



**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В. ЛОМОНОСОВА**

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **ФИЗИКА**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Казанцев Демид Александрович**

Класс: 9

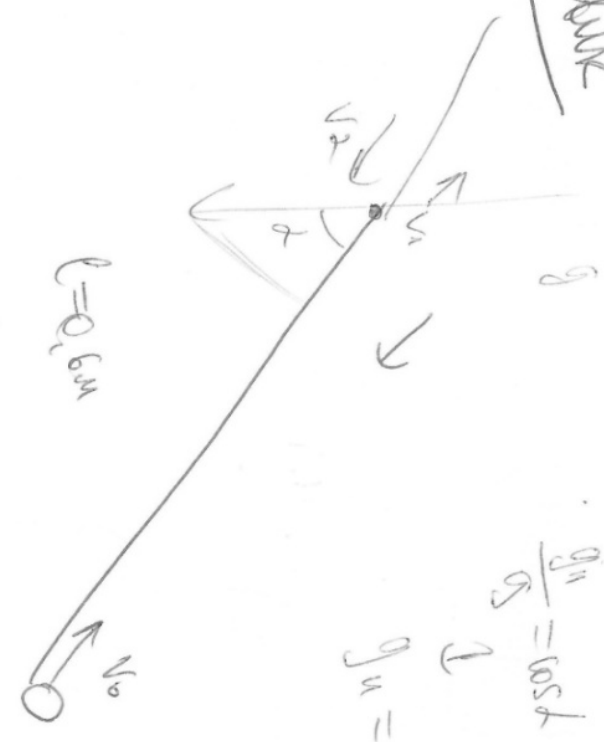
Технический балл: **100**

Дата проведения: 24 февраля 2022 года

ШИФР РАБОТЫ 9871678

	1	2	3	4	Σ
Задача	25	25	25	25	<i>100</i>
Вопрос					

Q. Problem

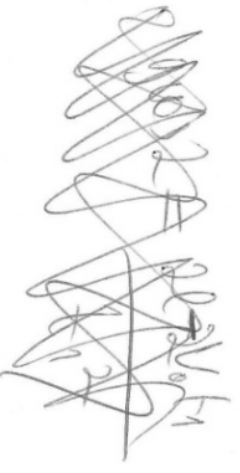


$\frac{g \sin \alpha}{g} = \cos \alpha$
 $v_x = \text{const}$
 $g_{\parallel} = g \cdot \cos \alpha$

$l = 0.6m$
 $g_{\text{res } 2} = \frac{2v_0 t_1 - 2l}{t_1^2}$

$2v_0 t_1 - g \cos \alpha t_1^2 = 2l$

or



$v_1 = v_0 - g \cos \alpha t_1$



$v_2 = v_0 - g \cos \alpha t_2$

$t_1 = 1c$
 $t_2 = 2c$

$v_1 = -v_2$

$v_0 - g \cos \alpha t_1 = g \cos \alpha t_2 - v_0$

$2v_0 = g \cos \alpha (t_1 + t_2)$

$2v_0 = \frac{2v_0 t_1 - 2l}{t_1^2} (t_1 + t_2)$

Mem 1



$S = v_0 t - \frac{at^2}{2}$

$v_0 \cdot t_1 - \frac{g \cos \alpha t_1^2}{2} = l$

$$2N_0 = \frac{2N_0 t_1 - 2\ell}{t_1^2} (t_1 + t_2)$$

(approximation)

