

11

1

$g \cdot$

$$l = v \cos \alpha \cdot (t - \dagger),$$

$$vt - gt^2 / 2 = v \sin \alpha \cdot (t - \dagger) - g(t - \dagger)^2 / 2.$$

$$: t = \frac{v}{g} + \left[\left(\frac{v}{g} \right)^2 - \frac{2l}{g} \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \left(\frac{l}{v \cos \alpha} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2}.$$

«+»

$$\dagger = t - \frac{l}{v \cos \alpha} = 1,2 \text{ c.}$$

2

$$: x_1 = l \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2}.$$

$$x_2 = l - x_1$$

m_1

m_2 v ,

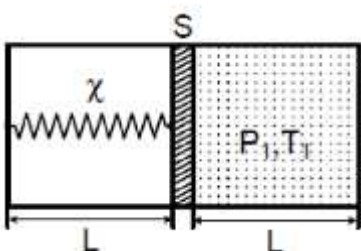
$$v_{\text{цм}} + \check{S}x_2 = v, \quad v_{\text{цм}} - \check{S}x_1 = 0, \quad m_1x_1 = m_2x_2,$$

$v_{\text{цм}}$

$$, \quad T = \frac{m_1 v_{\text{цм}}^2}{x_1},$$

$$: T = \frac{m_1 m_2 v^2}{(m_1 + m_2) l}.$$

3



x

$\dots x$

$$: \frac{kL^2}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon RT_1 = \frac{kx^2}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon RT_2$$

:

$$p_1SL / T_1 = p_2Sx / T_2.$$

:

$$p_2S = kx.$$

:

$$T_2 = T_1 \frac{3p_1SL + kL^2}{4p_1SL}.$$

4

:

$$2CU = Q_1 + Q_2.$$

:

$$\frac{Q_1}{2C} = \frac{Q_2}{C}.$$

$$Q_1 = 2Q_2 = \frac{4CU}{3}.$$

:

$$2 \frac{Mv^2}{2} = \Delta W = 2 \frac{CU^2}{2} - \left(\frac{Q_1^2}{2 \cdot 2C} + \frac{Q_2^2}{2C} \right) = \frac{CU^2}{3}.$$

:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{CU^2}{3M}}.$$

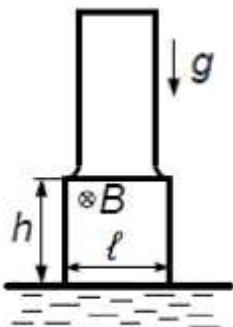
5

x,

H.

:

$$p = \dots gx = F / S = F / lH = lBl / lH, \quad F = lBl.$$



$$: I = \frac{U}{xl/Hx} = \frac{UHx}{xl}.$$

$$x \quad h, \quad I = \frac{UHh}{xl}.$$

$$, \quad x = \frac{UBh}{\dots glx} \quad , \quad \frac{UB}{\dots glx} \succ 1.$$

$$x = 1,47 \quad .$$