



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 3

Место проведения Москва
город

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников Ломоносов
наименование олимпиады

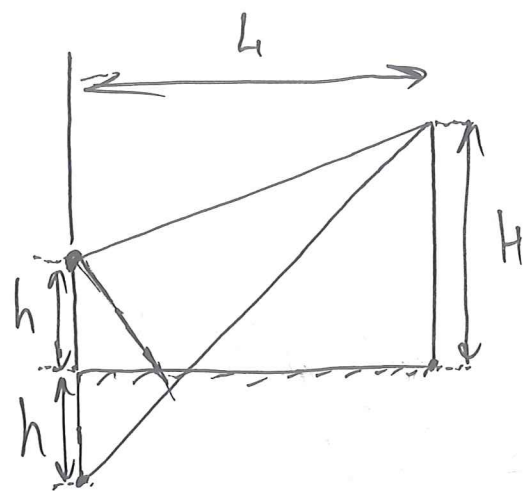
по физике
профиль олимпиады

Сабрекова Артёма Михайловича
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

вышел в 13:13
вернулся в 13:17
срок работы 13:30.

Дата
«14» февраля 2025 года

Подпись участника
Саб



$$\Delta = \sqrt{L^2 + (H+h)^2} - \sqrt{L^2 + (H-h)^2}$$

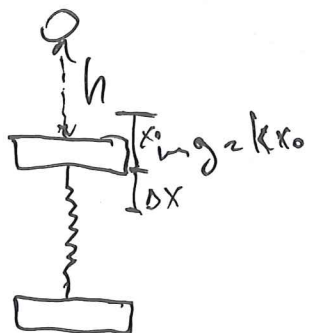
$$= 4 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{h+h}{h}\right)^2} - 4 \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{h-h}{h}\right)^2} =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{h+h}{1} \right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{h-h}{1} \right)^4 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \frac{(1+h)^{2L} - (1-h)^{2L}}{2L} = \frac{4Hh}{2L} = \frac{2Hh}{L} = m \lambda^2$$

$$h = \frac{\lambda(N-1) L}{2H} = \frac{0,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 199 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2}} = 9,95 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$0,5 \cdot 199$
 10
 10^{-4}
 $5 \cdot 199 \cdot 10^{-6}$
 $0,000995 \text{ mm}$
 $0,998 \text{ mm}$



$$\text{ZC7: } mgh_{\text{max}} = \frac{mv^2}{2} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh_{\text{max}}}$$

$$3Cu: 2-4-4U \rightarrow 4 \approx \sqrt{\frac{2h_{max}}{2}}$$

$2m \downarrow$ $2m\ddot{x} = 2mg - k(x_0 + x)$

$$2m\ddot{x} = mg - kx$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{kx}{2m} - \frac{g}{2} = 0$$

$$X_1 = X - \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{k}{2m} X_1 \sin(0) = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + \frac{kx_1}{2m} = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} \Rightarrow x_1(t) = A \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0}{k} t\right)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{k} t\right) + \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$V(t) = \frac{200}{k} A \sin\left(\frac{200}{k} t\right) =$$

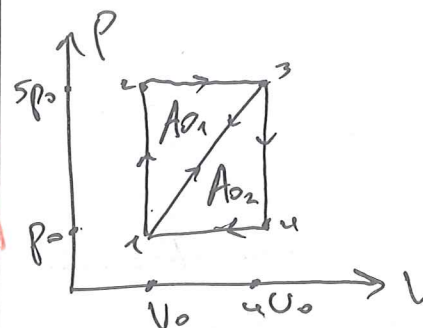
N2.2.3

$$A_{01} = \frac{(4V_0 - V_0)(5p_0 - p_0)}{6p_0 V_0} \text{ (in year)}$$

$$A_{02} = \frac{(4V_0 - V_0)(5p_0 - p_0)}{2} = 6p_0 V_0 (2\bar{u} - u_{\text{max}})$$

$$Q_{31} = Q_x \text{ для числа } 1231$$

$Q_{sz} = Q_n$ для числа 1341



$$Q_{13} = \frac{3}{2} (5p_0 \cdot 4V_0 - p_0 \cdot V_0) + A$$

$$A_2 \text{ Сторона графика} = \frac{P_0 + 5P_0}{2} \cdot (4V_0 - V_0) = 9P_0V_0$$

