

Общий балл	Дата	Ф.И.О. Жюри	Подпись
56.5		Червоненко НС	Рер
Шифр			920682

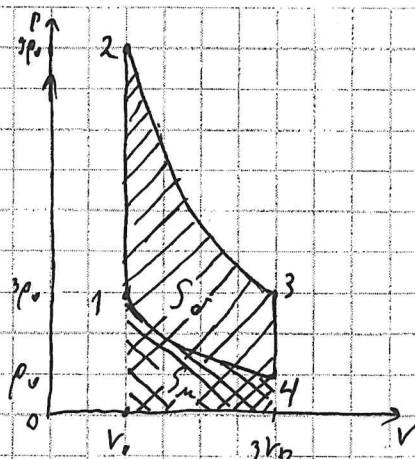
$$1 - 3P_0; 2T_0$$

$$2 - 9P_0; 6T_0$$

$$3 - 3P_0; 6T_0$$

$$4 - P_0; 2T_0$$

№ 3
Термодинамический
в p(V)



По закону Менделеева-Клапейрона

$$pV = \nu RT \text{ где } \nu = \frac{p_0 V_0}{RT_0} = \frac{3P_0 V_0}{RT_0}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{\nu R \cdot 2T_0}{3P_0} \Rightarrow V_1 = V_0$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\nu R \cdot 6T_0}{9P_0} = \frac{\nu R \cdot 2T_0}{3P_0} \Rightarrow V_2 = V_0$$

$$V_3 = \frac{\nu R \cdot 6T_0}{3P_0} = \frac{\nu R \cdot 2T_0}{P_0} \Rightarrow V_3 = 3V_0$$

$$V_4 = \frac{\nu R \cdot 2T_0}{P_0} \Rightarrow V_4 = 3V_0$$

$$12 - V = \text{const} \Rightarrow A_{12} = 0$$

$$23 - T = \text{const} \Rightarrow pV = \text{const}; \Delta U_{23} = 0$$

$$34 - V = \text{const} \Rightarrow A_{34} = 0$$

$$41 - T = \text{const} \Rightarrow pV = \text{const}; \Delta U_{41} = 0$$

$$Q_{23} = Q_{41}$$

$$Q_{23} + Q_{41} = Q_H$$

$$Q_{34} + Q_{12} = Q_K$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{|Q_K|}{|Q_H|} \cdot 100\%$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{|Q_{34} + Q_{41}|}{|Q_{23} + Q_{12}|} \cdot 100\%$$

По I закону термодинамики

$$Q = A + \Delta U$$

$$Q_{12} = A_{12} + \Delta U_{12} = \Delta U_{12} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (6T_0 - 2T_0) = 6 \nu R T_0$$

$$Q_{23} = S_{23} = A_{23} \quad S_{41} = -S_{12} = -A_{12}$$

$$Q_{34} = A_{34} + \Delta U_{34} = \Delta U_{34} = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_4 - T_3) = \frac{3}{2} \nu R (2T_0 - 6T_0) = -6 \nu R T_0$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{|-6 \nu R T_0 - S_{12}| \cdot 100\%}{|S_{23} + 6 \nu R T_0| \cdot 100\%}$$

$$S_{23} = \int_{V_0}^{3V_0} \frac{\nu R \cdot 6T_0}{V} dV = 6 \nu R T_0 \cdot \ln V \Big|_{V_0}^{3V_0} = 6 \nu R T_0 \ln 3V_0 - 6 \nu R T_0 \ln V_0 = 6 \nu R T_0 \ln 3$$

$$S_{41} = \int_{3V_0}^{V_0} \frac{\nu R \cdot 2T_0}{V} dV = 2 \nu R T_0 \cdot \ln V \Big|_{3V_0}^{V_0} = 2 \nu R T_0 \ln V_0 - 2 \nu R T_0 \ln 3V_0 = -2 \nu R T_0 \ln 3$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{2 \nu R T_0 \ln 3 + 6 \nu R T_0}{6 \nu R T_0 \ln 3 + 6 \nu R T_0} \cdot 100\% = 1 - \frac{\ln 3 + 3}{3 \ln 3 + 3} \cdot 100\% \approx 35\%$$

