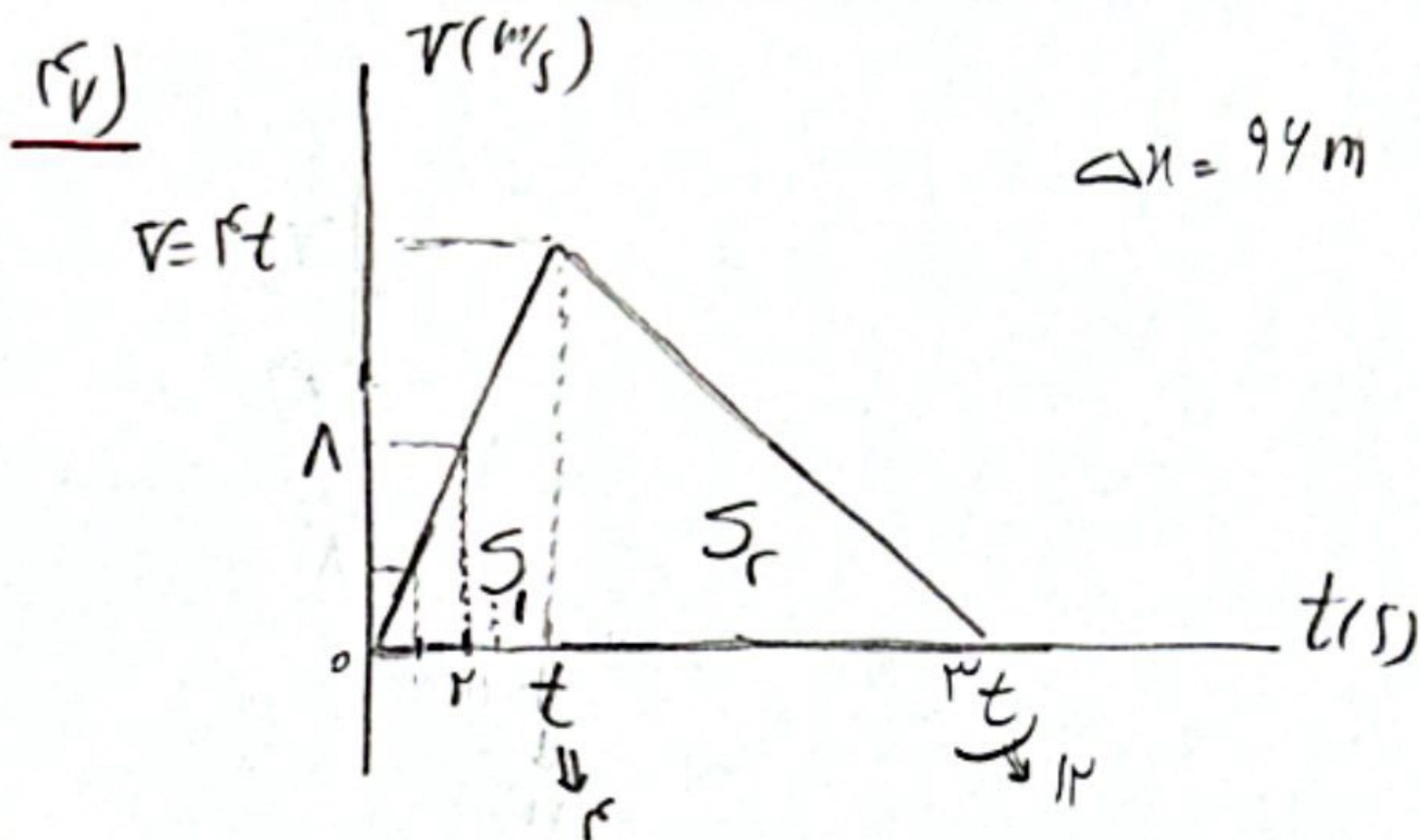


پایه ششم سوالات فیزیک کنکور تجربی ۱۴۰۵

II

۲۴) $\lambda_{\min} = \frac{h}{R} = \frac{r}{R} = \frac{r}{R}$

۲۵



$\Delta x = 94 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \frac{S}{(v-t)} = 94$

$\frac{12t \times 12t}{2} = 94 \Rightarrow t = 15$

(۱۵, ۱۲) s: $S = S_1 + S_2$
 $= \frac{12 \times 15}{2} + \frac{12 \times 5}{2} = 111$
 $\Delta x = 111 \text{ m}$