$$Q_{13} = \frac{3}{2}(20p \cdot V_0 - p_0 V_0) + 9p \cdot V_0 =$$

$$\approx \frac{3}{2} \cdot 19 p_0 V_0 + 9 p_0 V_0 = \frac{57 p_0 V_0 + 18 p_0 V_0}{2} = \frac{75 p_0 V_0}{2}$$

$$Q_{x1} = Q_{13} = \frac{75 \text{ p.u.}}{2} - (Q_x \text{ given from system})$$

$$Q_{H_2} = Q_{H_3} = \frac{7580 V_o}{T} - (Q_H \text{ гн зто змкна})$$

$$y_1 = \frac{A_{01}}{Q_{H1}} \quad Q_{H1} = A_{01} + Q_{X1} \Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{A_{01}}{A_{01} + Q_{X1}}$$

$$y_{r2} = \frac{A_{o1}}{Q_{u2}}, \quad A_{o1} A_{o2} = 680 V_o, \quad Q_{x1} Q_{x2} = \frac{75 p_b}{2}$$

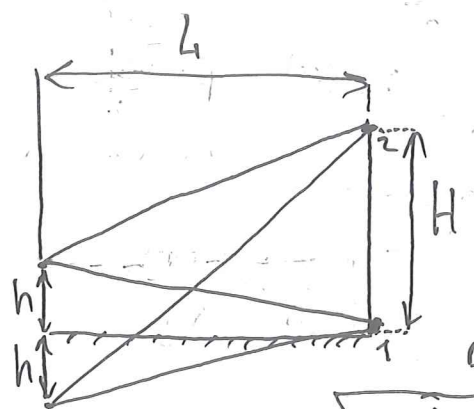
$$\left[\frac{\gamma_2}{\gamma_1} \right] = \frac{A\beta_2 \cdot (A\alpha_1 + Q_{x1})}{Q_{u2} \cdot A\beta_1} = 1 + \frac{A\alpha_1}{Q_{u2}} = 1 + \frac{6\% \cdot 10 \cdot 2}{75\%} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{12}{75} = 1 + \frac{4}{25} = \frac{29}{25} = \boxed{1,16}$$

Ответ: 1, 16

Чистовик

№5.8.3



Нулевой максимум там,
где разность координат $\Delta z = 0$
 $\Rightarrow$ в точке 1 ($\Delta z = \sqrt{L^2 + h^2} - \sqrt{L^2 + (H-h)^2} = 0$)
 всего N максимумов
 $\Rightarrow$ в точке 2 будет $(N-1)$ -ый максимум
 $\Delta z = (N-1) \lambda$ (целое число волн)

$$\Delta z = \sqrt{L^2 + (H+h)^2} - \sqrt{L^2 + (H-h)^2} =$$

$$= L \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{H+h}{L}\right)^2} - L \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{H-h}{L}\right)^2} \approx \sqrt{1+x^2} \approx 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \frac{(H+h)^2}{L^2}} - \sqrt{1 + \frac{(H-h)^2}{L^2}} \approx \frac{H^2 + 2Hh + h^2}{2L} - \frac{H^2 - 2Hh + h^2}{2L} =$$

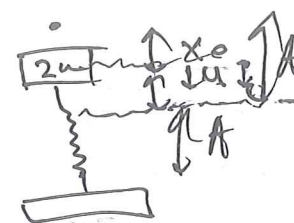
$$= \frac{2Hh}{L} = (N-1) \lambda \Rightarrow h = \frac{\lambda L (N-1)}{2H}$$

$$= \frac{0,5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 1 \cdot 199}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2}} \text{ м} = \frac{10^{-5} \cdot 199}{2} \text{ м} = \frac{199}{2} \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ мм} =$$

$$= 99,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ мм} = \boxed{0,995 \text{ мм}}$$