(uncertainty)

$$2N_0 t_1^2 = 2N_0 t_1 (t_1 + t_2) - 2\ell (t_1 + t_2)$$

$$\cancel{2N_0 t_1^2} = \cancel{2N_0 t_1^2} + 2N_0 t_1 t_2 - 2\ell (t_1 + t_2)$$

u

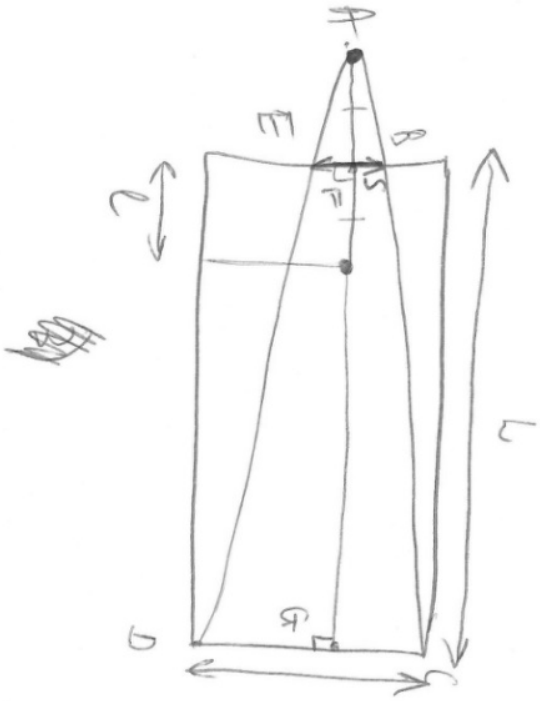
$$2N_0 t_1 t_2 = 2\ell (t_1 + t_2)$$

$$v_0 = \frac{\ell (t_1 + t_2)}{t_1 t_2}$$

$$= \frac{0.6(1+2)}{2} = \frac{0.6 \cdot 3}{2} =$$

$$= \boxed{0.9 \text{ m}} = \boxed{250}$$

9. Wandbohrer



Antw.: $\frac{6}{7}m$

Jeweils 11)

1) $S \rightarrow$ min, gegeben nm u. normaler Bugkurve
 optimales Verhalten am Maß gegeben.

2) H \rightarrow optimale Winkel ausbleiben
 3-4m, wegen maximaler Durchmesser, um
 mehr Material zu verwenden

3) $\Delta ABE \sim \Delta AED \Rightarrow \frac{EB}{CD} = \frac{AE}{AG}$

$EB = \frac{AE \cdot CD}{AG} = \frac{2m \cdot H}{3m} =$

$= \frac{2m \cdot 3m}{(2m+3m)} = \frac{6}{7}m$

⑤

Uppmärksamhet

$$f = 0.2$$

$$M_{u2} = 0.1W$$

$$M_{u3} = 0.005W$$

$$h = 340 \cdot 10^3 \frac{DK}{N}$$

$$f_b = 1000 \frac{R}{N^3}$$

$$f_{u1} = 500 \frac{W}{N^3}$$

Märkavärde: $S_{medel} < S_{lagar}$

[utvär 3]

↓
 ERM $S_{medel} < S_{lagar}$
 ↓

$$S_{medel} = \frac{M_{u2} + M_{u3}}{V_{u2} + V_{u3}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{const } M_{u2} - M_{u3}}{f_{u2} \cdot \text{const}}$$

$$\frac{(M_{u2} + M_{u3}) S_{lagar}}{M_{u2}} < S_{lagar}$$

Pergerakan

$$(M_{u2} + M_g) \rho_{max} < M_{u2} \cdot \rho_b$$

$$M_{u2} \cdot 0,9 + 571 \cdot 0,9 < M_{u2} \cdot 1$$

$$571 \cdot 0,9 < M_{u2} \cdot 0,1$$

$$M_{u2} > 4571$$

ujian 1

$$\rho_{max} \approx \rho_b \quad 340$$

$$\rho_{max} = \frac{M_{u2} + M_g}{V} \times \frac{340}{571} + \frac{170}{120}$$

$$V = \frac{M_{u2}}{\rho_u} \quad \rho_u \quad \rho_{max} = \frac{(M_{u2} + M_g) \rho_u}{M_{u2}}$$

