

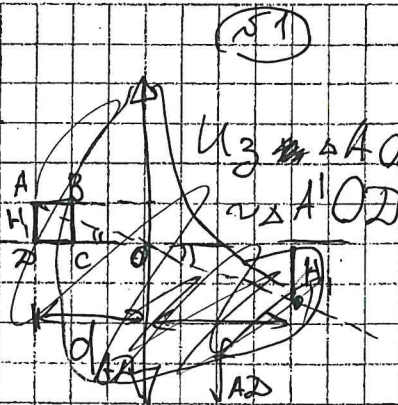
Открытая региональная межвузовская олимпиада вузов Томской области (ОРМО)

Общий балл	Дата	Ф.И.О. членов жюри	Подписи членов жюри
450.		Червильский АС	Жер

$$\Gamma_1 = 2,5$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 6$$

$$\frac{S_{A'B'C'}}{S_{ABC}} = ?$$



$$\Gamma_1 = \frac{A'D}{AD}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{CB'}{CB}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{O'D'}{O'D}, \quad \Gamma_2 = \frac{OC'}{OC},$$

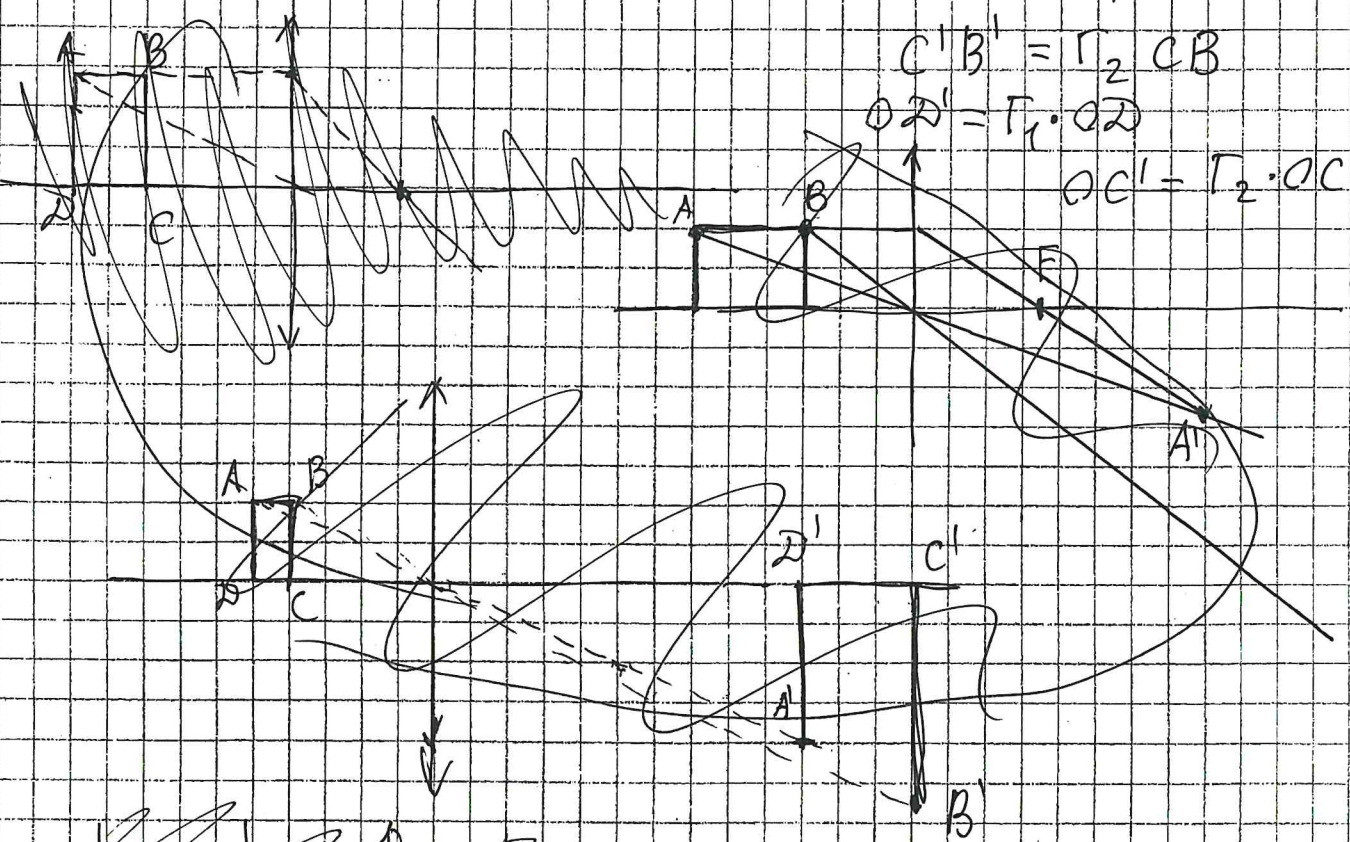
$$\text{т.к. } \Gamma = \frac{H}{h} = \frac{f}{d}$$

