

+998913982776

1-BILET

1. Kuchning normal tashkil etuvchisiga markazga intilma kuch deyiladi: $F_{m,i}=m\Omega^2/R$

Oyning Yerga tortilish kuchi markazga intilma kuch bo'lib, Oyning Yer atrofida aylanishiga sabab bo'ladi.

Shu bilan vaqtda markazdan qochma kuch ham paydo bo'ladi. Markazdan qochma kuch markazga intilma kuchga teng.

2. Kanada orollari

3. Masala

Berilgan

$$l = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\approx S = 0,25 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$E = 210 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}$$

Yechish :

$$\Delta l = Fl/ES = mgl/ES = 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 / (210 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,25 \cdot 10^{-6})$$

$$3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m} \approx 3 \text{ mm} \quad m = 4 \text{ kg}$$

Javob: $\approx 3 \text{ mm}$

$\Delta l = ?$

2-BILET

1. Kuchlanish – tokni yuzaga keltiruvchi elektr maydonni harakterlovchi fizik kattalik. Yoki kuchlanish zanjirning berilgan qismidagi tokning ishini shu qismdan o'tgan elektr zaryadga nisbatiga teng. Kuchlanish voltmeter yordamida o'lchanadi.

2. Birinchi bo'lib shitni o'chirladi.

3. Masala

Berilgan

$$m_1 = 21 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = 0^\circ \text{C}$$

$$t_2 = 100^\circ \text{C}$$

$$V = 11 = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$c = 4200 \text{ J/(kg} \cdot \text{K)}$$

Yechish:

$$E_p = Q \quad m_1 g h = c m_2 (t_2 - t_1) \quad m_2 = \rho V$$

$$m_1 g h = c \rho V (t_2 - t_1)$$

$$h = c \rho V (t_2 - t_1) / m_1 g$$

$$= 4200 \cdot 1000 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3} (100 - 0) / (21 \cdot 10) = 2000 \text{ m} = 2 \text{ km}$$

Javob: 2 km

$h = ?$