$v_{av} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{111}{10} = 11.1 \text{ m/s}$

۱

۲۷) (۰, ۱۴) s: x_0
 $L = (11 - 0.4) + 11 = 1.4 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \frac{S}{av} = \frac{L}{\Delta t} = \frac{1.4}{16} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ m/s} \quad (۳)$

۲۸) $a_A = \frac{1}{r} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$ $x_A = \frac{1}{2}at^2 - 1t + 0 \xrightarrow{t=15} x_A = 1$

$a_B = \frac{1}{s} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$ $x_B = \frac{1}{2}at^2 - 1t + 0 \xrightarrow{t=15} x_B = -14 \text{ m}$

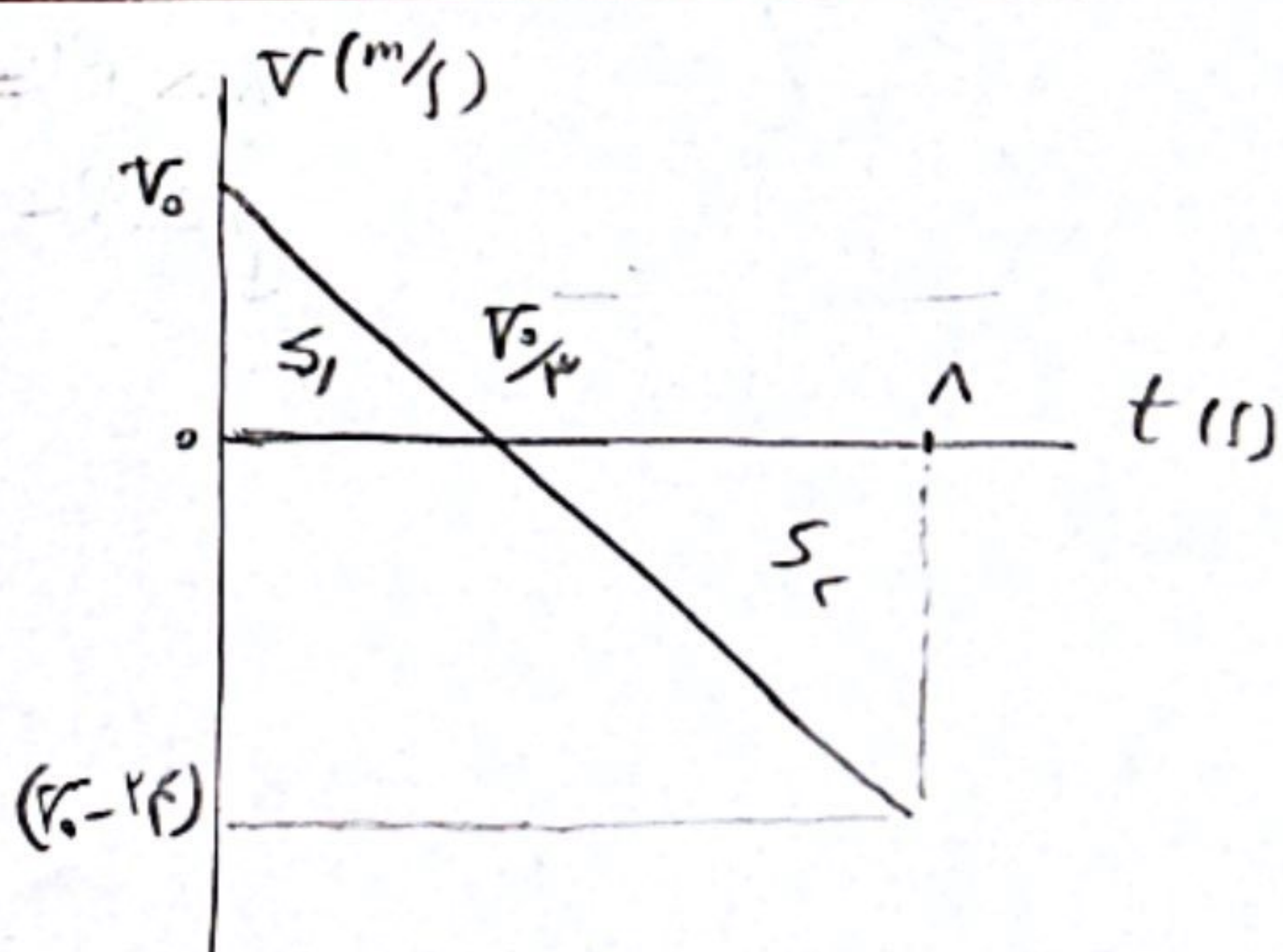
$x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0t + x_0$ $B, A \text{ مابین} = |x_A - x_B| = 15 \text{ m} \quad (۲)$

