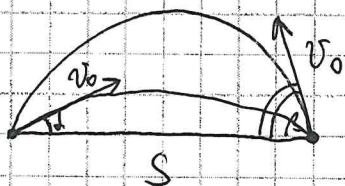


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12)

$$\frac{v_0^2}{g} \geq S$$

н.е. минимальное



$$v_{x,1} = v_0 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$v_{y,1} = v_0 \cdot \sin \alpha - gt$$

$$v_{x,2} = v_0 \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$v_{y,2} = v_0 \cdot \sin \beta - gt$$

$$x_1(t) = v_{x,1} t = v_0 \cos \alpha t$$

$$y_1(t) = v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$x_2(t) = S - v_{x,2} t = S - v_0 \cos \beta t$$

$$y_2(t) = v_0 \sin \beta t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

Пусть  $t_1$ :  $x_1(t_1) = S$ , а  $y_1(t_1) = 0$

$$v_0 \cos \alpha t_1 = S \quad v_0 \sin \alpha t_1 - \frac{gt_1^2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow v_0 \sin \alpha t_1 = \frac{gt_1^2}{2}$$

$$\left( v_0 \sin \alpha t_1 = S + gt_1 \Rightarrow S + gt_1 = \frac{gt_1^2}{2} \right) \quad v_0 \sin \alpha = \frac{gt_1}{2}$$

$$v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} = S$$

$$\frac{2v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} = t_1$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{Sg}{v_0^2}$$

$$\frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g} = S$$



$$\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha \text{ н.е. } 2\beta = 180^\circ - 2\alpha$$

Значит  $\frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\alpha}{g} = S \Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = \sin 2\beta \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin \beta \cos \beta$

$$L = \sqrt{(x_1(t) - x_2(t))^2 + (y_1(t) - y_2(t))^2} \Rightarrow \text{где } L_{\min}: (\sqrt{(x_1(t) - x_2(t))^2 + (y_1(t) - y_2(t))^2})' = 0$$

$$\left( (v_0 \cos \alpha t + v_0 \cos \beta t)^2 + (v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2} + v_0 \sin \beta t - \frac{gt^2}{2})^2 \right)' = 0$$

$$\left( v_0^2 t^2 (\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + v_0^2 t^2 (\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 \right)' = 0$$

$$2t(\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + 2t(\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2 = 0$$

$$\left( (v_0 t (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) - S)^2 + (v_0 t (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) - (gt^2 + S))^2 \right)' = 0$$

$$\left( v_0^2 t^2 (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 - 2v_0 t (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) S + S^2 \right)' = - \left( v_0^2 t^2 (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2 - 2v_0 t (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) (gt^2 + S) + g^2 t^4 + 2gt^2 S + S^2 \right)'$$

$$2t v_0^2 (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 - 2v_0 (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) S = -2t v_0^2 (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2 + 2v_0 (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) (2gt + 0)$$

$$2t v_0^2 ((\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 - (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2) = 2v_0 (\cos \alpha S + \cos \beta S + \sin \alpha S + \sin \beta S + \sin \alpha gt^2 + \sin \beta gt^2)$$

$$g v_0 t (2 + 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta)) = 2v_0^2 (\sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha + \sin \beta \cos \beta + (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) \frac{gt^2}{2})$$

(провериме условие на смп. 2)

| Общий балл | Дата | Ф.И.О. Жюри | Подпись |
|------------|------|-------------|---------|
|            |      |             |         |
| Шифр       |      |             |         |

2-е предположение)

$$l_{min} = \sqrt{(x_1(t_0) - x_2(t_0))^2 + (y_1(t_0) - y_2(t_0))^2}, \text{ где } (l_{min})' = 0$$

$$x_1(t_0) = v_0 \cos \alpha t_0$$

$$y_1(t_0) = v_0 \sin \alpha t_0 - \frac{g t_0^2}{2}$$

$$x_2(t_0) = S - v_0 \cos \beta t_0$$

$$y_2(t_0) = v_0 \sin \beta t_0 - \frac{g t_0^2}{2}$$

$$\left( (v_0 \cos \alpha t_0 - S + v_0 \cos \beta t_0)^2 + \left( v_0 \sin \alpha t_0 - \frac{g t_0^2}{2} - v_0 \sin \beta t_0 + \frac{g t_0^2}{2} \right)^2 \right)' = 0$$

$$\left( (2v_0(\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) t_0 - S)^2 + (v_0 t_0(\sin \alpha - \sin \beta))^2 \right)' = 0$$

