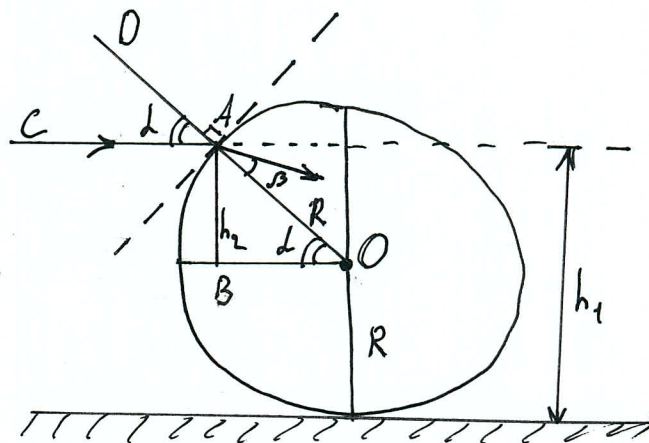
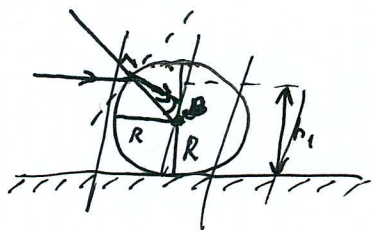


Открытая региональная межвузовская олимпиада вузов Томской области (ОРМО)

Общий балл	Дата	Ф.И.О. членов жюри	Подписи членов жюри
46	16.03.2011.	Тюшков Андрей Владимирович	<i>[Signature]</i>

1. Дано:
 $R = 0,1 \text{ м}$
 $h_1 = 0,14 \text{ м}$
 $h = 1,5$
 В

Решение:



$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = n$$

$CA \parallel BO$
 $DO \perp CA$
 $DO \perp BO$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle CAD = \angle BOA, \\ \text{как соответст-} \\ \text{венные} \end{array} \right\}$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h_2}{R} ; h_2 = h_1 - R$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{\sin \alpha}{n}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{h_2}{nR} = \frac{h_1 - R}{nR} ; \sin \beta = \arcsin\left(\frac{h_1 - R}{nR}\right) = \beta$$

$$\beta = \arcsin\left(\frac{0,14 - 0,1}{1,5 \cdot 0,1}\right) ; \beta = \arcsin(0,266\bar{6}) \approx 15^\circ$$

Ответ: 15°

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Дано: $v; m; M$
 $t = \max$
 $\frac{v}{1} = ?$

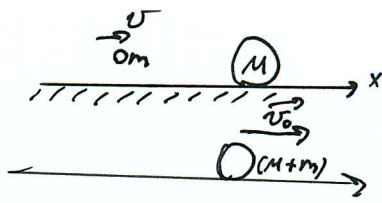
Решение:

$$\vec{p}_0 + \vec{p} = \vec{p}_0' + \vec{p}'$$

$$m\vec{v} + 0 = (m+M)\vec{v}_0 + 0$$

$$m\vec{v} = (m+M)\vec{v}_0$$

$$\vec{v}_0 = \frac{m\vec{v}}{m+M}$$



$$\Delta E = E_{k2} - E_{k1} = \frac{m\vec{v}^2}{2} - \frac{(m\vec{v})^2}{2(m+M)}$$

$$E_{k1} = \frac{m\vec{v}^2}{2}$$

$$E_{k2} = \frac{(m+M)\vec{v}_0^2}{2} = \frac{(m\vec{v})^2}{2(m+M)}$$

$$\Delta E = A_{Fr} = Q_H$$

$$Q_H = (m+M)c\Delta t$$

~~$A_{Fr} = mc\Delta t$~~

$$Q_H = Q_1 + Q_2$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} Q_1 = mc\Delta t \\ Q_2 = M c \Delta t \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{m}{M}; \frac{Q_H - Q_2}{Q_2} = \frac{m}{M}$$