$$A'D' = \Gamma_1 AD$$

$$C'B' = \Gamma_2 CB$$

$$O'D' = \Gamma_1 \cdot O'D$$

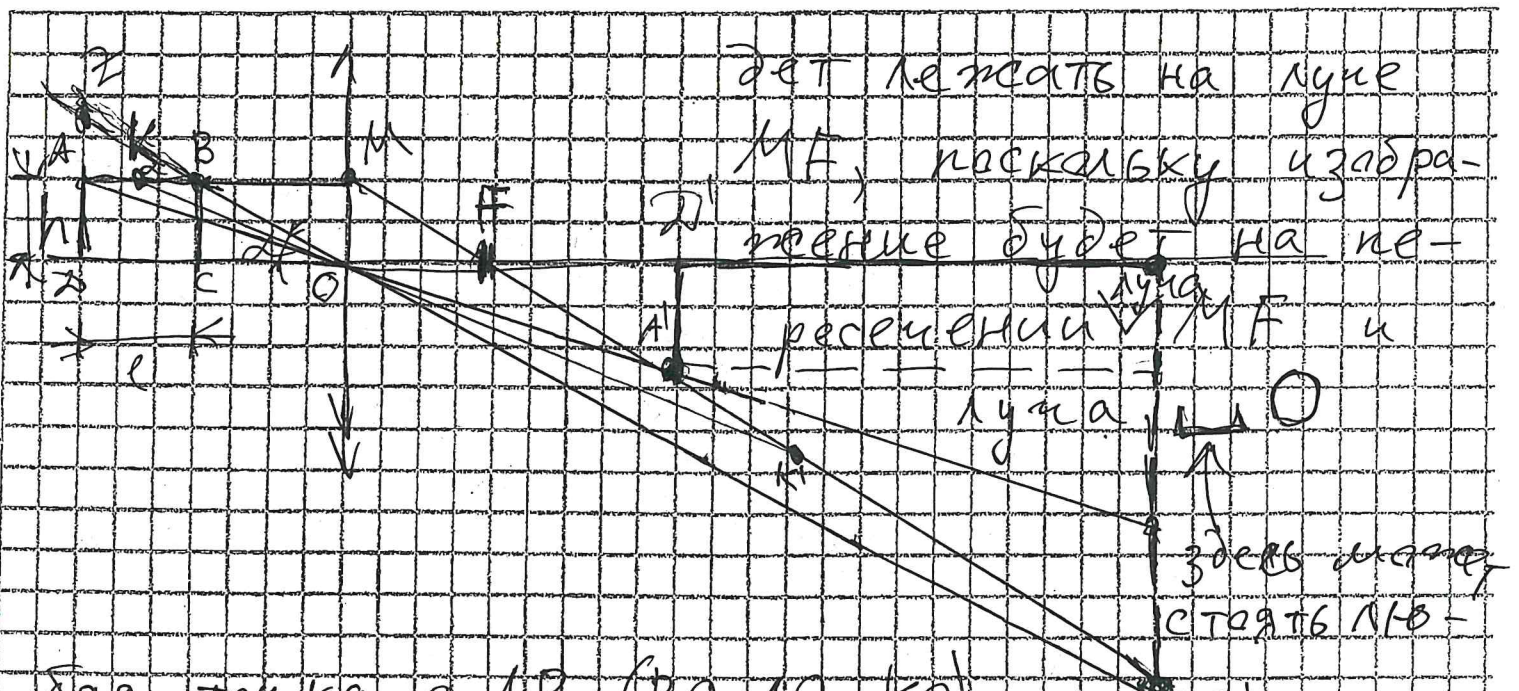
$$OC' = \Gamma_2 \cdot OC$$



$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{d_1} + \frac{1}{f_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{d_2} + \frac{1}{f_2}$$

Полученное изображение будет прямоугольной трапецией, т.к. проведем луч MF, где F - фокус линзы. Тогда изображение каждой точки ~~AB~~ ~~будет~~



Дан точка $\in AB$ (BO, AO, KO)

Лемма об изображениях: $S' = (D' \mid C') \cdot \frac{A'D' + B'C'}{2}$

$$\underline{\underline{2' C' = -02' + 0 C' = 0 C \cdot \sqrt{2} - 02' \cdot \sqrt{1}}}$$

ФОР-1а ТОНКОУ ЛУНЗЫ; $\sqrt{\frac{1}{F}} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{0.01}$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{D_0} + \frac{1}{r_1 \cdot 0.02}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{c_0} + \frac{1}{c_0'}$$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{C_0} + \frac{1}{F_2 \cdot C_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_1 \cdot 0.2} = \frac{1}{r_2 \cdot 0.05}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+r_1} + \frac{r_1}{1+r_1} \cdot \frac{r_2}{1+r_2} \cdot CO = (1+r_1) \cdot \frac{r_2}{1+r_2} \cdot CO = r_2 \cdot CO \cdot \frac{1+r_1}{1+r_2}$$

$$CO = 0.20 \frac{\Gamma_2 (1 + \Gamma_2)^n}{\Gamma_2 (1 + \Gamma_1)} \quad (*)$$

