

نورده هدفدهم

$$1) \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q_1} = \frac{1}{f_1} \Rightarrow q_1 = \frac{pf_1}{p-f_1}$$

$$q_2 = D - q_1$$

$$\frac{1}{q_2} + \frac{1}{p_2} = \frac{1}{f_2} \rightarrow p_2 = \frac{q_2 f_2}{q_2 - f_2} = \frac{(D - q_1) f_2}{D - q_1 - f_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = A + D + p \\ Y = A - p_2 \end{cases}$$

$$K = h \frac{q_1}{p} \times \frac{p_2}{q_2} = h_1 \frac{f_1}{p-f_1} \times \frac{f_2}{q_2-f_2}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{XK}{Yh} = \frac{X}{Y} \times \frac{f_1 f_2}{(p-f_1)(D - \frac{pf_1}{p-f_1} - f_2)}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{A + D + p}{A - (D - \frac{pf_1}{p-f_1}) f_2} \times \frac{f_1}{p-f_1} \times \frac{f_2}{D - \frac{pf_1}{p-f_1} - f_2}$$

$$b) \gamma|_{p \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{f_1 f_2}{A(D - f_1 - f_2) - (D - f_1) f_2}$$

$$c) D = f_1 + f_2 \rightarrow \gamma = \left| \frac{f_1 f_2}{-(D - f_1) f_2} \right| = \left| -\frac{f_1}{f_2} \right| = \frac{f_1}{f_2}$$

$$2) \text{ الف) } \begin{cases} E - E_r = (R_r + R_s)I \\ B = \alpha I \\ F = \beta BI \\ E_r = \gamma BV \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E - E_r = (R_r + R_s)I \\ F = \beta \alpha I^2 \\ E_r = \gamma \alpha IV \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow E - \gamma \alpha IV = (R_r + R_s)I \rightarrow I = \frac{E}{R_s + R_r + \gamma \alpha V}$$

$$\rightarrow F = \beta \alpha \frac{E^2}{(R_s + R_r + \gamma \alpha V)^2}$$

$$ب) \begin{cases} I_s = \frac{E}{R_s} \\ I_r = \frac{E - E_r}{R_r} \\ B = \alpha I_s \\ E_r = \gamma BV \\ F = \beta BI_r \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} I_s = \frac{E}{R_s} \\ I_r = \frac{E - \gamma V \alpha E / R_s}{R_r} \\ F = \beta \alpha I_s I_r \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \beta \alpha \frac{E}{R_s} \frac{E - \gamma V \alpha E / R_s}{R_r}$$

1)

$$\text{الف) } h = \frac{1}{2} g T^2 \rightarrow \Delta h = h_1 = g T \Delta T \Rightarrow |h_1| = 4 \text{ m}$$

ب) چون Δt می تواند + یا - باشد پس علامت h_1 نیز قابل تعیین نیست

$$\text{ج) } h_0 = \frac{1}{2} g T^2 = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$t \approx \frac{20 \text{ m}}{330 \text{ m/s}} \approx 0.06 \text{ s}$$

$$h_0 + h_2 = \frac{1}{2} g (T+t)^2 \Rightarrow h' = \frac{1}{2} g \left(2 + \frac{20}{330}\right)^2 = 2g \left(1 + \frac{10}{330}\right)^2$$

$$= 2 \times 10 \times \left(1 + \frac{10}{330}\right)^2$$

$$= 20 + \frac{400}{330}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_2 = \frac{40}{33} \approx 1.21 \times 10 = 12 \text{ m}$$

د) به این دلیل که ما برای پیدا کردن h_2 در ابتدا سرعت صوت را بی نهایت گرفتیم در نتیجه زمان بالا آمدن صوت را

در نظر نگرفتیم و عمق چاه را کمتر از مقدار واقعی بدست آوردیم در صورتی

که 12 m از عمق چاه را در نظر گرفتیم که این مقدار واقعی نیست و عمق چاه همان h_2 است.

