

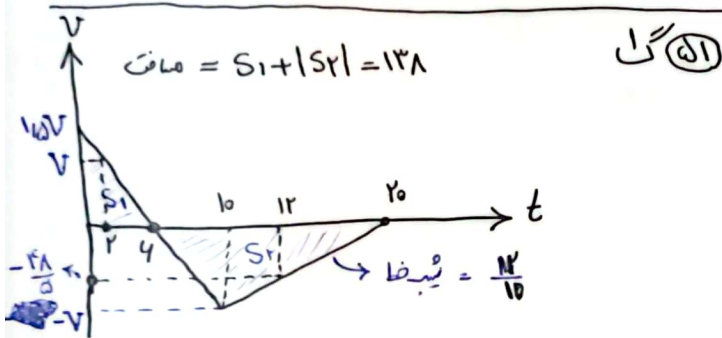
$$215 + (25 - 1715) + 215 = 1215$$

$$\Delta x = (10 \times 5) + \frac{1}{2} (215)(5) = \frac{(20+5)(10)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (215)(5)$$

$$= 50 - 1875 + 532.5 = -1272.5 \text{ m}$$

$$t = (1715 - 215) + 215 = 1715 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{مسافت} = \frac{1}{2} (215)(5) + \frac{(20+5)(10)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (215)(5) = 1215 + 212.5 + 532.5 = 2000 \text{ m}$$



$$مساحت = S_1 + |S_2| = 138$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (4)(10) + \frac{1}{2} (12)(-v) = 138$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 6v = 138 \Rightarrow v = -12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{a} = \frac{-94 - 12}{12 - 2} \Rightarrow |\bar{a}| = 2114$$

$k \Delta L = mg \Rightarrow k = mg$

$k \Delta L - F_k = 0 \Rightarrow 0.2k = 0.2Mg$

$\Rightarrow \frac{0.2Mg}{mg} = \frac{0.2k}{0.1k} \Rightarrow \frac{M}{m} = 1$

$F_{net} = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta t}$

$P = at^2 + bt + c$

$P = k(t-2)(t-12) \xrightarrow{t=0} k=2 \Rightarrow P = 2(t-2)(t-12)$

$t=2 \rightarrow P=-2 \rightarrow F_{net} = \frac{4+2}{2-2} = \frac{1}{2} = 4$

$t=12 \rightarrow P=4$

$${}^2Z X \rightarrow {}^r \alpha + {}^o e + {}^o \beta + {}^{A'} Z'$$

$${}^2Z = f + A' \rightarrow A' = {}^2Z - f \Rightarrow n' = A' - Z' = Z - r$$

$$Z = r + Z' \rightarrow Z' = Z - r \rightarrow n' - Z' = Z - r - Z + r = 0$$

ذره در خلاف جهت میدان $W = 20 \text{ m/s}$ \rightarrow $v_B > v_A$ \leftarrow جابجایی کردید

$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U}{q} = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \rightarrow v_B = 10$

$S_1 = fV = 20 \rightarrow v = 5$

$\Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{(10 \cdot 20)(t)}{2} = 20 \cdot v = 100 \text{ m}$

$24x = 24 \rightarrow x = 1$

$\Rightarrow 24x = 24$

$\Rightarrow 9x = 9 \Rightarrow \bar{S} = \frac{9+24}{2} = \frac{33}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$

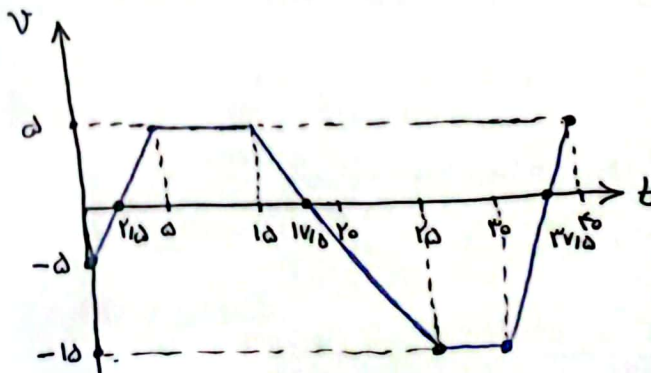
$0 \leq t \leq 5 \rightarrow \Delta V = 10 = v_2 - (-5) \rightarrow v_2 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

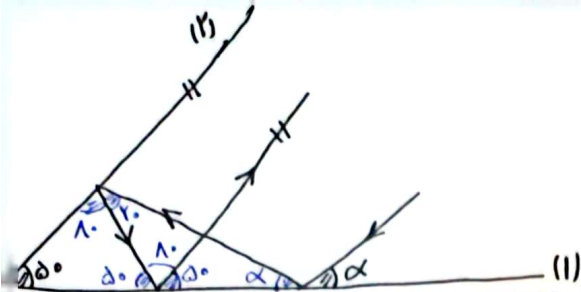
$5 \leq t \leq 10 \rightarrow \Delta V = 0 \rightarrow v_3 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