м.р.  $\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha \Rightarrow \cos \beta = \sin \alpha, \sin \beta = \cos \alpha$

$$\left( (v_0(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) t_0 - S)^2 + (v_0^2 t_0^2 (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2) \right)' = 0$$

$$2v_0^2 t_0 (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 - 2v_0(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) S + 2v_0^2 t_0 (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 = 0$$

$$v_0 t_0 ((\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 + (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2) - (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) S = 0$$

$$t_0 = \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) S}{v_0 ((\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha))} = \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) S}{2 v_0}$$

$$l_{min}^2 = (x_1(t_0) - x_2(t_0))^2 + (y_1(t_0) - y_2(t_0))^2$$

$$l_{min}^2 = \left( v_0(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \cdot \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) S}{2 v_0} - S \right)^2 + v_0^2 \cdot \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 S^2}{4 v_0^2} (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 =$$

$$= S^2 \left( \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 - 2}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)^2 S^2}{4} =$$

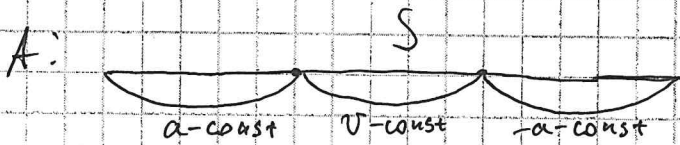
$$= S^2 \left( \frac{(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)^4 + (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)^2}{4} \right) = \frac{S^2 (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2 (\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow l_{min} = \frac{S(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{2} \sqrt{2} = \frac{S(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{\sqrt{2}}, \text{ так } \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha = \sqrt{1 - \sin 2\alpha}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{Sg}{v_0^2} \Rightarrow l_{min} = S \sqrt{\frac{v_0^2 - Sg}{2 v_0^2}}$$

Ответ:  $l_{min} = S \sqrt{\frac{v_0^2 - Sg}{2 v_0^2}}$

1)



$$\frac{S}{3} = \frac{at_1^2}{2} \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{3a}}$$

$$\frac{S}{3} = vt_2 \Rightarrow t_2 = \frac{S}{3v}$$

$$\frac{S}{3} = vt_3 - \frac{at_3^2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{at_3^2}{2} - vt_3 + \frac{S}{3} = 0$$

$$D = v^2 - \frac{2aS}{3} \geq 0$$

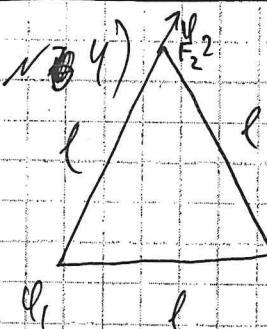
где  $v = at_1 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2Sa}{3} \Rightarrow D = 0$

$$t_3 = \frac{2v}{a} \pm \sqrt{D} = \frac{2v}{a} = \frac{2}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2Sa}{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2S}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2S}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

~~$t_3 = t_1$~~

$$S = \frac{at_1^2}{18} + \frac{vt_1}{3} + \frac{vt_1}{3} - \frac{at_1^2}{18} = \frac{2}{3} vt_1 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{3S}{2v}$$

$$t_0 = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 2\sqrt{\frac{2S}{3a}} + \frac{S}{3v}, \text{ но } at_1 = v \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{3a}}$$



$$\varphi_1 = \frac{kq_1}{l} \Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{\varphi_1 l}{k}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \frac{kq_2}{l} \Rightarrow q_2 = \frac{\varphi_2 l}{k}$$

$$\varphi_3 = \frac{kq_3}{l} \Rightarrow q_3 = \frac{\varphi_3 l}{k}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{l^2} = \frac{k\varphi_1 \varphi_2 l^2}{k^2 l^2}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{kq_1 q_3}{l^2} = \frac{k\varphi_1 \varphi_3 l^2}{k^2 l^2}$$

$$t_1^2 = \frac{2S}{3a} \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{2S}{3at_1} = \frac{2S}{3v}$$

$$t_0 = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = \frac{4S}{3v} + \frac{S}{3v} = \frac{5S}{3v}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{5S}{3v} > \frac{3S}{2v} = t$$

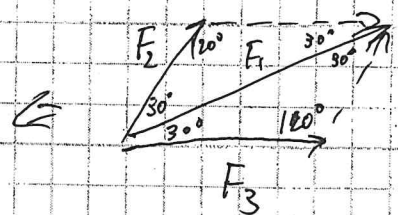
$$\Delta t = t_0 - t = \frac{5S}{3v} - \frac{3S}{2v} = \frac{S}{6v}$$

Ответ: время вылета,  $\Delta t = \frac{S}{6v}$

$$F_1 = \sqrt{F_2^2 + F_3^2 - 2F_2 F_3 \cos 120^\circ} = \sqrt{F_2^2 + F_3^2 + F_2 F_3}$$

$$F_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\varphi_1^2 \varphi_2^2}{k^2} + \frac{\varphi_1^2 \varphi_3^2}{k^2} + \frac{\varphi_1 \varphi_2 \varphi_3}{k^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\varphi_1}{k} \sqrt{\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_3^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3} = 4\pi \epsilon_0 \varphi_1 \sqrt{\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_3^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3}$$