$$4) \quad v_{\max} = \alpha n_{\max} b_0 = 0.2 \times 5 \times \frac{3000}{60} = 50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$ب) \quad a = 0 \Rightarrow F_{\text{کشش}} = F_{\text{مقاوم}}$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{کشش}}}{F_{\text{کشش}}} = n \Rightarrow F_{\text{کشش}} = 5 \times 2000 = 10000 \text{ N}$$

$$ج) \quad n=1 \Rightarrow a_{\max} = \frac{12000 - 2000}{1000} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{\max} = 0.2 \times 1 \times 50 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_1 = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow a_{\max} = \frac{6000 - 2000}{1000} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{\max} = 0.2 \times 2 \times 50 = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{20 - 10}{4} = 2.5 \text{ s}$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow a_{\max} = \frac{4000 - 2000}{1000} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{\max} = 0.2 \times 3 \times 50 = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = 100 \text{ km/h} = 27.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_3 = \frac{27.8 - 20}{2} = 3.9 \text{ s}$$

$$t = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 1 + 2.5 + 3.9 = 7.4 \text{ s}$$

$$5) \quad \begin{aligned} n''_a &= n'_a - n_a = \frac{n'_a}{n'_a + n'_b} - \frac{n'_a}{n'_a + n'_b} \\ n''_b &= n'_b - n_b = \frac{n'_b}{n'_a + n'_b} - \frac{n'_b}{n'_a + n'_b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\frac{n'_a}{n'_b} - \frac{n'_a}{n'_b}}{\frac{n'_a}{n'_b}} = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} (1-1) = 0$$

$$\frac{n'_a}{n'_b} = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} \quad * = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} \left(\frac{n(P_{b_0} - P_{a_0})}{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0} - n P_{b_0}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{الف)} \quad P_a &= \frac{n_a R T}{V} \Rightarrow \frac{n'_a}{n'_a + n'_b} P_{a_0} = \frac{n_a R T}{V} \\ P_b &= \frac{n_b R T}{V} \Rightarrow \frac{n'_b}{n'_a + n'_b} P_{b_0} = \frac{n_b R T}{V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n_a}{n_b} = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} \frac{P_{a_0}}{P_{b_0}}$$

$$\text{ب)} \quad n_a + n_b = n, \quad n_a = \frac{n'_a P_{a_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0}} n_b$$

$$\Rightarrow n_b \left(\frac{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0}} \right) = n \Rightarrow n_b = \frac{n n'_b P_{b_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_a = \frac{n n'_a P_{a_0}}{n'_a P_{a_0} + n'_b P_{b_0}}$$

$$\text{ج)} \quad n''_a = n'_a - n_a = n'_a \left(1 - \frac{n P_{a_0}}{n'_a P_{a_0} + n'_b P_{b_0}} \right)$$

$$n''_b = n'_b - n_b = n'_b \left(1 - \frac{n P_{b_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0}} \right)$$

$$\text{د)} \quad \frac{n''_a}{n''_b} = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} \left(\frac{n'_a P_{a_0} + n'_b P_{b_0} - n P_{a_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0} - n P_{b_0}} \right)$$

$$* \frac{n''_a}{n''_b} - \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} = \frac{n'_a}{n'_b} \left(\frac{n'_a P_{a_0} + n'_b P_{b_0} - n P_{a_0} - n'_b P_{b_0} - n'_a P_{a_0} + n P_{b_0}}{n'_b P_{b_0} + n'_a P_{a_0} - n P_{b_0}} \right)$$

فاصله‌ی زمانی بین سیگنال اصلی (ب) و سیگنال بازتاب

$$= \frac{((4+3) - 4) \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} = 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

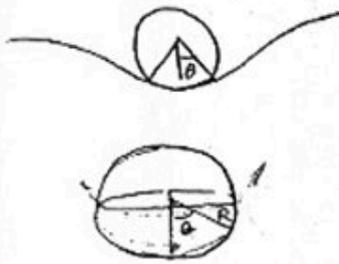
سرعت حرکت لختوی روی صفحه

$$= 25 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \times 625 \times 0.5 \text{ m} = 7812.5 \text{ m/s}$$

فاصله‌ی بین دو تصویر

$$= 7812.5 \times 10^{-5} \approx 8 \text{ cm}$$

7)



$$W = (2\pi R \sin\theta) \sigma \sin\theta$$

$$\sin^2\theta = \frac{W}{2\pi R \sigma} \Rightarrow \theta = \sin^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{W}{2\pi R \sigma}} \right)$$

8) الف) $H = \frac{KA dT}{dx}$

$$T_1 - T_0 = \frac{H d_1}{K_1 A}$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{H d_2}{K_2 A}$$