$$D^1 C = 0 \cdot D \left(\Gamma_1 \frac{1 + \Gamma_2}{1 + \Gamma_1} - \Gamma_1 \right) = 0 \cdot D \cdot \Gamma_1 \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{1 + \Gamma_1}$$

$$S' = 0.2 \cdot r_1 \cdot \frac{r_2 - r_1}{1 + r_1} = \frac{r_1 \cdot AD + r_2 \cdot BC}{2} \quad AD = BC = h$$

$$S = AD \cdot (D_0 - C_0)$$

$$AD = BC = h$$

$$\frac{BC}{C_0} = \frac{h}{D_0} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{C_0} = \frac{h}{D_0} + \frac{AZ}{C_0}$$

$$AZ = h + AZ$$

$$\frac{AZ}{C_0} = \frac{h}{D_0} + \frac{AZ}{C_0} \Rightarrow AZ = \frac{h}{C_0} (D_0 - C_0) = h \left(\frac{D_0}{C_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = \frac{h + h \left(\frac{D_0}{C_0} - 1 \right)}{\frac{D_0}{C_0}}$$

$$D_0 \cdot h = C_0 \cdot h \left(1 + \frac{D_0}{C_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$D_0 = C_0 \left(1 + \frac{D_0}{C_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$S' = \frac{h}{2} \left(\frac{D_0}{C_0} + \frac{C_0}{D_0} \right)$$

$$S' = h \cdot \left(\frac{D_0}{C_0} + \frac{C_0}{D_0} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = h \cdot \left(D_0 - D_0 \frac{1 + \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)} \right) = h \cdot D_0 \left(1 - \frac{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_2)}{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)} \right)$$