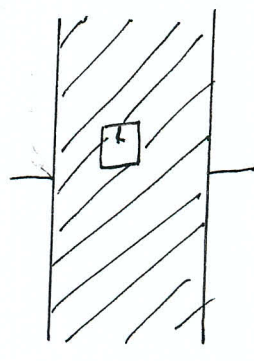
$$\frac{m\vec{v}^2}{2Q} - \frac{(m\vec{v})^2}{2Q_2(m+M)} - 1 = \frac{M}{M}$$

6

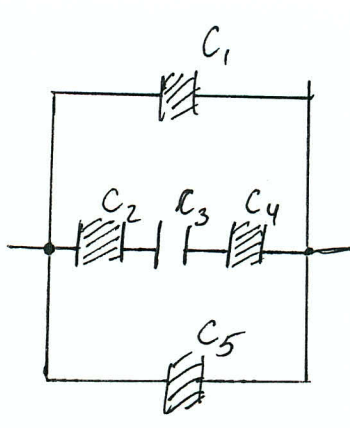
4. Дано:

$S; d; \epsilon;$
 $\epsilon_B; L; L < d$

Решение:



\Rightarrow



$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S_1}{d}; S_1 = S - L^2 - S_3$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 L^2}{d_2}; d_2 = d - L - d_3$$

$$C_3 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_B L^2}{d_3}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2}{d_3}; d_3 = d - L - d_2$$

$$C_5 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S_3}{d}; S_3 = S - L^2 - S_1$$

~~20~~

$$C_{24} = \frac{C_2 C_4}{C_2 + C_4} = \frac{(\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2)^2}{d_2 d_3 \left(\frac{d_2 + d_3}{d_2 d_3} \right) \epsilon \epsilon_0 L^2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2}{d_2 + d_3} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2}{d - L - d_3 + d_3} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2}{d - L}$$

$$C_{15} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S_1}{d} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S_3}{d} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (S_1 + S_3)}{d} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (S - L^2 - S_3 + S_3)}{d} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (S - L^2)}{d}$$

$$C_{234} = \frac{C_{24} C_3}{C_{24} + C_3} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2 \cdot \epsilon_B L^2}{(d - L) \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2}{d - L} + \epsilon_0 \epsilon_B L^2 \right)} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon L^2 \epsilon_B}{(d - L) \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{\epsilon L + \epsilon_B (d - L)}{d - L} \right)} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon \epsilon_B L^2}{\epsilon L + \epsilon_B (d - L)}$$

$$C = C_{15} + C_{234} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (S - L^2)}{d} + \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon \epsilon_B L^2}{\epsilon L + \epsilon_B (d - L)}$$

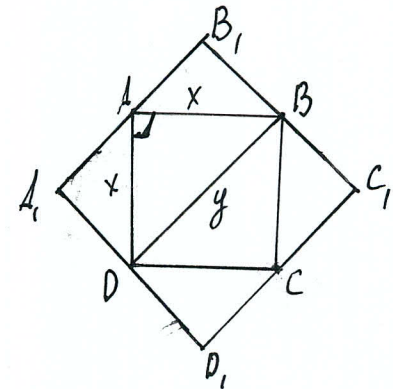
Ответ: $C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (S - L^2)}{d} + \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon \epsilon_B L^2}{\epsilon L + \epsilon_B (d - L)}$

5. Дано:

$R_{AB} = R_{A_1B_1}$; $ABCD$ - квадрат; $A_1B_1C_1D_1$ - квадрат.

Найти: $\frac{S_1}{S_2}$

Решение:



$$A_1B_1 = DB = y$$

$$DB^2 = AD^2 + AB^2$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + x^2$$

$$y = x\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} R = \frac{\rho x}{S_1} \\ R = \frac{\rho y}{S_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\rho x}{S_1} = \frac{\rho y}{S_2}$$

$$\frac{x}{S_1} = \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{S_2}$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Ответ: $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$