د) $a = -1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$x = 17.5 \text{ m} \Rightarrow v = 0$

(۹۱) s: $\frac{S}{av} = \frac{0.1}{1} \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow L = 0.1 \text{ m}$

$v_0 = ?$



$0.1 = |S_1| + |S_2|$

$0.1 = \frac{v_0 \times 10}{2} + \frac{(v_0 - 24)(10 - \frac{v_0}{2})}{2} \Rightarrow v_0 = 10 \text{ m/s}$

۲

۲

د۱) $a = -\mu_k g = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $\Delta x = \frac{v_0^2}{2\mu_k g} \Rightarrow 7.5 = \frac{v_0^2}{2} \Rightarrow v_0 = 3.87 \text{ m/s}$
 $v = at + v_0 \Rightarrow 0 = -2t + 3.87 \Rightarrow t = 1.935$

د۱

د۲) $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + 0$ / $F_c = m(g+a)$
 $14 = \frac{1}{2}ax \cdot 1.5$ / $k\Delta l = m(g+a)$
 $a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$ / $1.5 \times \Delta l = 1.5(9.8 + 0.5)$

$\Delta l = 1.09 \text{ cm} = 1.09 \text{ mm}$

د۲

د۳) د۱: د۱
 د۲: سطح زمين
 $F_{N1} = F_{S(\max)r}$ / $\mu_s < 1$
 $F_{N1} = mg$
 $F_{R1} = F_{N1} = F_{S(\max)r} = \mu_s \times F_{N1} = \mu_s \times mg < mg$

$F_{R1} = F_{N1} \sqrt{1 + \mu_s^2} = mg \sqrt{1 + \mu_s^2} > mg$

د۳

د۴) $\frac{T}{\pi} = 0.15 \Rightarrow T = 0.95 \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{0.95} = 6.6 \text{ rad/s}$

$v_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ m/s}$ / $v_{\max} = A \cdot \omega$

$0.15 = A \times 6.6 \Rightarrow A = 0.023 \text{ m} = 2.3 \text{ cm}$

د۴

۳

۸۸)
$$\left. \begin{aligned} A &= 1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m} \\ m &= 10^{-1} \text{ kg} \\ \frac{1}{T} m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot A &= 1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ J} \end{aligned} \right\} \omega^2 = 10$$

$a = -\omega^2 x \Rightarrow a = -10 \times 0.1 = -1 \text{ m/s}^2$ ③

۸۹) $f = 1 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
 $A = 10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$
 $\frac{\lambda}{v} = 10 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \text{ m}$
 $S_m = |v_m| = A \omega = \frac{1 \times 2\pi}{1} \text{ m/s}$ ①

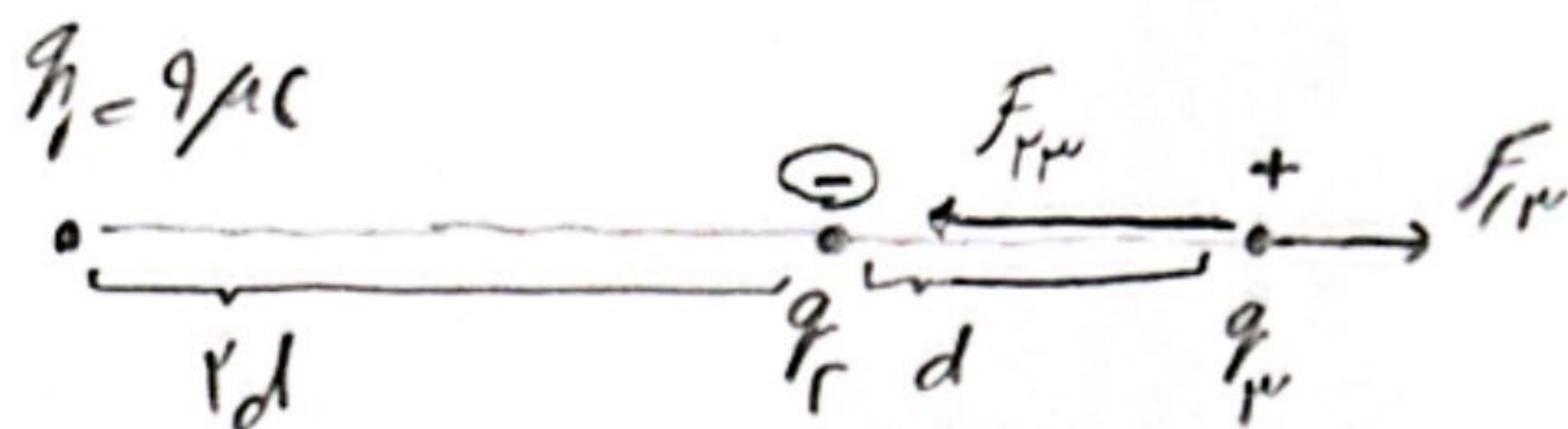
۹۰) $r_r = r_i + 10 \text{ m}$
 $\beta_r - \beta_i = -15 \text{ dB}$
 $\beta_i = 20$
 $10 \log \frac{I_i}{I_r} = 15 \Rightarrow \log \frac{I_i}{I_r} = 1.5$
 $\frac{I_i}{I_r} = 10^{1.5} \approx 31.6$
 $\left(\frac{r_r}{r_i}\right)^2 = 31.6 \Rightarrow r_r = \sqrt{31.6} r_i \Rightarrow r_i + 10 = \sqrt{31.6} r_i$
 $r_i = 10 \text{ m}$ ⑤

