

①

باسمہ تعالیٰ سولہ فیروزہ کنکور ریاست ۱۴۰۴

۴۶) $A' = A - ۴ = ۲۴۲ - ۴ = ۲۳۸$ سکر

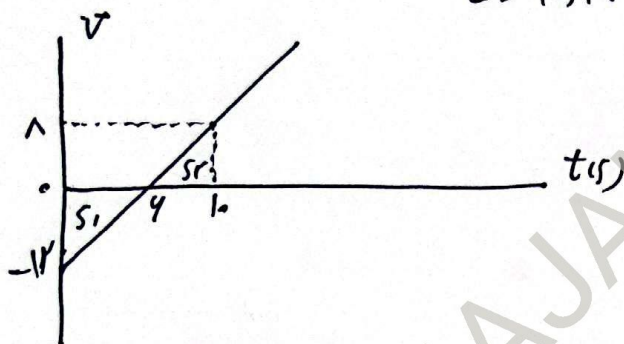
۴۷) ۳

۴۸) $1T = 1 \frac{N}{A.m} = \frac{kg \cdot m/s^2}{C_s \cdot m} = \frac{kg}{C.s}$ سکر

۴۹) ۶

۵۰) $v = ۲t - ۱۲$

$L = |s_1| + s_2 = |-۲۹| + ۱۹ = ۵۸m$



۴۹

۵۱)

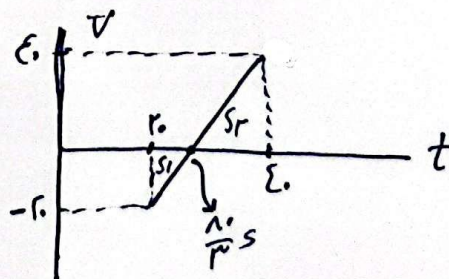
$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_0 t \Rightarrow$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times ۲ \times ۳^2 + 0 = ۹m$ سکر

۵۲) $v_0 = ۲۰ m/s$
 $(0, ۲۰) s: \Delta v = -۲ \times ۲۰ = -۴۰ m/s$
 $v - ۲۰ = -۴۰ \Rightarrow v = -۲۰ m/s$

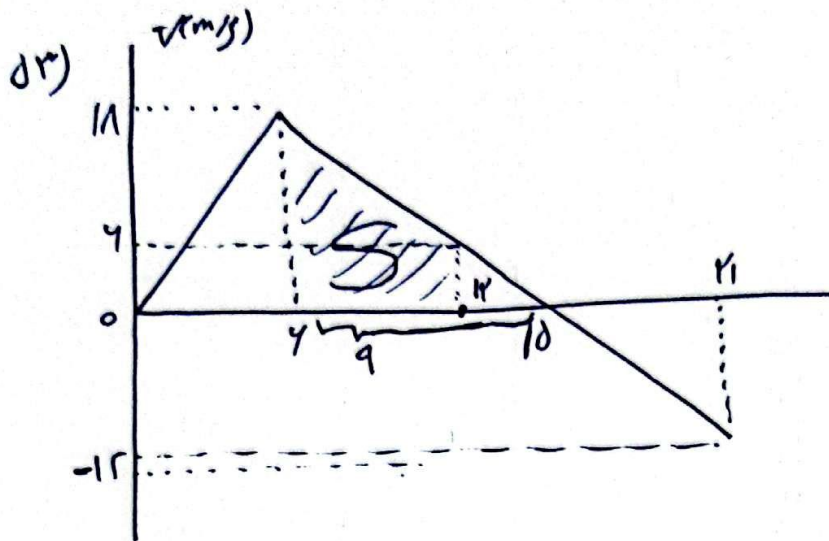
$(۲۰, ۴۰) s: v_0' = -۲۰ m/s$

$v = ۳۴' - ۲۰$

$L = |s_1| + |s_2|$
 $= \frac{v_0^2}{۲a} + \frac{1v_0^2}{۲a} = \frac{1000}{۲} m$ سکر