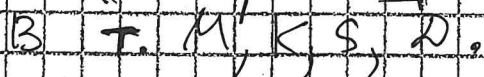
$$S' = D_0 \cdot \Gamma_1 - \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{1 + \Gamma_1} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2} \cdot h$$

$$S = h \cdot D_0 \frac{\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_2 \Gamma_1 - \Gamma_1 - \Gamma_1 \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)} = \frac{\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1}{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)} h \cdot D_0$$

$$\frac{S'}{S} = \frac{\Gamma_1(\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1)}{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_2(1 + \Gamma_1)}{(\Gamma_2 - \Gamma_1)}$$

$$\frac{S'}{S} = \frac{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2}{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2} \cdot \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2,5 = \frac{6 + 2,5}{8} = 7,5 \cdot 8,5 =$$

$$= 63,75 - 0,8 \text{ вт}$$



6 - координаты точек прил. на оси X.

$$(C-B) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 - 8 = 3 & -K \\ 1 & 0 - 7 = 3 & -S \\ 1 & 0 - 9 = 1 & -M \\ 1 & 9 - 8 = 1 & -D \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_k = 2$$

$$a_s = 2 \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5 \text{ t.}$$

$$a_{m_1} = .2 \quad 10^{-5} \quad 2 \quad 10^{-5} \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 10^{-5} = 40$$

$$Q_2 = 2 \cdot \frac{9 - 10 \cdot 0,5}{2} \text{ kg} > 0$$



Ответ: $a_{min} = -\frac{40}{g} \frac{m/s^2}{\tau^2} \approx -4,44 \text{ Вта}$
 $a_{m'} = 40 \frac{m/s^2}{\tau^2} -$

~~$x = \frac{R}{R_1} - ?$~~



$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 3 \text{ кг} \\ T_1 &= 10^\circ \text{C} \\ m_2 &= 4 \text{ кг} \\ T_2 &= 90^\circ \text{C} \\ m_\delta &= 1 \text{ кг} \\ \Delta T &= 5^\circ \text{C} \\ c_\delta &= c_\delta \end{aligned}$$



ЗСЭ: В 1 калориметре

После 1 цикла: $Q_1 + Q_\delta = 0$

$$cm_1(T_1' - T_1) + c_\delta m_\delta(T_1' - T_2) = 0$$

$$T_1'(cm_1 + c_\delta m_\delta) = c_\delta m_\delta T_2 + cm_1 T_1$$

$$T_1' = \frac{c_\delta m_\delta T_2 + cm_1 T_1}{cm_1 + c_\delta m_\delta}$$

N-?

2 цикл 1 калорим: $cm_1(T_1'' - T_1') + c_\delta m_\delta(T_1'' - T_2') = 0$

1 цикл 2 калор: $cm_2(T_2' - T_2) + c_\delta m_\delta(T_2' - T_1') = 0$

$$T_2'(cm_2 + c_\delta m_\delta) = cm_2 T_2 + c_\delta m_\delta T_1'$$

$$T_2' = \frac{cm_2 T_2 + c_\delta m_\delta T_1'}{cm_2 + c_\delta m_\delta}$$

$$T_1''(cm_1 + c_\delta m_\delta) = cm_1 T_1' + c_\delta m_\delta \frac{cm_2 T_2 + c_\delta m_\delta T_1'}{cm_2 + c_\delta m_\delta}$$

$$T_1'' = \frac{cm_1 T_1'}{cm_1 + c_\delta m_\delta} + c_\delta m_\delta \frac{cm_2 T_2 + c_\delta m_\delta T_1'}{(cm_2 + c_\delta m_\delta)^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} cm_1 &= \alpha \\ cm_2 &= \beta \\ csm_5 &= \gamma \end{aligned} \right\} \text{const}$$

$$1 \text{ цикл: } \alpha(T_1' - T_1) + \gamma(T_1' - T_2) = 0$$

$$T_1'(\alpha + \gamma) = T_1\alpha + T_2\gamma$$

$$(*) \quad T_1' = \frac{T_1\alpha + T_2\gamma}{\alpha + \gamma}; \quad \Delta T_1 = T_1' - T_1 = \frac{T_1\alpha + T_2\gamma - T_1\alpha - T_1\beta}{\alpha + \beta} =$$

$$\beta(T_2' - T_2) + \gamma(T_2' - T_1') = 0 \quad = \frac{T_2\gamma - T_1\beta}{\alpha + \beta}$$