Ответ: $h = 0,995 \text{ мм}$

Черновик



$$mg \approx kx_0$$

$$2mg \approx 2kx_0$$

$$2mg - k(x+x_0) = 2m\ddot{x}$$

$$2mg - k(x+x_0) = 2m\ddot{x}$$

$$mg - kx = 2m\ddot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{kx}{2m} - \frac{g}{2} = \frac{k}{2m} \left(x - \frac{mg}{k} \right) = \frac{kx_1}{2m} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + \left(\frac{kx_1}{2m} \right) = 0$$

$$x_1(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t) + \frac{mg}{k} = x_0 = \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cos(\omega_0 t) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \omega_0 t = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \omega_0 t = 1$$

$$x_1(t) = v(t) = A\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2H\max}{2}}$$

$$A \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2H\max}{2}}$$

$$\frac{kA^2}{2m} = \frac{2H\max}{2} \Rightarrow k = \frac{mgH\max}{A^2}$$

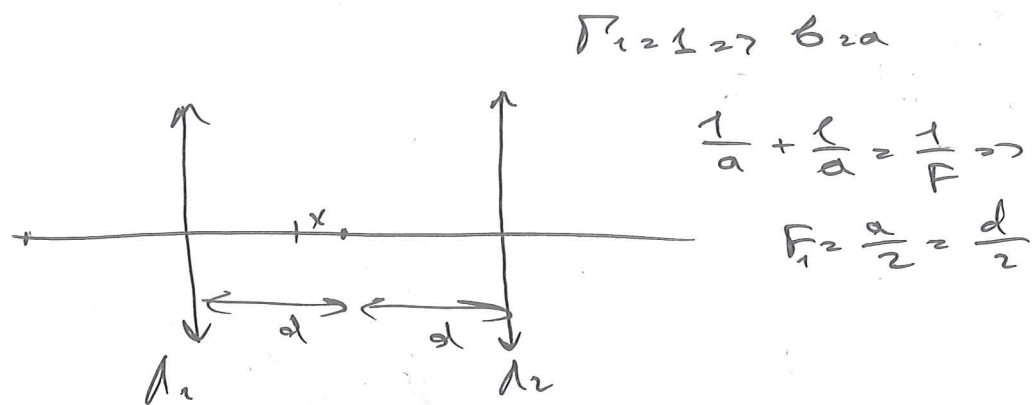
$$A\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} A = \sqrt{\frac{2H\max}{2}}$$

$$A = x_0 = \frac{2mg}{k} \Rightarrow A^2 = \frac{4mg}{k}$$

$$k = \frac{mgH\max}{4mg} \Rightarrow k = \frac{H\max}{8 \cdot 10^{-2}} = 50 \frac{\text{Н}}{\text{м}}$$

Ч.8.3.

Черновик



$$\Gamma_1 = 1 \Rightarrow b_2$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{F} \Rightarrow F_1 = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{F_2}$$

$$\Gamma(d - 2x) = 2d + x$$

$$\frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{F_2} - \frac{1}{d} \quad \Gamma = \frac{2d+x}{d-2x} = \frac{38}{10} = 3.8$$

$$b_2 = \frac{dF_2}{d-F_2} \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{b_2}{d} = \frac{F_2}{d-F_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma d - \Gamma F_2 = F_2 \Rightarrow F_2 = \frac{\Gamma d}{1+\Gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{d-x} + \frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1}{F_1} = \frac{2}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{2}{d} - \frac{1}{d-x} = \frac{2d-2x-d}{d(d-x)} = \frac{d-2x}{d(d-x)}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{d(d-x)}{d-2x} \quad \Gamma_2 = \frac{b_2}{d-x} = \frac{d}{d-2x}$$

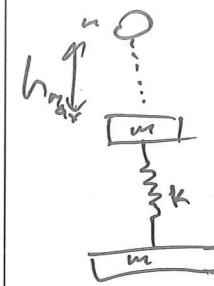
$$\frac{1}{d+x} + \frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1+\Gamma}{\Gamma d} = \frac{\Gamma d}{d+x+\Gamma x} = \frac{d}{d-2x} \Rightarrow \Gamma(d-x) = d+x+\Gamma x$$

$$\frac{1}{b_2} = \frac{1+\Gamma}{\Gamma d} - \frac{1}{d+x} = \frac{d+x+\Gamma d - \Gamma d - \Gamma x}{\Gamma d(d+x)} = \frac{d-2x}{\Gamma d(d+x)}$$

50-55-49-34
(3.7)

Черновик

№1.1.3.

