_{s,max}$ حیثیہ نہیں, $F_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N = (0.2)(50) = 10 \text{ N}$
 $F_{net} = ma \longrightarrow 24 - 10 = 5a \longrightarrow a = 1.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$
 $R = \sqrt{F_k^2 + F_N^2} = 10\sqrt{19} \text{ N}$

$$m = 2000 \text{ kg} \quad ; \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{(2000)(10)^2}{20} = 10000 \text{ N} \quad (1) \quad (151)$$

$$v = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

زیر اصطکاک ایسی ہی

$$L = 4.0 \text{ cm} = 0.04 \text{ m} \quad (1) \quad (152)$$

$$n = 2 \longrightarrow f_c = 2f_1 = 200 \longrightarrow f_1 = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda} \longrightarrow 100 = \frac{v}{0.04} \longrightarrow v = 4000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

(1) (153)

$$\beta_r - \beta_i = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_r}{P_i} \times \left(\frac{r_i}{r_r} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \beta_r - \beta_i = 10 \log (r \times r^2) = 10 \log r^3 = 30 \log r = 9 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{T_r}{T_i} = \sqrt{\frac{L_r}{L_i}} \rightarrow \frac{11 \pi \omega}{100} = \sqrt{\frac{L_i + 1 \text{V}}{L_i}} \rightarrow L_i = 4 \pi^2 \text{ cm}$$

$$T = r \pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \rightarrow T_i = r \pi \sqrt{\frac{4 \pi^2 \times 10^{-2}}{\pi^2}} = (r) (\text{cm}) = 1.95$$

$$T = \frac{r \pi}{\omega} = \frac{r \pi}{\omega \cdot \pi} = \frac{1}{r \omega} \text{ s} = 10 \text{ fs}$$

$$t_r = 10 \text{ fs}$$

$$t_i = 0$$

$$L = rA$$

$$S_{av} = \frac{L}{\Delta t}$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \omega = \frac{rA}{10 \text{ fs}} \rightarrow A = 11 \omega \text{ cm}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{r} = 10 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \lambda = 10 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$v = r \omega \cdot \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\lambda = vT \rightarrow 1 = r \omega \cdot T \rightarrow T = \frac{1}{r \omega} \cdot s = 1 \text{ ms}$$

$$hf = E_u - E_L = 11 \pi \omega eV$$

$$E_n = \frac{-E_R}{n^2}$$

$$\text{--- } 11 \pi \omega eV \text{ --- } n = 1$$

$$\text{--- } 10 \text{ eV} \text{ --- } n' = 1$$

⊙

$$\lambda_r = \frac{1}{\gamma} \lambda_1$$

$$k_{max,r} = \gamma k_{max,1}$$

$$\lambda_1 = ?$$

$$k_{max} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - w_0$$

(49) ~ (49)

$$k_{max,1} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1} - 1.2$$

$$\gamma k_{max,1} = \frac{2(12 \times 10^{-19})}{\lambda_1} - 1.2$$

تفاضل رو ببرد

$$\omega k_{max,1} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega \frac{(12 \times 10^{-19})}{\lambda_1} - 1.2 = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 12 \text{ nm}$$

(50) ~ (50)

$$v_r = \frac{c}{\gamma} v_1$$

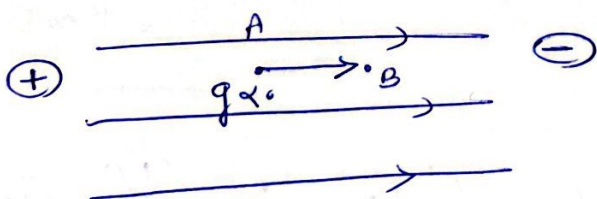
$$u = \frac{1}{\gamma} c v_r \quad c_1 = c r \quad \frac{u_r}{u_1} = \left(\frac{v_r}{v_1}\right)^r = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$u_r - u_1 = -\frac{v}{14} u_1$$