(۲)



$$t=4s: x = \frac{1}{2} \times (4)(11) + 0 + 10 = 48m$$

$$(4, 11)s: a = -2m/s^2$$

$$x_0 = 48m$$

$$v_0 = 11m/s$$

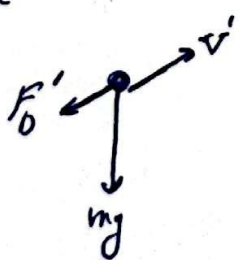
$$\Delta x = 129 - 48 = 81m$$

$$t=11s \Rightarrow S = 129$$

گزینه ۲

$$d) \text{ در نقطه اوج: } |a|_{\text{اوج}} = \frac{\sqrt{F_0^2 + W^2}}{m} = \sqrt{g^2 + \left(\frac{F_0}{m}\right)^2} \quad v_{\text{اوج}} = v$$

کمتر قبل از نقطه اوج:



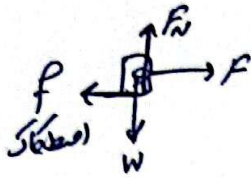
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v' > v \\ F_0' > F_0 \\ F_{\text{net}} > \sqrt{F_0^2 + W^2} \end{array} \right\} a) a_{\text{اوج}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a) a_{\text{اوج}} > g$$

سکین ۱

3

88)



$$F_N = mg = 800 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{الفرق: } F = f_{s(\text{max})}$$

$$100 \text{ t} = \mu_s \times mg \Rightarrow 100 \text{ t} = \frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times 10$$

$$t = 3.5$$

(0, 3.5) s: فترة توقف

$$t) 3.5 \Rightarrow a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{F - f_k}{m} = \frac{100 \text{ t} - 200}{80}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k \times F_N$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 800 = 400 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 1.25 - 5 = -3.75$$

$$t = 3.5 \Rightarrow a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1^2 + 0 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s} \Rightarrow a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1^2 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} < 0.5 \text{ m} \quad \text{نعم} \quad \text{نعم}$$

$$89) \quad r = R_e + h = 4 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^6 = 6 \times 10^6 \text{ m} = 6 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$$

$$F_g = \frac{G M_e \times m}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.97 \times 10^{24} \times 1000}{(6 \times 10^6)^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 5.97 \times 10^{17}}{36 \times 10^{12}} \approx 11 \text{ N}$$

$$90) \quad L = c \times \lambda = 1 \text{ A} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ s} = \frac{T}{c} \Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{c} \text{ s} \quad \frac{\lambda}{c} = 10 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \lambda = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = v \times T \Rightarrow 3 = v \times \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow v = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{نعم}$$

۱۴

$$\delta 1) \gamma \delta S = \frac{r_T}{r} + \frac{T}{r} = \frac{\delta T}{r} \Rightarrow T = \gamma \delta S \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v_T}{r} = \frac{1.2}{r} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v_{max} = A \cdot \omega = 2.0 \times \frac{1.2}{r} = 2.4 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{③}$$

$$\delta 9) v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\rho \cdot A}} = \sqrt{\frac{109}{1.1 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.1 \times 10^{-4}}} = 1.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$L = v \times \Delta t = 1.0 \times 1 = 1.0 \text{ m} \quad \text{③}$$

$$9) \vec{D} = \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = 1.0$$

$$D = 240 - 2\alpha \Rightarrow 1.0 = 240 - 2\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 119.5^\circ \quad \text{③}$$

$$91) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{h_1}{h_2} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1} = \frac{\sin 30^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \text{①}$$

$$92) \lambda = 160 \text{ nm (قرص ۵، ۳)}$$

$$n_1 = 1.5 \quad n_2 = 1.5, 1.5, 1.5, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right) = R \times \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} \right) = \frac{R}{144} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{144}{R} = 160 \text{ nm} \quad \text{①}$$

$$93) N = \frac{N_0}{\gamma^n} \quad n = \frac{t}{T} = \frac{14}{7} = 2 \Rightarrow N = \frac{N_0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} N_0 \quad \text{③}$$