$10 \leq t \leq 15 \rightarrow \Delta V = -20 = v_4 - 5 \rightarrow v_4 = -15 \text{ m/s}$

$15 \leq t \leq 20 \rightarrow \Delta V = 0 \rightarrow v_5 = -15 \text{ m/s}$

$20 \leq t \leq 25 \rightarrow \Delta V = 20 \rightarrow v_6 = 5 \text{ m/s}$





$$\alpha + 130^\circ + 30^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \alpha = 20^\circ$$

(40)

$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$F_i - F_k = ma$$

$$v^r - v_o^r = \gamma a \Delta x \Rightarrow (12)^r = \gamma a (12) \rightarrow a = 4m/s^2$$

$$\rightarrow 4d - F_k = \gamma(d) \rightarrow F_k = 3dN$$

$$\rightarrow F_N = F_r + mg = 30 + 40 = 70N$$

$$\rightarrow R = \sqrt{3d^2 + v_o^2} = 3d\sqrt{d}N$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{ER}{hc} \left(\frac{1}{n_l^r} - \frac{1}{n_o^r} \right)$$

(41)

\Rightarrow $n = d \rightarrow n = f$

$$\lambda_{max} \leftarrow \text{بزرگترین طول موج}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda_{max}} = \frac{ER}{hc} \left(\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{15} \right) \rightarrow \lambda_{max} = \frac{hc}{ER} \left(\frac{15 \times 14}{1} \right)$$

\Rightarrow $n = d^r \rightarrow n = 1$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda_{min}} = \frac{ER}{hc} \left(1 - \frac{1}{15} \right) \rightarrow \lambda_{min} = \frac{hc}{ER} \left(\frac{15}{14} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_{max} - \lambda_{min} = \frac{hc}{ER} \left(\frac{15 \times 14}{1} - \frac{15}{14} \right) = 2931$$

(42)

$$C = f_o \mu F \rightarrow U_r - U_i = \gamma d$$

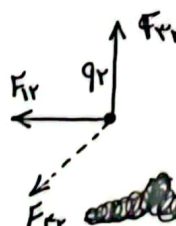
$$q_r = \frac{\gamma}{r} q_i \rightarrow \frac{1}{r_c} (q_r^r - q_i^r) = \gamma d$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r \times f_o} \left(\frac{d q_r^r}{f} \right) = \gamma d \rightarrow q_i = 40$$

(43)

$$F_{1r} = \frac{q_o \times d \times r}{100} = 9N(-i)$$

$$F_{1y} = \frac{q_o \times d \times r}{100} = 9N(+j)$$



$$\rightarrow F_{1r} = \frac{q_o \times q_c \times r}{(10\sqrt{F})^2} = \frac{q\Lambda}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow q_r = -10\sqrt{r}$$

$$F_{1r} \cos 60^\circ = |F_{1r}| = 9 \rightarrow F_{1r} = \frac{18}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(44)

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Fl}{m}} = \frac{r}{D} \sqrt{\frac{F}{\rho l}}, \quad f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$\rightarrow v = \frac{r}{r} \sqrt{\frac{134}{1.18 \times 10^3}} = 10.0 m/s$$

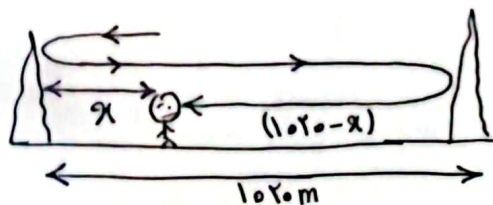
$$\rightarrow \lambda = \frac{100}{200} = 0.5 m = 50 cm \rightarrow \lambda_r = 25 cm$$

(45)

$$x = 20 cm \rightarrow \text{موقع زمان } t \text{ در } x \text{ و } (1020 - x) \text{ در } t + \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{x}{v}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2}{\omega} \rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{1}{\omega}$$



$$x = v \Delta t \Rightarrow \frac{x}{1020 - x} = \frac{r}{f} \Rightarrow x = 250 m$$

در صورت اول: $I = \frac{12}{4} = 3A$

ولتاژ بار $V_1 = RI = 10V$

ولتاژ منبع $A_1 = 3A$

در صورت دوم: $I = 0 \rightarrow Ar = 0$
 $Vr = E = 12$

$|\bar{E}| = \frac{N\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{NAB\Delta B}{\Delta t} = \frac{100 \times 50 \times 200}{0.1} = 10^6$