۹۱) ۳

۹۲) $N = \frac{1}{r^n} N_0$
 $N = \frac{N_0}{r^n} = \frac{N_0}{r^{t/t_0}}$
 $t' = \frac{t}{r} \Rightarrow n' = \frac{1}{r} n \Rightarrow r = r' = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow N = \frac{N_0}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} N_0$ ⑥

10

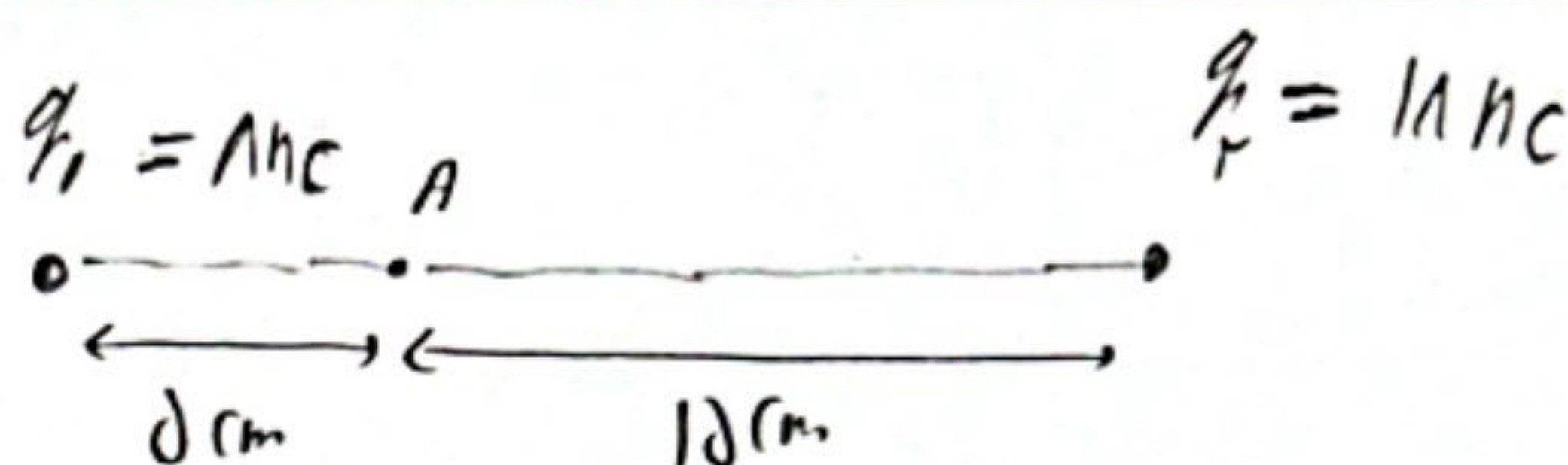
40)



∴ $F_{1r} = r F_{2r} \Rightarrow F_{1r} = F_{2r}$

$\frac{|q_1|}{d^2} = r \frac{|q_2|}{d^2} \Rightarrow |q_1| = r |q_2| \Rightarrow |q_1| = -r \mu C$ (3)