⋮

$$T_n - T_{n-1} = \frac{H d_1}{K_1 A} \text{ یا } \frac{H d_2}{K_2 A}$$

بر اساس زوج یا فرد بودن n

$$\Rightarrow T_n - T_0 = n \left(\frac{H d_1}{K_1 A} + \frac{H d_2}{K_2 A} \right)$$

$$n = \frac{D}{d_1 + d_2}$$

$$A = 1 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow H = \frac{(T_n - T_0) (d_1 + d_2)}{D \left(\frac{d_1}{K_1} + \frac{d_2}{K_2} \right)}$$

$$H' = n' \left(\frac{K_1 d_1 (T_n - T_0)}{D} + \frac{K_2 d_2 (T_n - T_0)}{D} \right) \Rightarrow H' = \frac{(T_n - T_0) (K_1 d_1 + K_2 d_2)}{D (d_1 + d_2)}$$

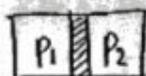
ب) $K_1 = K_2 \Rightarrow H = \frac{T_n - T_0}{D} K$

$$H' = \frac{T_n - T_0}{D} K \Rightarrow \frac{H}{H'} = 1$$

* در این سؤال آفتاب عبور کرده مانند جریان الکتریکی و دریا مانند مولد الکتریکی عمل می کند و پنجه ها هم مانند مقاومت الکتریکی هستند.

۱)

الف)

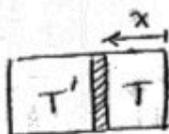


$$P_1 A = P_2 A \Rightarrow P_1 = P_2 = P$$

$$\begin{cases} P(A) = nRT \\ P((L-l)A) = nRT' \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{l}{L-l} = \frac{T}{T'} \rightarrow \frac{l}{L} = \frac{T}{T+T'} \rightarrow l = \frac{LT}{T+T'}$$

ب)



$$x = \frac{LT}{T+T'} \rightarrow \dot{x} = L \left(\frac{(T+T')\dot{T} - T(\dot{T}+\dot{T}')}{(T+T')^2} \right)$$

$$nCT = -nCT' \rightarrow \dot{T} + \dot{T}' = 0 \rightarrow T + T' = \text{cte}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{L\dot{T}}{T+T'}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = nCT = -\alpha(T-T') \quad \dot{T} = \frac{-\alpha}{nC}(T-T') \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{-\alpha L}{nC} \times \frac{T-T'}{T+T'}$$

$$\frac{l}{L} = \frac{T}{T+T'} \rightarrow \frac{L-l}{L} = \frac{T'}{T+T'} \rightarrow \frac{2l-L}{L} = \frac{T-T'}{T+T'}$$

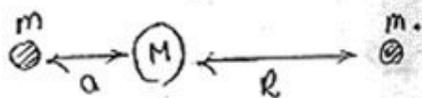
$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{\alpha}{nC} (L-2l)$$

$$c) \quad v=0 \Rightarrow L=2l \rightarrow l=L/2$$

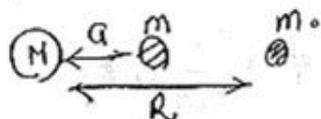
$$d) \quad T_0 + T'_0 = T + T' = 2T \rightarrow T = \frac{T_0 + T'_0}{2}$$

10)

(الف)



$$F_1 = \frac{GMm}{R^2} + \frac{Gmm}{(R+a)^2}$$



$$F_2 = \frac{GMm}{R^2} + \frac{Gmm}{(R-a)^2}$$

$$f = \frac{R}{a} \left(\frac{\frac{GMm}{(R+a)^2} - \frac{Gmm}{(R+a)^2}}{\frac{GMm}{R^2}} \right) = \frac{R^3}{a} \frac{m}{M} \left(\frac{1}{(R-a)^2} - \frac{1}{(R+a)^2} \right)$$

$$b) \lim_{\frac{a}{R} \rightarrow 0} \Rightarrow f = \frac{R^3}{a} \frac{m}{M} \times \frac{1}{R^2} \left(\left(1 - \frac{a}{R}\right)^{-2} - \left(1 + \frac{a}{R}\right)^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{R}{a} \frac{m}{M} \left(1 + \frac{2a}{R} - 1 + \frac{2a}{R} \right) = \frac{4m}{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 4 \frac{m}{M}$$