$$\rho_{max} \frac{(M_{u2} + M_g) \rho_u}{M_{u2}} \geq \rho_b$$

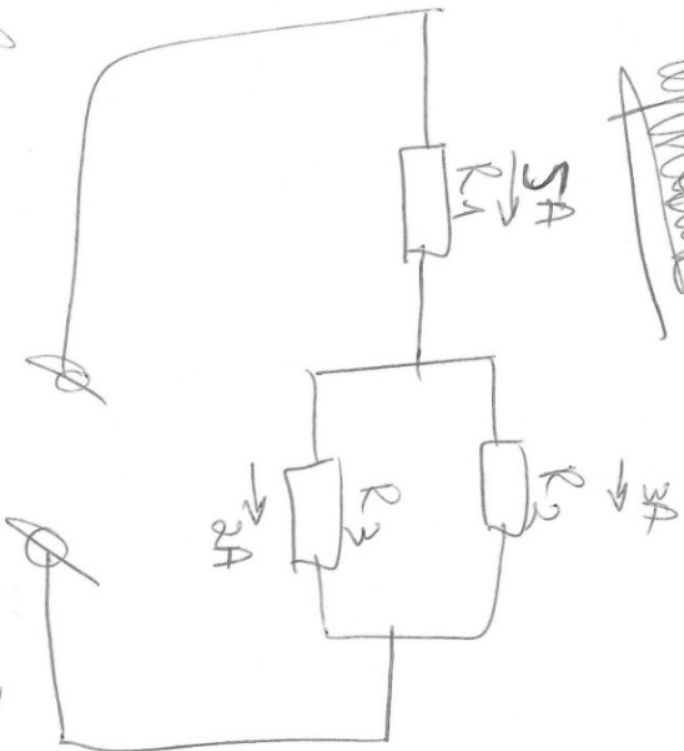
$$0,9 M_{u2} \geq 0,1 M_{u2}$$

$$M_{pmax} = M_{u2} - M_g = 1002 - 4571 = 552 \quad 0,9 M_{u2} + 0,9 M_g \geq M_{u2}$$

$$0 = 1 \cdot M_{pmax} = 340 \frac{\rho_u}{2} \cdot 571 = 18700 \rho_u \quad 0,9 M_g \geq M_g \Rightarrow M_g \leq 4571$$

3.

comparative



$R_1 = 10\Omega$

$R_2 = 20\Omega$

$R_3 = 30\Omega$

(voltage V)