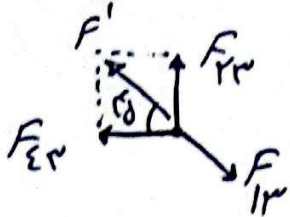
8

4c)

$$q_r, (+)$$

$$q_i, (+)$$

$$q, q_e, (-)$$



$$F_r = F' \times \cos \theta$$

$$k \frac{|q_r||q_r|}{a^r} = k \frac{|q_i||q_e|}{(a\sqrt{r})^r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{q_r}{q_i} = ?$$

$$\frac{|q_r|}{a^r} = \frac{|q_i|}{r a^r} \times \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{q_r}{q_i} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\frac{q_r}{q_i} = -\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad \text{Ans}$$

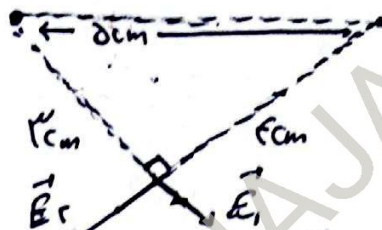
4d)

$$E = k \frac{|q|}{r^r}$$

A wire,

$$q_i = r x l \cdot c^{-1}$$

$$q_r = 1/4 x l \cdot c^{-1/2}$$



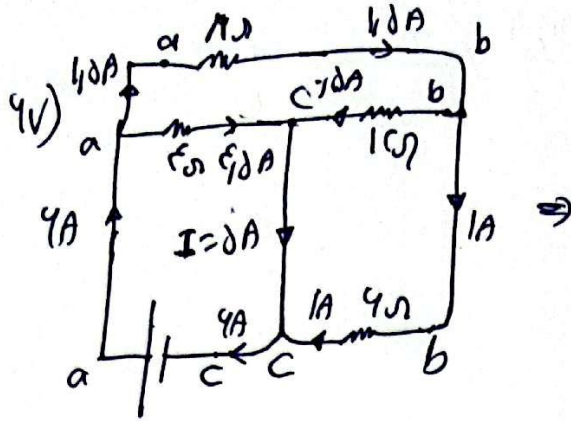
$$E_i = \frac{q x l \cdot q \times r x l \cdot c^{-1}}{q x l \cdot c^{-r}} = r x l \cdot d \cdot N/C$$

$$E_r = \frac{q x l \cdot q \times 1/4 x l \cdot c^{-1/2}}{1/4 x l \cdot c^{-r}} = q x l \cdot d \cdot N/C$$

$$E_A = \sqrt{E_i^r + E_r^r} = 1 \cdot d \times r \sqrt{1 + r^r} = r \sqrt{1 + r^r} \times 1 \cdot d \cdot N/C$$

$$44) E = \frac{|\Delta V|}{d} = \frac{q}{r x l \cdot r} = r x l \cdot r \cdot V/m \quad \text{Ans}$$

4



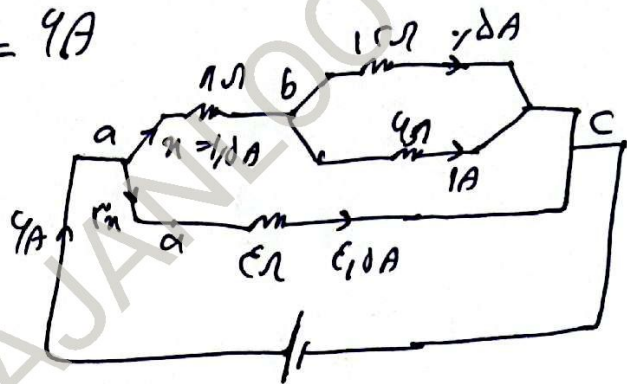
$$\frac{I}{T} = \frac{\epsilon}{R_{eq} + r} = \frac{11}{r_{+}} = 4A$$