با کاهش I شار کم می شود ← جهت جریان انفرادی در طبقه (۱) و (۲) به ترتیب
 یا در جهت دور عقربه ای می شود

$\rho P = \rho gh + P_0 \quad \rho = \frac{mg}{A} + P_0$

$P_0 = \rho acmHg \rightarrow \rho \times 1340 = 102000 Pa$

$\rho = \frac{272 \times 10^{-3} \times 10}{20 \times 10^{-2}} = 1340 Pa$
 $\rightarrow P = 104080 Pa$

$\rho = \frac{272 \times 10^{-3} \times 10}{20 \times 10^{-2}} = 1340 Pa$

$W_T = \Delta K \rightarrow W_{mg} + W_{fk} = \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$

$\rightarrow (0.12 \times 10 \times 15) + W_{fk} = \frac{1}{2} (0.12) (18^2 - 10^2)$

$\rightarrow W_{fk} = -14 J$

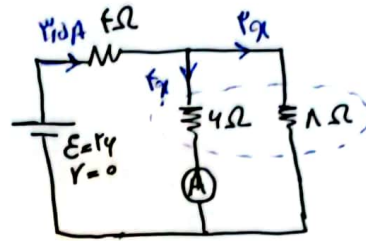
۲ (۷۱) $\theta_e = 20^\circ C$

۱۰۰g, ۵۰°C
 ۲۰g, ۴۰°C

$Q_1 + Q_2 = Q_3$

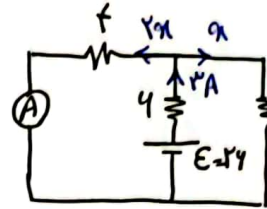
$C \times (40 - 20) + 0.1 \times 400 \times (50 - 20) = 0.12 \times 400 \times (20 - 15)$

$\rightarrow C = 243 \frac{J}{^\circ C}$



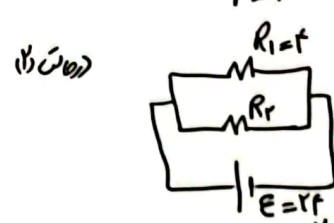
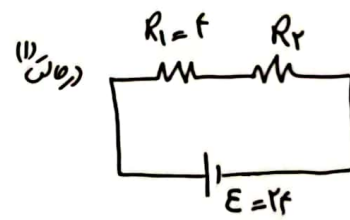
$I = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{24}{\frac{4 \times 1}{4+1}} = \frac{24}{\frac{4}{5}} = 30A$

$\rightarrow V_{4\Omega} = V_{1\Omega} \rightarrow I_1 = 10 \rightarrow I_2 = 11.5A$



$\rightarrow I = \frac{24}{\frac{1}{3} + 4} = 3A$

$I_1 = 3 \rightarrow I_2 = 1A \Rightarrow 11.5 - 1 = 10.5A$



در صورت اول: $I_1 = \frac{24}{R_2 + 4}$, $R_{eq} = R_2 + 4$

در صورت دوم: $I_2 = \frac{24}{\frac{4R_2}{R_2+4} + 2}$, $R_{eq} = \frac{4R_2}{4+R_2} + 2$

$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = 0.14 \Rightarrow \frac{(R_2+4)^2}{4R_2} \times \left(\frac{4}{R_2+4} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{100}$

$\rightarrow \frac{(R_2+4)^2}{4R_2} \times \left(\frac{16}{(R_2+4)^2} \right) = \frac{4}{100}$
 $R_2 = 4$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$m = 200$$

$$v = 210 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = 210000 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\rightarrow K = \frac{1}{2} (200) (210000)^2 = 420 \times 10^6 \text{ J} = 420 \text{ MJ}$$

$$F = d \dot{C} \Rightarrow F = 1/\lambda \dot{C} + \gamma \dot{C}$$

$$\rightarrow (\lambda - 1/\lambda) \dot{C} = \gamma \dot{C} \rightarrow \dot{C} = 10$$

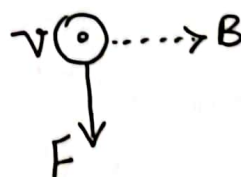
$$\rightarrow T(k) = \theta(\dot{C}) + \gamma v \dot{C} = 2 \times 10^3$$

$$q = 140 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C} = 140 \times 10^{-10} \times 10^{-9} = 14 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$= 1.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C}$$

$$F = q v B \Rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-18} = 1.4 \times 10^{-18} \times 5 \times 10^5 \times B$$

$$\rightarrow B = 0.14 \text{ T}$$



طبق قانون دست راست :