41)

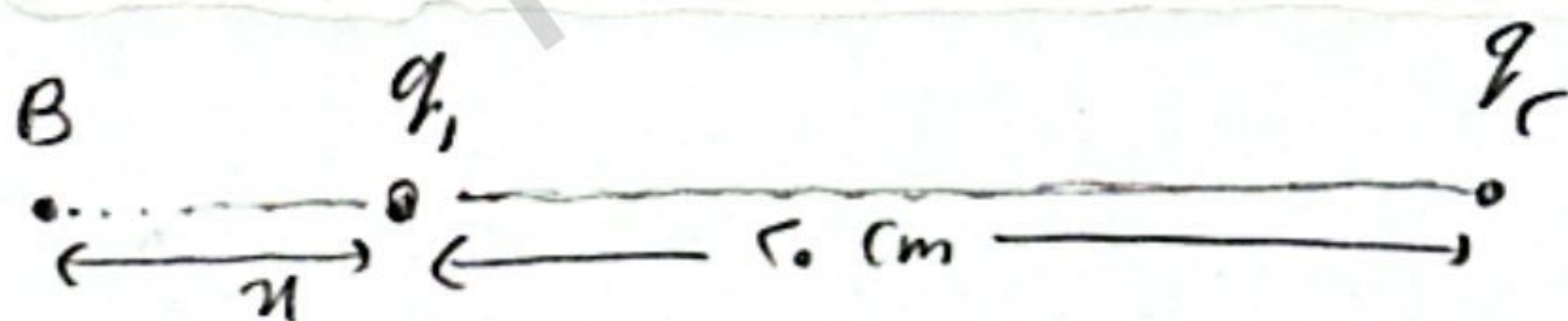


$q_2 = r r d q_1$
 $\frac{q_1}{q_2} = \frac{r}{d}$

$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = r \Rightarrow \left| \frac{q_1}{q_2} \right| \times \left(\frac{r}{r_1} \right)^2 = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{r_1} \right)^2 = r \Rightarrow r = 3 r_1$

$10 \text{ cm} = r + r_1 \Rightarrow 10 = 4 r_1 \Rightarrow r_1 = 2.5 \text{ cm}$

At A: $E_1 = E_2$



$r = 3 r_1 \Rightarrow (10 + x) = 3 x \Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow E_1 = E_2$