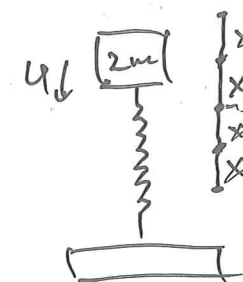


$$3C7: mgh_{\max} = \frac{mV^2}{2} \Rightarrow V = \sqrt{2gh_{\max}}$$

$$3C8: mV = 2mU \Rightarrow U = \frac{V}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{gh_{\max}}{2}}$$

Узнаем, насколько пружинка была сжата на $x_0 = \frac{mg}{k}$ (IIЗН) +

Нобое др П.Р. еще через x_0 (2mg=2kx_0) П.Р. Тогда $A = 2x_0$ (амплитуда колеб)



$$\text{IIЗН: } 2m\ddot{x} = 2mg - k(x+x_0)$$

$$2m\ddot{x} = mg - kx$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{k}{2m}x - \frac{g}{2} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{k}{2m}(x - \frac{mg}{k}) = 0$$

$$x_1 = x - \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 = \ddot{x} \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 + \frac{k}{2m}x_1 = 0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} \quad x_1(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) + \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$\text{В данный момент } x(t) = x_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 = A \cos(\omega t) + \frac{mg}{k} = A \cos(\omega t) + x_0$$

$$A \cos(\omega t) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos(\omega t) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(\omega t) = 1$$

$$x'(t) = \omega A \sin(\omega t) = A\omega = 4$$

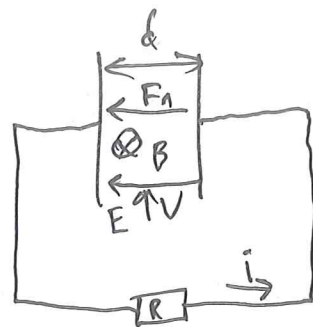
$$2x_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}} = \sqrt{2gh_{\max}}$$

$$\frac{2mg}{k} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{2gh_{\max}}$$

$$\frac{4mg}{k} \cdot \frac{k}{m} = 2gh_{\max} \Rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{4mg}{gh_{\max}}} = \frac{4}{8 \cdot 10^{-2}} \frac{\text{Н}}{\text{м}} = \boxed{50 \frac{\text{Н}}{\text{м}}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ответ: } k = 50 \frac{\text{Н}}{\text{м}}}$$

Черновик №3.3.3.



$$P_m = i^2 R \Rightarrow Q_m = i^2 R \Delta t$$

$$F_1 = qVB \Rightarrow A_1 = qVBd$$

$$F_1 = qE \Rightarrow E = BV$$

$$U = Ed = BVd \Rightarrow iR = BVd \Rightarrow$$

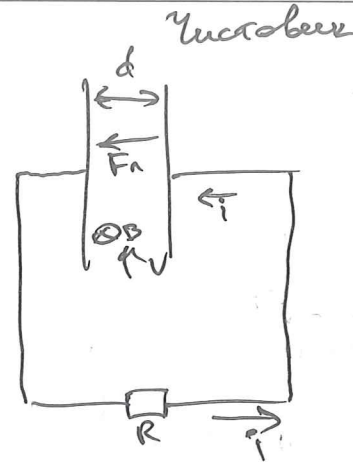
$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{BVd}{R}$$

$$P_m = i^2 R = \frac{B^2 V^2 d^2}{R^2} R = \frac{B^2 V^2 d^2}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \frac{1}{Bd} \sqrt{R P_m} = \frac{\sqrt{R P_m}}{Bd} \approx \frac{\sqrt{0,4 \cdot 0,001}}{0,4 \cdot 1} = \frac{\sqrt{0,0004}}{0,4} = \frac{0,02}{0,4} =$$