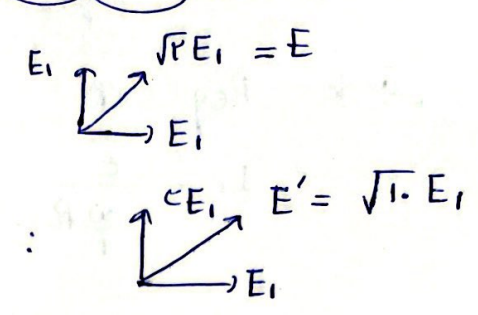
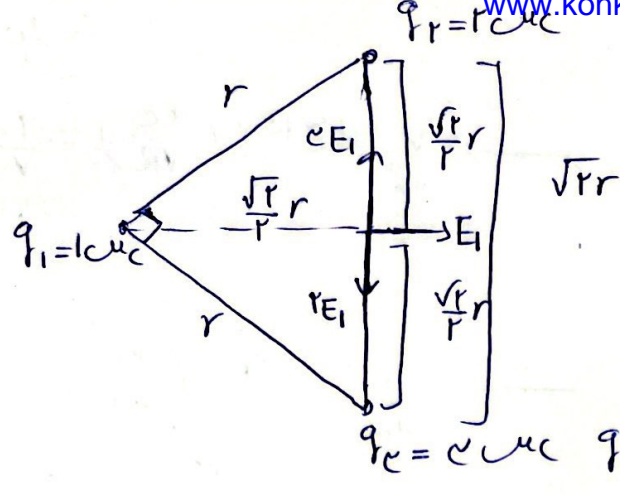
$$\frac{v_B - v_A}{\Delta v} = \frac{\Delta u}{q} \rightarrow v_B - v_A = \frac{r \times 10^{-19}}{-r \times 10^{-19}} = -1.6 v$$

(51) ~ (51)

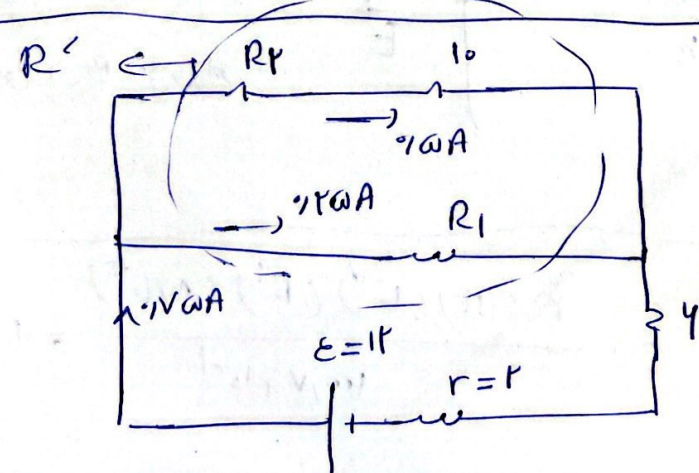
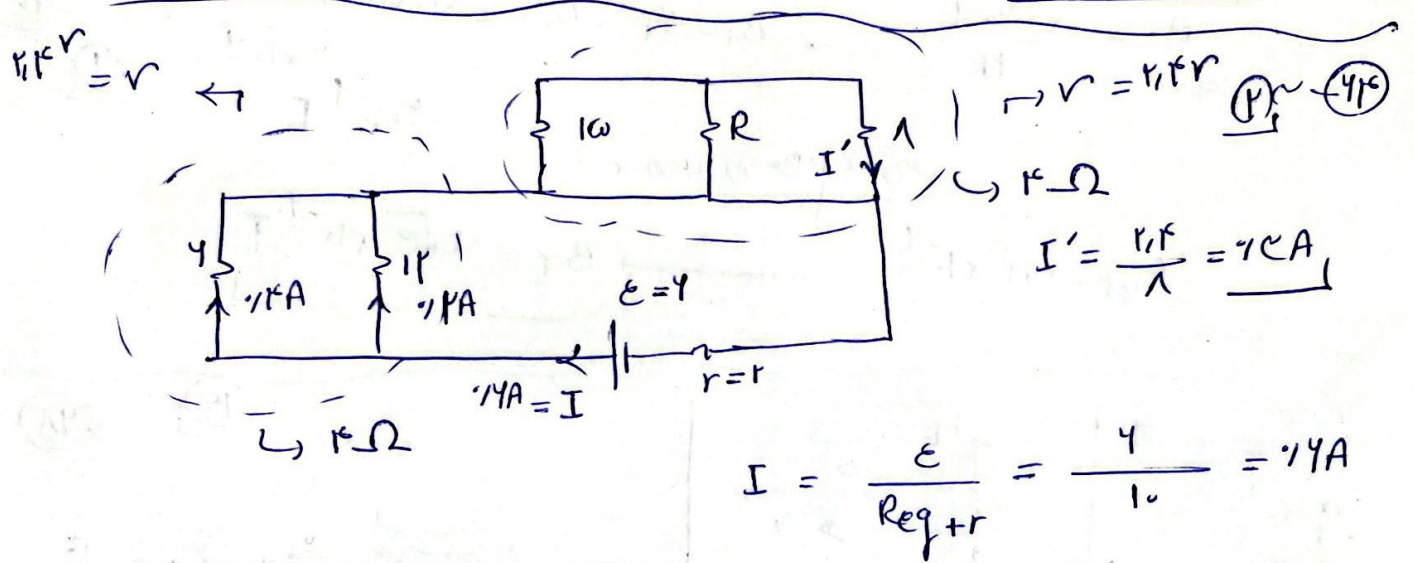
(51)