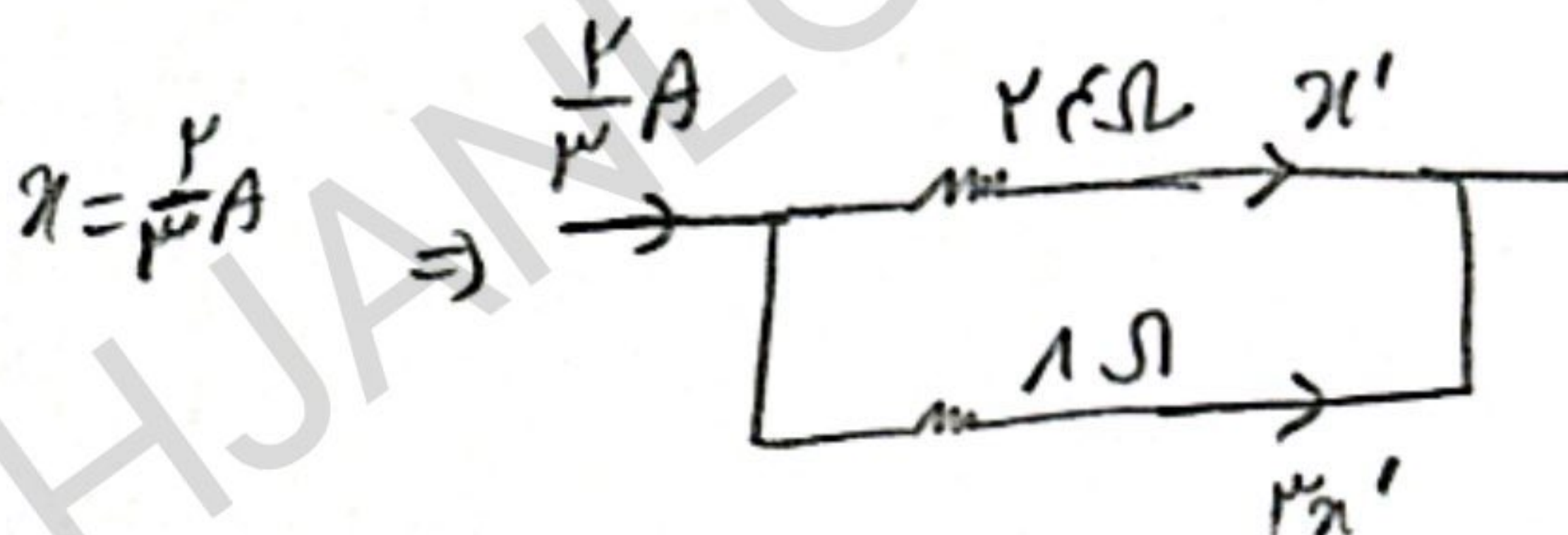
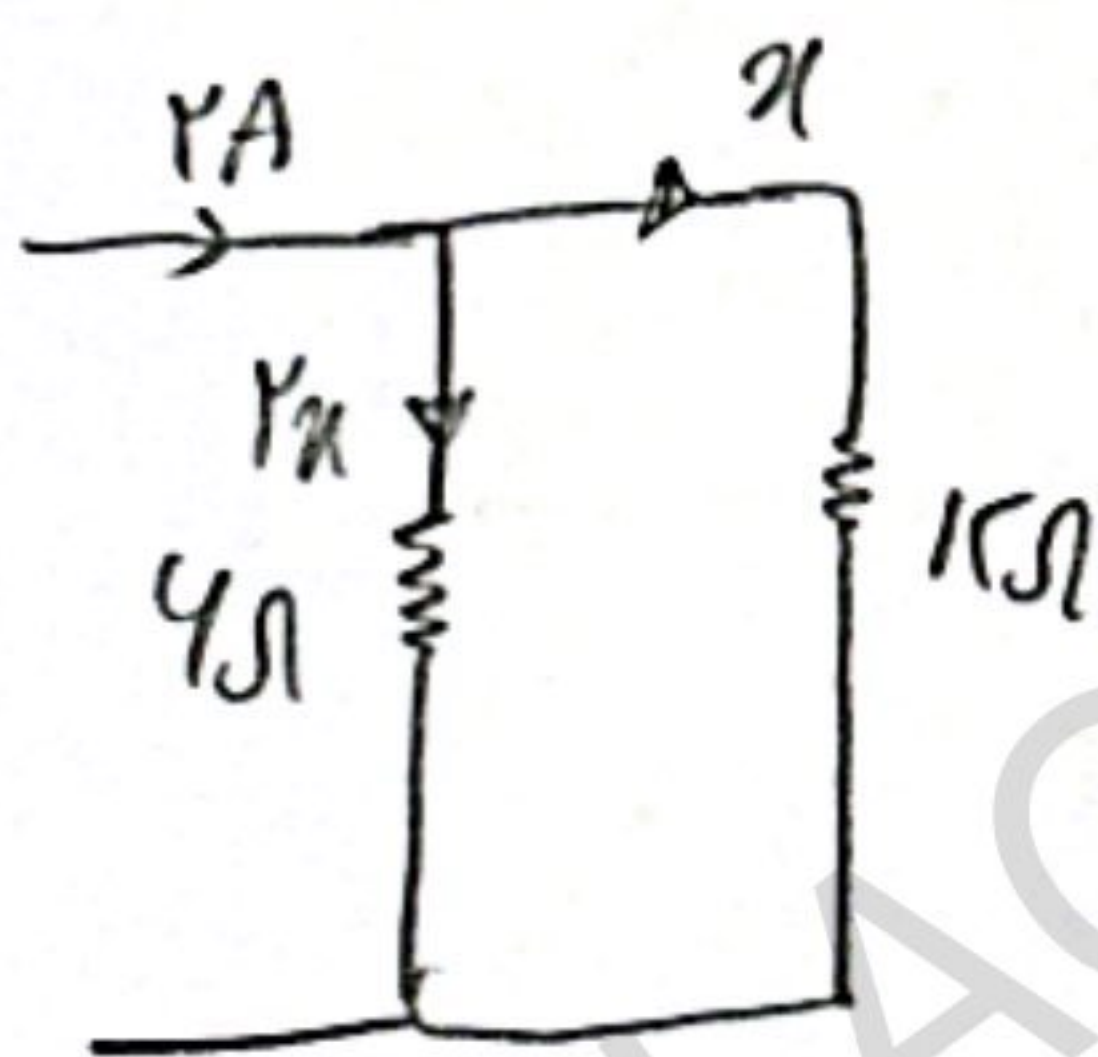
∴ $10 + 5 = 15 \text{ cm}$ (2)