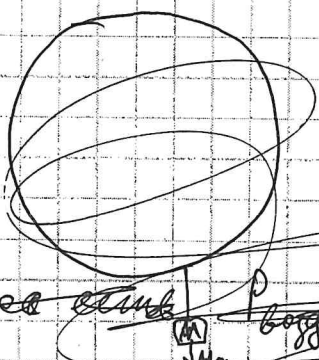
Ответ:  $F_1 = 4\pi \epsilon_0 \varphi_1 \sqrt{\varphi_2^2 + \varphi_3^2 + \varphi_2 \varphi_3}$

| Общий балл | Дата | Ф.И.О. Жюри | Подпись |
|------------|------|-------------|---------|
|            |      |             |         |

Шифр

NS)

$\Delta_1 = 10\%$



$$PV = \nu RT, T = \text{const} \text{ и равно } 43^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow PV = \text{const}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{амл.}} = \frac{P_{\text{взг.}}}{P_{\text{пол. пар.}}}$$

Умножив на формулу  $P_{\text{взг.}} = 10\% \cdot 3000 \text{ Па}$ ,

$$P_{\text{взг.1}} = \Delta_1 \cdot P_{\text{пол. пар.}} \text{ и } (P_{\text{шар}} - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.1}}) S = Mg$$

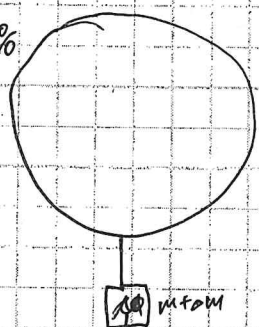
$$V_{\text{шар}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3, S_{\text{шар}} = 4 \pi r^2, \text{ тогда получим } \Delta_2 = 30\% \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{взг.2}} = \Delta_2 \cdot P_{\text{пол. пар.}} \text{ и нам нужно вычислить } \Delta m = M - m,$$

$$\text{где } (P_{\text{шар}} - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.2}}) S_{\text{шар.2}} = mg \Rightarrow \Delta m = \frac{Mg - mg}{g} =$$

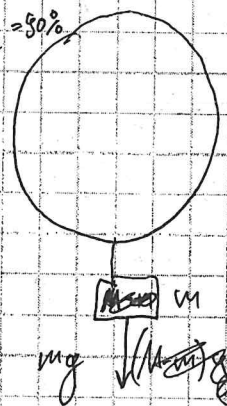
$$= \frac{(P_{\text{шар}} - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.2}}) S_{\text{шар.1}}}{g} - \frac{(P_{\text{шар}} - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.2}}) S_{\text{шар.2}}}{g}$$

$\Delta_1 = 10\%$



$$(m + \Delta m)g \downarrow$$

$\Delta_2 = 30\%$



$$mg \downarrow$$

$$\nu = \frac{m}{M} \Rightarrow PV = \frac{m}{M} RT \Rightarrow \frac{PM}{RT} = \frac{m}{V} = \rho$$

$$Mg + \Delta mg$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_1 g V = (m + \Delta m)g \\ \rho_2 g V = mg \end{cases}$$

$$\rho_1 g V = m g + \Delta m g \Rightarrow m = \rho_1 V - \Delta m$$

$$\Delta m = \rho_1 V - m = V(\rho_1 - \rho_2)$$

$$M = 28 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}, R = 8,31 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}}, T = 316 \text{ К}, V = 5000 \text{ м}^3$$

$$\text{Тогда } \Delta m = V(\rho_1 - \rho_2) = V \left( \frac{P_1 M}{RT} - \frac{P_2 M}{RT} \right), \text{ где } P_1 = P_0 - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.1}}$$

$$P_{\text{взг.1}} = \Delta_1 \cdot P_{\text{пол. пар.}} = 0,1 \cdot 3000 \text{ Па} = 300 \text{ Па}$$