$$\epsilon_{H} = 4A$$

$$x = 1/4 A$$

$$1 + \epsilon = 10\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{\epsilon \times 10}{14} = 7\Omega$$



$$\Rightarrow I = 1A$$

$$q1) \quad m = \int \rho \, dV \Rightarrow \rho \epsilon = 1.0 \times V \Rightarrow V = \rho / \epsilon \, cm^3 = 10\pi \, cm^3$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} m^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} cm^2$$

$$V = A \times L \Rightarrow 1.0\pi = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow L = 4.0 \times 10^{-4} cm = 4.0 \mu m$$

$$R = \int \frac{L}{A} = \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-4}} \times \frac{\epsilon}{\pi \times 10^{-4}} = 10 \times 10^4 = 10^5 \Omega$$

⑦

۹۹)

سلسلہ: $I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R + 0} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$ سلسلہ

سلسلہ: $R_{eq} = \frac{2R \times R}{2R + R} = \frac{2}{3}R$

سلسلہ: $I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{\frac{2}{3}R + 0} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$

$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = \frac{3}{2}$ ①

تغییر

۷۱) توان فرد جس بہتر

توان: R_{eq} : توان $\Rightarrow I_{eff} = \text{con.}$

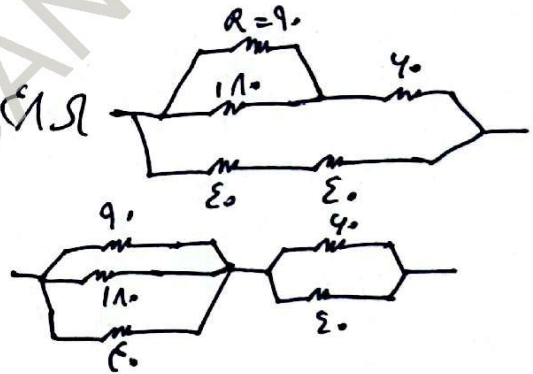
بہتر گزشتہ

 $R = 9.0 \Omega$

$R_{eq} = 6.1 \Omega$

$R_{eq} = 6.1 \Omega$

③



۷۱) $(\frac{1}{2}, 1.1) \mathcal{E}$ $\vec{E} = -N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$

$\vec{E} = -N \frac{\Delta (B \cdot A \cdot \cos \theta)}{\Delta t} = -N \cdot A \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}$

$\vec{E} = -1 \times 6 \times 10^{-4} \times \cos 50^\circ \times \frac{0.1 - 0.14}{1.0 - 2.0} = +1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}$

$\vec{I} = \frac{\vec{E}}{R} = \frac{1.8 \times 10^{-4}}{1.1} = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A} = 0.18 \text{ mA}$ ④

$$f = \frac{m}{v} = \frac{\Delta \epsilon}{\epsilon_{\infty} - \epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\infty} - \epsilon} \times 10^6 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{D5}$$

v) $V = r\omega + 0 = r\omega$
 $\begin{cases} t=0 \Rightarrow V_f=0 \\ t_f=15 \Rightarrow V_f=3 \text{ m/s} \\ t_r=45 \Rightarrow V_r=9 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$

$$(1.2)_f: \Delta k = \frac{1}{c} m (v_4 - v) = \frac{v}{F} m$$

$$\frac{\Delta k'}{\Delta k} \approx \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$VD) \quad \frac{Q_A}{Q_B} = \frac{m_A}{m_B} \times \frac{C_A}{C_B} \times \frac{\Delta \theta_A}{\Delta \theta_B} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{r} = \frac{m_A}{m_B} \times 1 \times 5$$

$$m_B = \wedge m_A$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{I_B} \times \frac{\epsilon}{r} \pi R_B^2 = 1 \times \cancel{I_A} \times \frac{\epsilon}{r} \pi R_A^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{R_B = 2 R_A} \quad \textcircled{2}$$