5

$42) \quad C = 10 \text{ nF} \quad U' - U = ? \text{ nJ} \quad U = \frac{1}{C} q$
 $q = \phi \cdot n C$
 $k = 1$
 $V = \phi h \nu = \frac{h}{m \lambda} = \phi \lambda$
 $k' = 1 \Rightarrow C' = \phi C$
 $U' - U = \frac{1}{C'} q - \frac{1}{C} q = \frac{1}{C} q \left(\frac{C}{C'} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{C} q \times \frac{C}{C'}$
 $= \frac{1}{C} \times 10 \times \frac{C}{C'}$
 $= 10 \text{ nJ} \quad \textcircled{1}$

$43) \quad \frac{V \times \lambda}{\mu} = 4 \Omega, \quad 4 + 4 = 1 \Omega, \quad \frac{1 \times 4}{1} = 1 \Omega, \quad 1 + 1 = 2 \Omega$

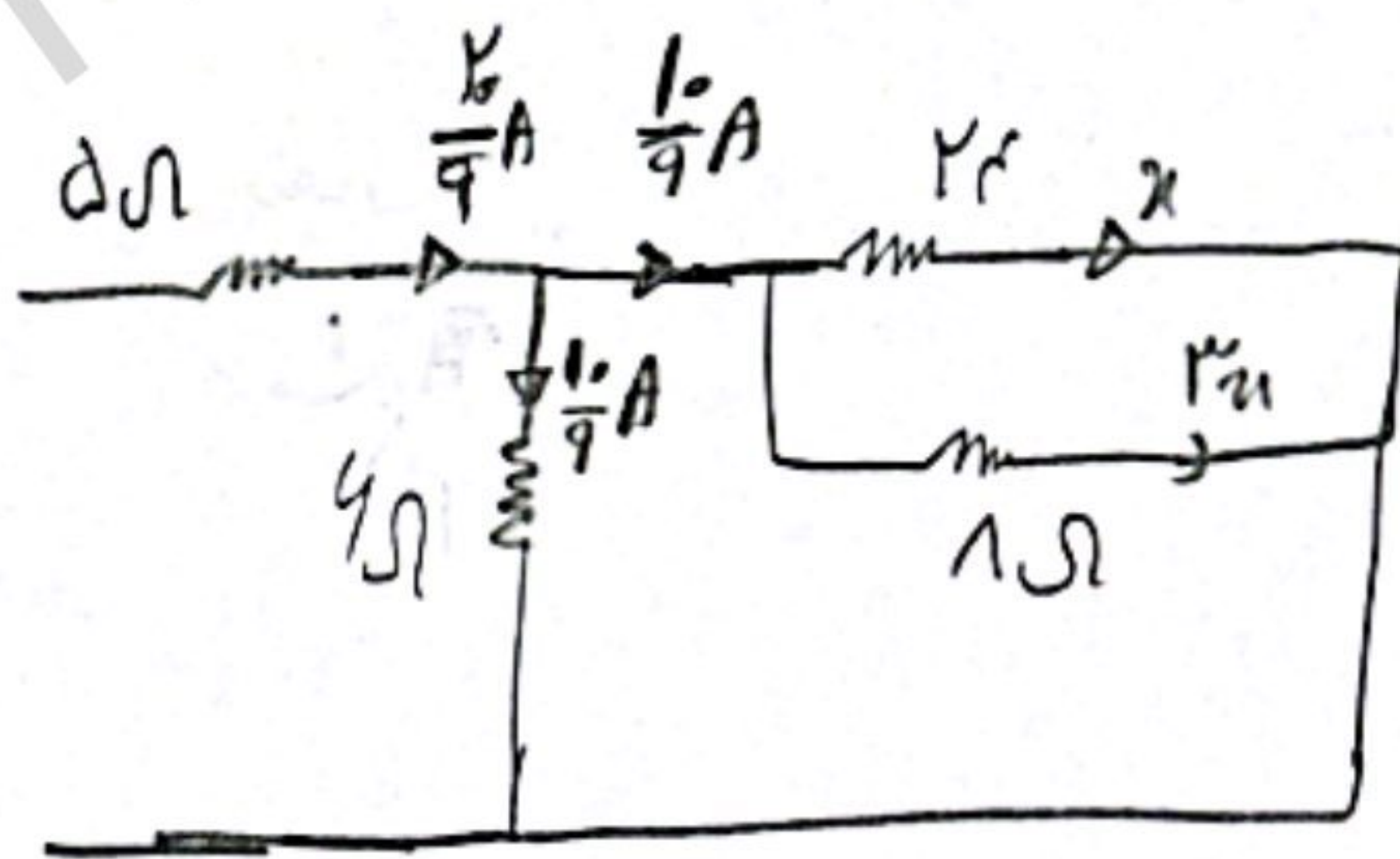
$\therefore k \text{ کتب } \Rightarrow R_{eq} = 4 \Omega \Rightarrow I = \frac{E}{R_{eq} + r} = \frac{V_0}{1} = 1 \text{ A}$