$$P_2 = P_0 - P_{\text{атм}} - P_{\text{взг.2}}$$

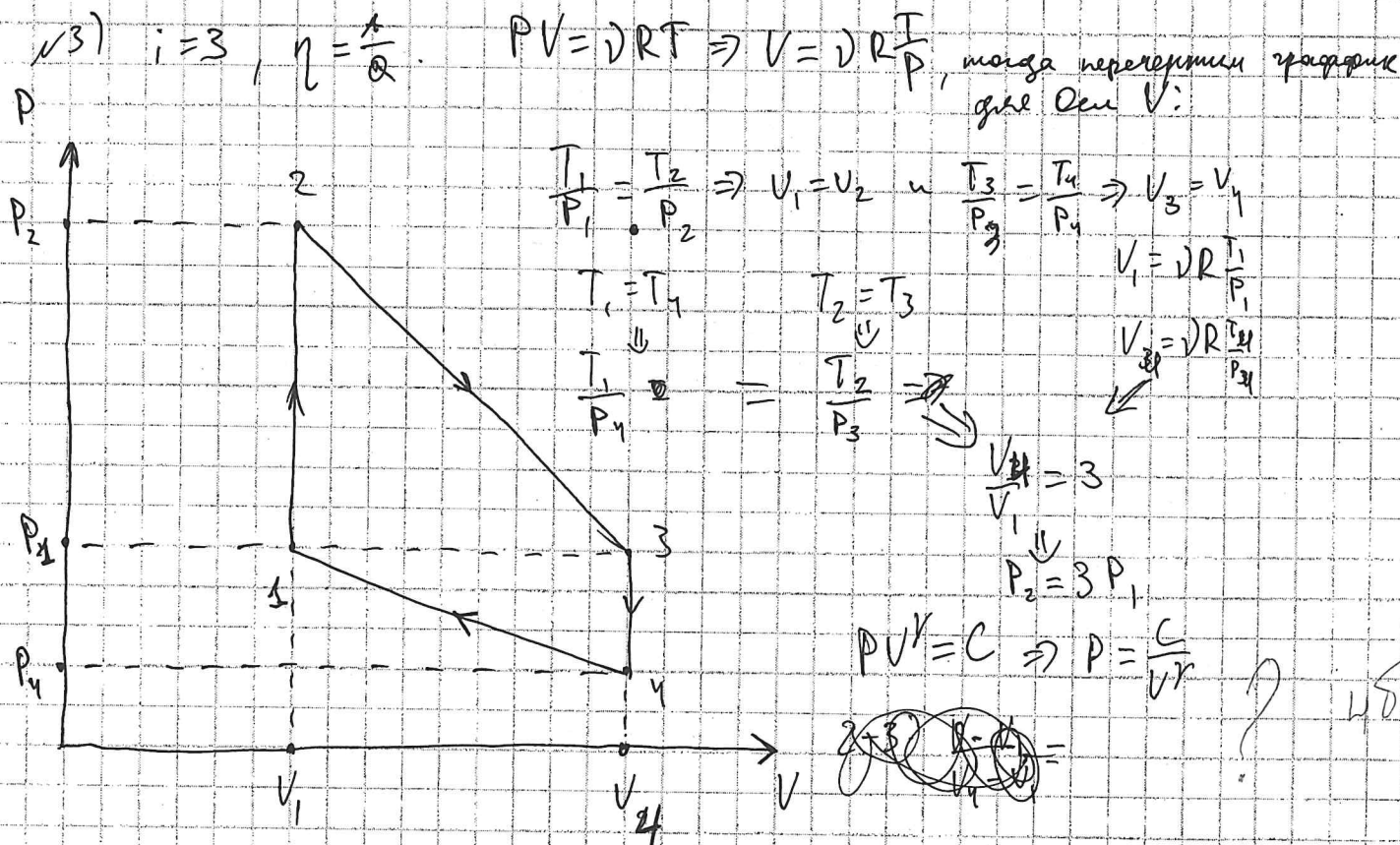
$$P_{\text{взг.2}} = \Delta_2 \cdot P_{\text{пол. пар.}} = 0,3 \cdot 3000 \text{ Па} = 900 \text{ Па}$$

$$\Delta m = V \frac{M}{RT} (P_1 - P_2) = \frac{VM}{RT} P_{\text{пол. пар.}} (\Delta_2 - \Delta_1) \approx 389 \text{ кг}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \Delta m \approx 389 \text{ кг}$$

| Общий балл | Дата | Ф.И.О. Жюри | Подпись |
|------------|------|-------------|---------|
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Шифр



продолжим:

У2)  $2tV_0^2 (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 - 2V_0 (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta) S = -2V_0^2 t (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)^2 +$   
 $+ 2V_0 (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) S + 6V_0 t^2 g (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) + 4g^2 t^3 + 4g t S$   
 $4g^2 t^3 + 6V_0 g (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) t^2 + (2V_0^2 (2 + 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta)) + 4g S) t +$   
 $- 2V_0 S (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta) = 0$   
 $\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

Находим  $t_3$  - находим время максимума  $\Rightarrow t_3 = \frac{V_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$

$t^3 - \frac{3V_0 (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta)}{2g} t^2 + \frac{V_0^2 (1 + \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta) + Sg}{g^2} t + \frac{V_0^2 S (\sin \alpha + \sin \beta \cos \alpha + \cos \beta)}{2g^2} = 0$

$\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha$   $\beta = 90^\circ - \alpha$ :  $t^3 - \frac{3V_0 (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{2g} t^2 + \frac{V_0^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) + Sg}{g^2} t + \frac{V_0^2 S (\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)}{g^2} = 0$