$$T_2'(\beta + \gamma) = \beta T_2 + \gamma T_1' \quad \Rightarrow \quad T_2' = \frac{\beta T_2 + \gamma T_1'}{\beta + \gamma}$$

$$T_2' = \frac{\beta T_2 + \gamma T_1'}{\beta + \gamma}; \quad \Delta T_2 = T_2' - T_2 = \frac{\beta T_2 + \gamma T_1' - \beta T_2 - \gamma T_2}{\beta + \gamma} =$$

$$2 \text{ цикл: } \alpha(T_1'' - T_1') + \gamma(T_1'' - T_2') = 0$$

$$T_1'' = \frac{T_1'\alpha + T_2'\gamma}{\alpha + \gamma}$$

$$\Delta T_1 = T_1'' - T_1' = \frac{T_1'\alpha + T_2'\gamma - T_1'\alpha - T_2'\gamma}{\alpha + \gamma} =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(T_1' - T_1) + \gamma(T_2' - T_2)}{\alpha + \gamma}$$

$$T_1'' = \frac{1}{\alpha + \gamma} \left(\alpha \frac{T_1\alpha + T_2\gamma}{\alpha + \gamma} + \gamma \frac{\beta T_2 + \gamma T_1'}{\beta + \gamma} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha + \gamma} \left(\right)$$

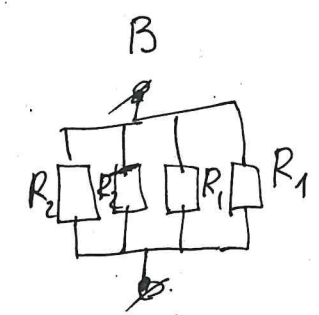
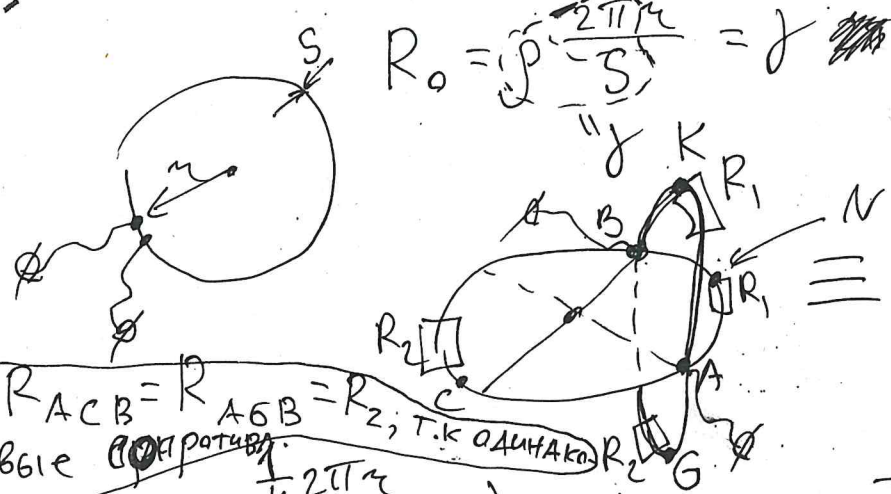
105

Место для скобы

$x = \frac{1}{4} 2\pi r$ $\left| \frac{R_0}{R} - ? \right|$ $R = \rho \frac{l}{S}$

Шифр

$\gamma = \frac{\rho 2\pi}{S}$



$R_{ACB} = R_{AGB} = R_2$; т.к. одинаковы
всё ~~опорочено~~

$R_1 = \rho \frac{\frac{1}{4} 2\pi r}{S} = \gamma \cdot \frac{1}{4} r$

$R_2 = \rho \frac{\frac{3}{4} 2\pi r}{S} = \gamma \cdot \frac{3}{4} r$

$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{2}{\gamma \cdot 3} \frac{1}{4r} + \frac{2}{\gamma} \frac{1}{4r} = \frac{8}{\gamma}$

$\frac{R_0}{R} = \frac{\gamma r \cdot 32}{\gamma \cdot 3 r} = \frac{32}{3}$

$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{2}{R_2} + \frac{2}{R_1}$ — т.к. || соедин.