$R_1 \rightarrow N_1 = 25\text{BT}$

$R_2 \rightarrow N_2 = ?$

$N_2 = (3\text{A})^2 \cdot 20\Omega = 180\text{BT}$

$V = U \cdot I$

$I = \frac{U}{R}$

$U = I \cdot R$

$N_1 = I_1^2 \cdot R_1$

$I_1 = \sqrt{\frac{N_1}{R_1}}$

$N = I^2 R = \frac{25\text{BT}}{10\Omega} = 2.5\text{A}$

~~$I_2 + I_3 = 5\text{A}$~~

~~$I_3 = 5\text{A} - I_2$~~

~~$I_2 = 3\text{A}$~~

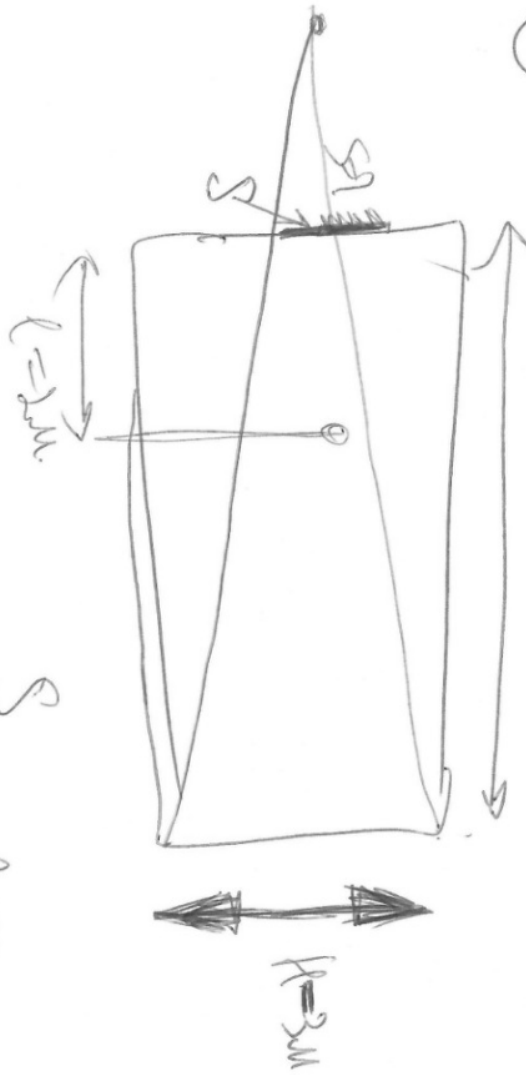
~~$5\text{A} - 3\text{A} = 2\text{A}$~~

$\frac{I_2}{I_3} = \frac{R_3}{R_2}$

$\frac{5\text{A} - I_2}{I_2} = \frac{30}{20}$

$5\text{A} - I_2 = 1.5 I_2$

④ Pyramide



$l = 2m$

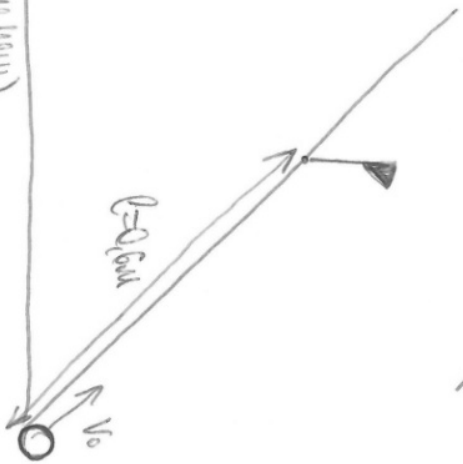
$S_{\text{Mh}} = ?$

Wärm 6

$$\frac{S}{3M} = \frac{2M}{2M}$$

$G_{\text{W}} = 5 \text{ ~~2M~~ } \rightarrow S = \frac{6}{7} m$

9. мемобиле



1) решиваемое уравнение om (1)
 уравнение: $V = V_0 + at$

2) берем $a:$

$\vec{g} \rightarrow$ направление g на $Ox:$
 $g_x = -g \cdot \cos \alpha$ (2)

у) на $Ox: S = V_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$ (прямая)

$a = -g \cos \alpha$

$E = V_0 t_1 - \frac{g \cos \alpha t_1^2}{2}$

$\sqrt{g \cos \alpha} = \frac{2V_0 t_1 - g t_1^2}{t_1^2}$

3) мы $n.1$ и $n.2$ соединим, и найдем
 моменты $t_1: V_1 = V_0 - g \cos \alpha t_1$

$t_2: V_2 = V_0 - g \cos \alpha t_2$
 \rightarrow на $Ox: V_1 = -V_2$

5) мы $n.3$ и $n.4$

$2V_0 = \frac{2V_0 t_1 - g t_1^2}{t_1^2} (t_1 + t_2)$

направление соединим

$V_0 - g \cos \alpha t_1 = g \cos \alpha t_2 - V_0$

$\sqrt{2V_0} = \sqrt{g \cos \alpha} (t_1 + t_2)$

9.2 Wendebuch

$$V_0 t_1^2 = (V_0 t_1 - l)(t_1 + t_2)$$

$$\cancel{V_0 t_1^2} = \cancel{V_0 t_1^2} + V_0 t_1 t_2 - l t_1 - l t_2$$

$$V_0 t_1 t_2 = l(t_1 + t_2)$$

$$V_0 = \frac{l(t_1 + t_2)}{t_1 t_2} = \frac{0,6 \text{ m} (1 \text{ s} + 2 \text{ s})}{1 \text{ s} \cdot 2 \text{ s}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \left(\frac{0,6 \cdot 3}{2} \right) = \boxed{0,9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

Antwort: $0,9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

(www 8)

2) Menerbitkan.