$$\approx \frac{2}{40} = \frac{1}{20} = 0,05 \text{ м/с}$$

Нет бипот
сигнал



$$F_1 = qVB$$

$$F_1 = qE \Rightarrow E = VB$$

$$\Delta \varphi = U_c = Ed = BVd$$

$$iR = U_c \text{ (з-н Ома)}$$

$$i = \frac{BVd}{R}$$

$$P_m = i^2 R = \frac{B^2 V^2 d^2}{R^2} R$$

$$V^2 = \frac{RP_m}{B^2 d^2} \Rightarrow V = \sqrt{\frac{RP_m}{B^2 d^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{0,4 \cdot 0,001}{0,4^2}} \text{ V} = \sqrt{\frac{0,4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,4^2}} \text{ V} = \sqrt{\frac{10^{-3}}{4}} \text{ V} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ V}$$

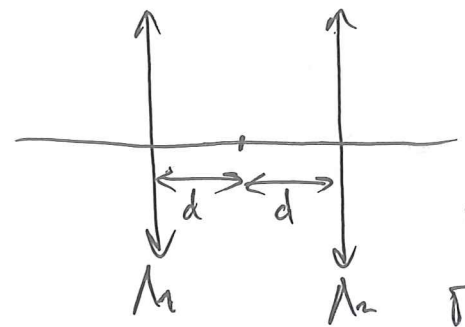
$$\approx 0,05 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } V \approx 0,05 \text{ V}$$

Чистовик

№ 4.8.3.

$$\text{ФТЛ: } \frac{1}{a_1^2} + \frac{1}{b_1^2} = \frac{1}{F_1}$$



$$\text{ФТЛ: } \frac{1}{a_2^2} + \frac{1}{b_2^2} = \frac{1}{F_2}$$

(x^2 - первая линза)
(x^2 - вторая линза (не считая))

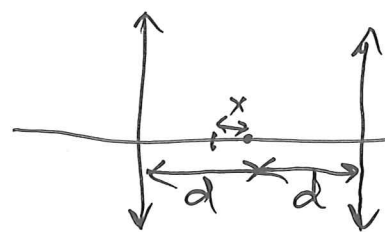
$$\Gamma_1^1 = 1 \Rightarrow b_1^1 = a_1^1 = d \Rightarrow F_1 = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\Gamma_1^2 = \Gamma = \frac{b_1^2}{a_1^2} \Rightarrow b_1^2 = \Gamma a_1^2 = \Gamma d$$

$$\frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{\Gamma d} = \frac{1}{F_2}$$

~~($\Gamma+1$)~~
 ~~Γd~~

$$\frac{\Gamma+1}{\Gamma d} = \frac{1}{F_2} \Rightarrow F_2 = \frac{\Gamma d}{\Gamma+1}$$



$$\text{ФТЛ: } \frac{1}{a_1^2} + \frac{1}{b_1^2} = \frac{1}{F_1}$$

$$\text{ФТЛ: } \frac{1}{a_2^2} + \frac{1}{b_2^2} = \frac{1}{F_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{d-x} + \frac{1}{b_1^1} = \frac{2}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{b_1^1} = \frac{2}{d} - \frac{1}{d-x} = \frac{2d-2x-d}{d(d-x)} = \frac{d-2x}{d(d-x)}$$

$$b_1^1 = \frac{d(d-x)}{d-2x} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2 = \frac{b_1^2}{a_1^2} = \frac{d(d-x)}{(d-2x)(d-x)} = \frac{d}{d-2x}$$

$$\frac{1}{d+x} + \frac{1}{b_2^2} = \frac{\Gamma+1}{\Gamma d}$$

$$\frac{1}{b_2^2} = \frac{\Gamma+1}{\Gamma d} - \frac{1}{d+x} = \frac{d+x+\Gamma d+\Gamma x-\Gamma d}{\Gamma d(d+x)} = \frac{d+x+\Gamma x}{\Gamma d(d+x)}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{b_1^2}{a_1^2} = \frac{\Gamma d(d+x)}{(d+x+\Gamma x)(d+x)} = \frac{\Gamma d}{d+x+\Gamma x} = \frac{d}{d-2x}$$

Чистовик

$$\Gamma(d-2x) = d+x+\Gamma x$$

$$\Gamma(d-2x) = d+x$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{d+x}{d-2x} = \frac{30}{10} = 3$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \Gamma = 3$$