$R_{AKB} = R_{ANB} = R_1$, т.к. одинаковы

$\left(\frac{1}{3} + 1 \right) \frac{1}{r} = \frac{32}{\gamma \cdot 3} \frac{1}{r}$

— ответ.
✓ 800

Место для
скобы

(5)

Шифр

$$L \times L = 10 \times 10 \text{ см}$$

$$H = 1 \text{ см}$$

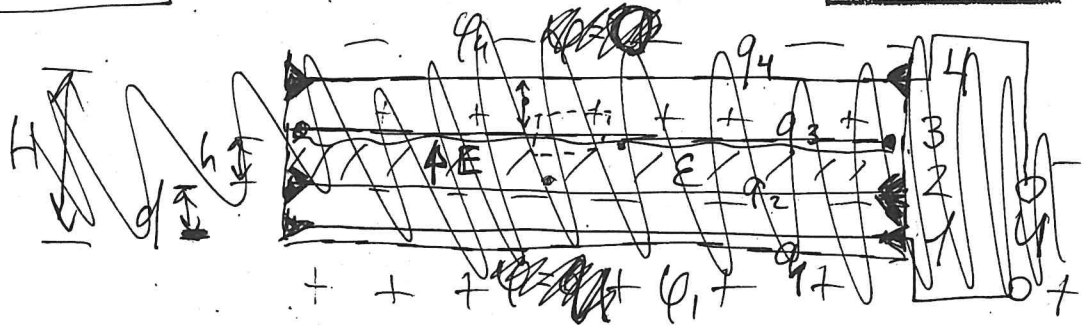
$$d = 2 \text{ мм}$$

$$h = 4 \text{ мм}$$

$$\epsilon = 4$$

$$E = 20 \frac{\text{кВ}}{\text{мм}}$$

$$V = ?$$



$$\phi_4 - \phi_1 = U$$

$$\phi_1 = \phi_{41} + \phi_{31} + \phi_{21} = \frac{\sigma_4}{\epsilon_0} \frac{H}{2} + \frac{\sigma_3}{\epsilon_0} \frac{h}{2} + \frac{\sigma_2}{\epsilon_0} \frac{d}{2}$$

$$E_3 = E_2 = E_1 \leftarrow$$

$$\text{ЗСЗ: } 0 = q_2 + q_3 \Rightarrow q_2 = -q_3 \mid \int \Rightarrow \sigma_2 = -\sigma_3 \Rightarrow E_2 = -E_1$$

Тогда
т.е. в
пластинах

$$E_{41} = \frac{\sigma_4}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{q_4}{2\epsilon_0 S}, E_{31} = \frac{\sigma_3}{2\epsilon_0} = E_3, E_{21} = E_2 = \frac{\sigma_2}{2\epsilon_0} = \frac{\sigma_3}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$\phi_4 = \phi_{41} + \phi_{24} + \phi_{34} + 0 = \frac{\sigma_4}{2\epsilon_0} \cdot H - \frac{\sigma_3}{2\epsilon_0} \cdot (H-d) + \frac{\sigma_3}{2\epsilon_0} (H+h)$$