(Mencari 9)
* Mula-mula berhitungnya juga

1) Uraikan masalahnya Mula \rightarrow $S_{mula} < S_{ujungmula}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 340 \\ \frac{1700}{55} \\ \hline 1700 \\ 1700 \\ \hline 8700 \end{array}$$

↳ Kawanell output Mula: $S_{mula} \Rightarrow$ 8700

$$2) S_{mula} = \frac{M_{mula}}{V_{mula}} = \frac{M_{u2} + M_g}{V_{u2} + V_g} > 0 = \frac{M_{u2} + M_g}{V_{u2}} \quad 3) V_{u2} = \frac{M_{u2}}{S_{u.}}$$

$$u) \text{ Mula } n.2 \text{ u } n.3 \quad S_{mula} = \frac{(M_{u2} + M_g) S_{u.}}{M_{u2}} \quad \text{Juga } n.4 \text{ u } n.1 \quad \frac{(M_{u2} + M_g) S_{u.}}{M_{u2}} \geq 96$$

d) Uraikan per masalahnya juga
Mula $M_{u2} - M_{mula} = M_{u2}$

$$M_{u2} \cdot 0,9 + M_g \cdot 0,9 \geq M_{u2}$$

Mula \Rightarrow min Mula $M_{u2} \Rightarrow$ MAX $\Rightarrow M_g = \sqrt{S_2} \Rightarrow M_{mula} = \sqrt{552}$

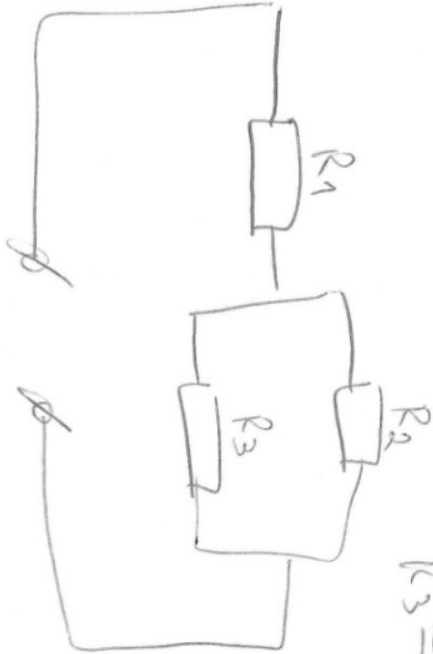
$$M_{u2} \cdot 0,1 \leq M_g \cdot 0,9$$

f) $R = \lambda \cdot M_{mula} = 340 \frac{D}{t} \cdot 552 = 18700 D \times$

Jawab: 18700 D x

$$M_{u2} \leq 520,9 = 452$$

5) WUMABUK



$R_1 = 1 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_2 = 2 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_3 = 3 \text{ } \Omega$

$R_1 \rightarrow N_1 = 25 \text{ BT}$
 $R_2 \rightarrow N_2 = ?$

(WUMABUK 10)

$N = I^2 R \Rightarrow N_1 = I_1^2 \cdot R_1$

$I_1 = \sqrt{\frac{N_1}{R_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{25 \text{ BT}}{1 \Omega}} = 5 \text{ A}$

$\frac{I_2}{I_3} = \frac{R_3}{R_2}$; $I_2 + I_3 = I_1 = 5 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_3 = 5 \text{ A} - I_2$

$\frac{I_2}{5 \text{ A} - I_2} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 2I_2 = 15 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 7.5 \text{ A}$

$N_2 = I_2^2 \cdot R_2 =$

$= (7.5 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 2 \text{ } \Omega = 225 \text{ BT}$

Jawab: 225 BT