$I_1' = \frac{V}{r} A \Rightarrow I_1' = \frac{1}{4} A$

$I_1' = \frac{1}{4} A$

ب ک کتب $\Rightarrow$



$R'_{eq} = 1 \Omega$

$I = \frac{V_0}{4} A$

$I_1 = \frac{1}{4} A \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{4} A$

$I_1 = \frac{1}{4} A$

$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \textcircled{1}$

9)

98) $R_{eq} = R = 1\Omega$

$P_{eq} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$

$R_{eq} I^r = (R_{1,2,3}) \times I^r$

$R_{(1,2,3)} = 1\Omega$

$R_{eq} = 1\Omega$ $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 = 1\Omega$

Ⓢ

99)

$\frac{R'}{R} = \frac{f'}{f} \times \frac{L'}{L} \times \left(\frac{D}{D'}\right)^2$

$L' = \frac{f}{\delta} L$

$D' = \frac{f}{\delta} D$

$\frac{R'}{R} = 1 \times \frac{f}{\delta} \times \left(\frac{D}{R}\right)^2 = \frac{\delta}{R}$

Ⓢ

99)

$f_T = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{v_1 + v_2} \Rightarrow f_T = \frac{m_A + m_B}{\frac{m_A}{f_A} + \frac{m_B}{f_B}}$

$\Rightarrow f_T = \frac{m_A + m_B}{\frac{m_A}{1.2} + \frac{m_B}{1.1}} \Rightarrow m_A = \frac{f}{r} m_B$

Ⓢ

99)

$\Delta P = f \times g \times \Delta h$

$\frac{\Delta P'}{\Delta P} = \frac{\Delta h'}{\Delta h} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta P'}{4} = \frac{1.2}{1.0} \Rightarrow \Delta P' = 4.8 \text{ kPa}$

Ⓢ

V

41)

$$P_g = \int_{-1}^1 x \cdot g(x) \cdot (\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1) = ? \text{ cm Hg}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x \cdot 1 \text{ cm} = \int_{\text{Hg}}^{11.9} x \cdot h_{\text{Hg}} \Rightarrow h_{\text{Hg}} = 1 \text{ cm}$$

①

49)

$$R_{a_T} = R_{a_1} \times R_{a_2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} = 40\% \quad \text{②}$$

50)

$$Q = m \cdot L_F \Rightarrow L_F = \frac{Q}{m}$$

$$\frac{L_{FA}}{L_{FB}} = \frac{Q_A}{Q_B} \times \frac{m_B}{m_A} = \frac{20 \text{ kJ}}{100 \text{ kJ}} \times \frac{3}{1.5} = 4 \quad \text{③}$$

51)

$$Q_c = \frac{m_1 \cdot c_1 \cdot \theta_1 + m_2 \cdot c_2 \cdot \theta_2}{m_1 \cdot c_1 + m_2 \cdot c_2} = \frac{2 \times 1000 \times 10 + 1 \times 900 \times 20}{2 \times 1000 + 1 \times 900} = 99^\circ \text{C} \quad \text{④}$$

52)

$$I = I_{\text{max}} \sin \frac{2\pi}{T} t$$

$$I = 5 \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.2} \times \frac{0.1}{4} \right) = 5 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 5 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$|E| = I \cdot R = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ V} \quad \text{⑤}$$

A

V₁₃)

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 \times N \times I}{l}$$

$$1.1 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-6} \times N \times 1}{0.1} \Rightarrow \underline{N = 100} \quad \text{①}$$

V₁₄)
 μ_0

V₁₅)
 μ_0

H.AGHJANLOO