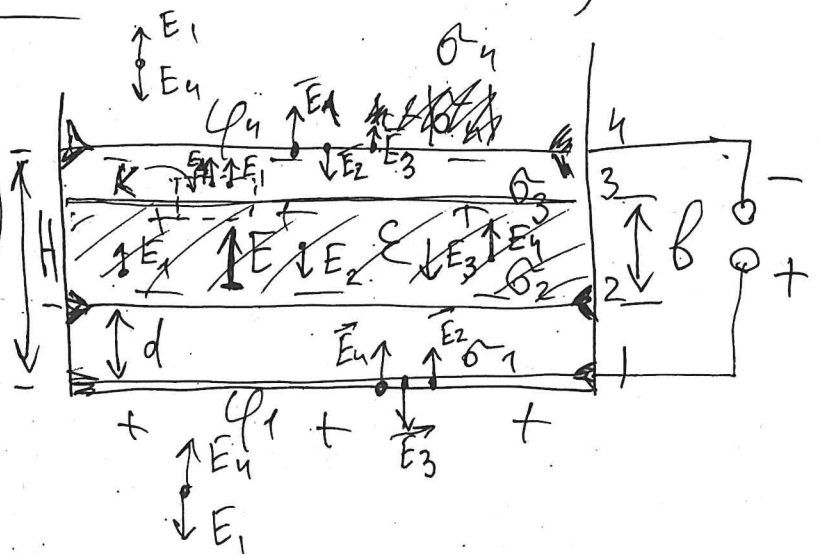
$$= \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} (\sigma_4 H - \sigma_3 h)$$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} (\sigma_4 H + \sigma_3 (h+d) - \sigma_3 d) = \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} (\sigma_4 H + \sigma_3 h)$$

$$U = \phi_4 - \phi_1 = \frac{1}{2\epsilon_0} (\sigma_4 H + \sigma_3 h - \sigma_4 H + \sigma_3 h) (*)$$

$$\phi_1 = E_4 H + E_3 h$$

$E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4,$
 $\sigma_4, \sigma_3, \sigma_2, \sigma_1$
— модули



$$\varphi_1 = E_4 H - E_{32}(b+d) + E_{32}d =$$

$$= E_4 H - E_{32}b$$

$$\varphi_4 = -E_1 H + E_{32}(H-d) - E_{32}(H-d-b) =$$

$$= -E_1 H + E_{32}b$$

$$U = \varphi_1 - \varphi_4 = E_4 H - E_{32}b + E_1 H - E_{32}b =$$

$$= -2E_{32}b + (E_4 + E_1)H$$

По принципу суперпозиции $\vec{E}$: $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_{32} + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_4$

$$E = |E_1 - E_{32} - E_{32} + E_4| = |(E_1 + E_4) - 2E_{32}| \quad (*)$$

$$E_{32} = \frac{\pm E + E_1 + E_4}{2}$$

$$U = -2b \frac{(E_1 + E_4) \pm E}{2} + (E_4 + E_1)H$$

$$\text{ЗСЗ: до подкл: } \sum q = 0$$

$$\text{после подкл: } \sum q = |q_1| + q_4$$

$$|q_1| - |q_4| = 0 \Rightarrow |q_1| = |q_4| = q_0 \Rightarrow |\sigma_1| = |\sigma_2| = \sigma_0$$

$$\Rightarrow |E_1| = |E_4| = E_0$$

$$E_1 + E_4 = 2E_0 = \frac{\sigma_0}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\text{Контур К по т. Гаусса: } 2E_0 \oint \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = \pm$$

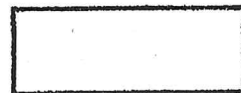
$$\pm \oint \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = q_3 \int \frac{1}{S}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 2E_0 \epsilon_0 \pm E \epsilon_0$$

$$(*) : E = |2E_{32} - 2E_0| = \left| 2 \frac{\sigma_3}{\epsilon_0} - 2E_0 \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow E_0 = \frac{\pm E + \sigma_3 / \epsilon_0}{2}$$

$$2E_0 = \pm E + 2E_0 \pm E \epsilon_0$$



$$2E_0 = \cancel{\frac{1}{2} E} \bar{2E_0} + E \epsilon$$

$$4E_0 = E(1+\epsilon)$$

$$E_0 = \frac{E}{4}(1+\epsilon)$$

$$\cancel{U = 2 \cdot \frac{E}{4}(1+\epsilon)(H-b) + E \cdot b}$$

$$U = 2 \cdot \frac{E}{4}(1+\epsilon)H + b(-2 \cdot \frac{E}{4}(1+\epsilon) + E) \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$2U = \frac{E}{2}(1+\epsilon)H + b(-E + E\epsilon + 2E)$$

$$b = \frac{2U - E(1+\epsilon)H}{E(\epsilon+1)}$$

$$V = \cancel{b} (b-h) \cdot L^2$$

- Ответ.

135