$$\text{Ответ: } 35\%$$

200

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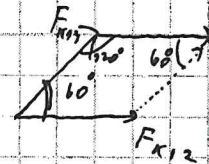
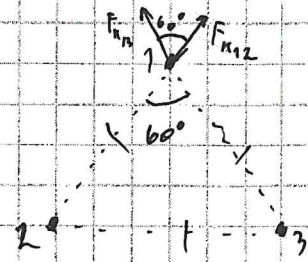
$$\varphi_1 - \varphi_0 = U \quad \rho_0 = 0$$

$$U = \varphi_1 \quad U = E d \quad E = \frac{k q_1}{d^2} \quad \varphi_0 = \frac{k q_0}{d}$$

$$q = \frac{d \varphi}{k}$$

$$F_{k12} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{d^2} = k \frac{\frac{d \varphi_1}{k} \cdot \frac{d \varphi_2}{k}}{d^2} = \frac{\varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_2}{k}$$

$$F_{k13} = k \frac{q_1 \cdot q_3}{d^2} = k \frac{\frac{d \varphi_1}{k} \cdot \frac{d \varphi_3}{k}}{d^2} = \frac{\varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_3}{k}$$



$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{F}_{k12} + \vec{F}_{k13}$$

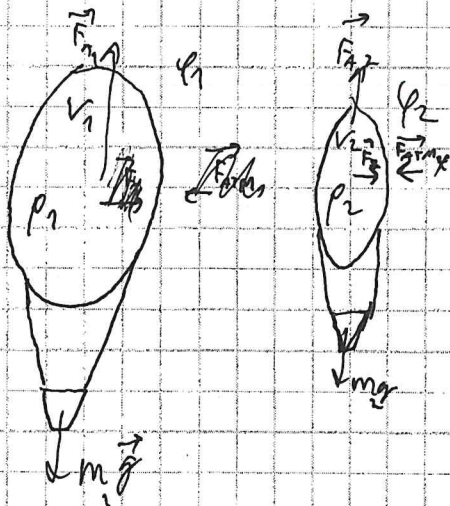
$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{F}_{k12} + \vec{F}_{k13}$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = \sqrt{F_{k12}^2 + F_{k13}^2 - 2 F_{k12} \cdot F_{k13} \cdot \cos 120^\circ} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\varphi_1^2 \varphi_2^2}{k^2} + \frac{\varphi_1^2 \varphi_3^2}{k^2} - 2 \frac{\varphi_1 \varphi_2}{k} \cdot \frac{\varphi_1 \varphi_3}{k} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})} = \sqrt{\frac{\varphi_1^2}{k} (\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_3^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3)} = \frac{\varphi_1 \sqrt{\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3 + \varphi_3^2}}{k}$$

$$\text{Answer: } F_1 = \frac{\varphi_1 \sqrt{\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3 + \varphi_3^2}}{k} = ?$$

185



$$\Delta m = m_1 - m_2$$

По II закону Ньютона

$$OY: F_{A1} - m_1 g = 0 \quad m_1 g = \rho_0 g V_1$$

$$m_1 = \rho_0 V_1$$

$$OY: F_{A2} - m_2 g = 0 \quad m_2 g = \rho_0 g V_2$$

$$m_2 = \rho_0 V_2$$

$$\Delta m = \rho_0 V_2 - \rho_0 V_1 = \rho_0 (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\rho_{A1} = \rho_c + \rho_1 \quad \rho_{A2} = \rho_c + \rho_2 \quad \rho_c = \rho_1 \cdot \rho_H \quad \rho_2 = \rho_2 \cdot \rho_H$$

$$\rho_{A2} = \rho_{A1} - \rho_1 + \rho_2 = \rho_{A1} + \rho_H (\rho_2 - \rho_1)$$

$$F_{A2} = F_{A1} \quad F = F_{ATM} \Rightarrow \rho_2 = \rho_{A2} \quad \rho_2 = \rho_{A1} + \rho_H (\rho_2 - \rho_1)$$