(52)

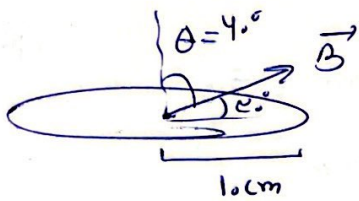


$$\rightarrow \frac{E'}{E} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot E_1}{\sqrt{r} E_1} = \sqrt{2}$$



① $R_r + 1_0 = \frac{1}{r} R_1$
 \Downarrow
 $R_1 = r_0 + r R_r \geq r_0$
 \Downarrow
 ② $R_1 = 14 \Omega$
 $R_r = 1 \Omega$

③ $\frac{\epsilon}{r} = \frac{14}{1 + R'} \rightarrow R' = 14$
 $14 = \frac{(1_0 + R_r) R_1}{1_0 + R_1 + R_r} \xrightarrow{R_1 = r_0 + r R_r} R_1 = 14 \Omega$
 $R_r = 1 \Omega$



(V) ~ (V_0)

$$|\vec{E}| = N \left| \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} \right| = N \left| \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} \right| A \cos\theta$$

$$\rightarrow |\vec{E}| = \frac{(1) (4 \times 10^{-2}) (1) (1) (1)}{(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)} = 0.14 \text{ V}$$

$$P_A = \rho_A g h_A + P_B \rightarrow P_A > P_B$$

(I) ~ (VI)

$$P_B = \rho_B g h_B + P_D \rightarrow P_B > P_D$$

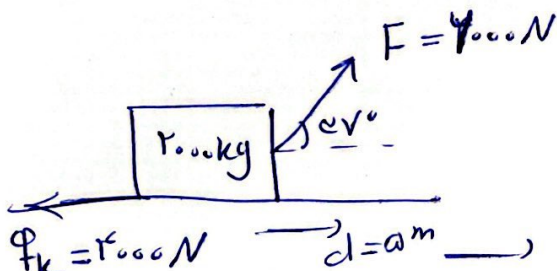
$$\rightarrow P_A > P_B > P_C = P_D$$

$$P_C = P_0 \rightarrow P_C = P_D$$

$$P_A = \rho_A g h_A + P_C \rightarrow P_A > P_C$$

$$P = \frac{mg}{A} \rightarrow l_0 \omega = \frac{m(l_0)}{\omega r l_0} \rightarrow m = \omega r k y = \omega r g$$

(VII) (K)



(I) ~ (V)

$$W_F + W_{F_k} = \Delta k$$

$$r \dots (\omega) \left(\frac{r}{\omega} \right) - r \dots (\omega) = \Delta k$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta k = r \dots \text{J}$$

(9)

(F) ~ (V_r)

$$\theta_e = \frac{m_i c_i \theta_i + m_r c_r \theta_r + m_c c_c \theta_c}{m_i c_i + m_r c_r + m_c c_c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \theta_e &= \frac{(10)(1200)(10) + 10(1200)(10) + 100(1200)(10)}{10(1200) + 10(1200) + 100(1200)} \\ &= \frac{1200}{1200} = 100\% \end{aligned}$$

مَرَكِبِ مَع رَا

$$P_i V_i = P_r V_r$$

(C) ~ (V_a)

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1V_1 \omega}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} + P_0 \right) (10) = \left(\frac{1V_2 \omega}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} + P_0 \right) (10)$$

$$\rightarrow P_0 = \frac{10 \cdot (1V_1 \omega) - 10 \cdot (1V_2 \omega)}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{10 \cdot (1V_1 \omega)}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} = 9.1 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$