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нб

По закону Менделеева-Клапейрона

$$pV = \nu R T \quad T = \text{const} \Rightarrow \nu R T = \text{const} \Rightarrow$$

$$pV = \text{const} \quad p_1 V_1 = p_2 V_2 \quad V_2 = \frac{p_1 V_1}{p_2}$$

$$\Delta m = \rho_0 \cdot (V_1 + \frac{p_1}{p_2} V_1) = \rho_0 V_1 \left(1 + \frac{p_1}{p_2}\right) = \rho_0 V_1 \left(1 + \frac{p_1 p_2}{p_A + p_1(p_2 - p_1)}\right)$$

$$\text{где } \rho_0 = 1 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3}$$

$$\Delta m = 1 \cdot 5000 \cdot \left(\frac{110 \cdot 10^3}{100 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9000 \cdot (0,2 - 0,1)} - 1 \right) = 130,6 \text{ кг}$$

Ответ: 130,6 кг

н2

Первый мячик:

$$x_1 = v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t \quad y_1 = v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

Второй мячик:

$$x_2 = s - v_0 \cos \beta \cdot t \quad y_2 = v_0 \sin \beta \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$\text{где } s = v_0 \sin \alpha - g \cdot \frac{t}{2} \quad t = \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t - s + v_0 \cos \beta \cdot t)^2 + (v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2} - v_0 \sin \beta \cdot t + \frac{gt^2}{2})^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{(v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t + v_0 \cos \beta \cdot t - s)^2 + (v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t - v_0 \sin \beta \cdot t)^2}$$

$$0 = v_0 \sin \alpha - g \frac{t}{2} \quad t = \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} \quad s = v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t = \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} \cos \alpha \cdot v_0 = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g}$$

$$0 = v_0 \sin \beta - g \frac{t}{2} \quad t = \frac{2v_0 \sin \beta}{g} \quad s = v_0 \cos \beta \cdot t = \frac{2v_0 \sin \beta \cos \beta}{g} \cdot v_0 = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\beta}{g}$$

$$s = s \quad \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g} = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\beta}{g} \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \sin 2\beta$$

$$\text{т.к. } \alpha \neq \beta \Rightarrow 2\beta = 180 - 2\alpha \quad \boxed{\beta = 90 - \alpha}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(v_0 t \cos \alpha + v_0 t \sin \alpha - s)^2 + (v_0 t \sin \alpha - v_0 t \cos \alpha)^2} = \sqrt{(v_0 t (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) - s)^2 + (v_0 t (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{v_0^2 t^2 (1 + \sin 2\alpha) - 2v_0 t s (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + s^2 + v_0^2 t^2 (1 - \sin 2\alpha)} = \sqrt{2v_0^2 t^2 - 2v_0 t s (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + s^2}$$

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$$f(t) = 2V_0^2 t^2 - 2V_0 t S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + S^2$$

Найдём, время $\uparrow$: $f(t)$ мин $\Rightarrow f'(t) = 0$ — время

$$t_0 = -\frac{b}{2a} \quad t_0 = \frac{-(-2V_0 S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha))}{2 \cdot 2V_0^2} = \frac{S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{2V_0}$$

$$f_{\min} = \sqrt{2V_0^2 \cdot \left(\frac{S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{2V_0}\right)^2 - 2V_0 S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \cdot \frac{S(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{2V_0} + S^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2V_0^2 \cdot S^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2}{4V_0^2} - S^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + S^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{S^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 - S^2 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) + S^2} = \sqrt{S^2} = S$$

Ответ: S

100