



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 1

2. Москва

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников "Ломоносов"

по физике

Шапшуа Михаила Александровича

фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Всюду с 12:39 - 12:47

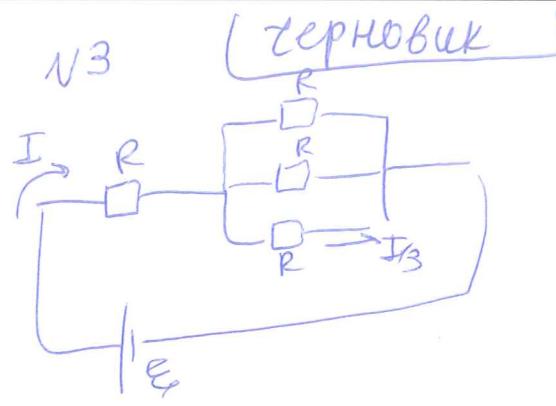
Санч. всюду: 13:43 - 13:45

Дата

«14» февраля 2025 года

Подпись участника

Миша

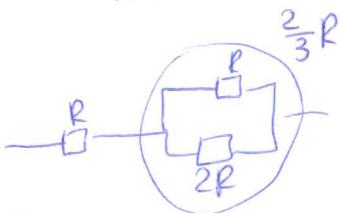


$$1) R_0 = \frac{R}{R+R} = \frac{4}{3}R$$

$$I = \frac{3E}{4R}$$

$$P = (I_3)^2 \cdot R = \frac{I^2 R}{9} = \frac{9E^2 \cdot R}{9 \cdot 16R^2} =$$

$$= \frac{E^2}{16R}$$



$$R_0 = \frac{5}{3}R$$

$$I = \frac{E}{\frac{5}{3}R} = \frac{3E}{5R}$$

$$\frac{3E}{4R} - \frac{3E}{5R} = \frac{3E}{20R} = 2$$

$$\frac{E^2}{16R} = 30$$

$$745 \quad | \quad 813$$

N2.

$$V \rightarrow (1+n)V$$

$$P \rightarrow (1-k)P$$

$$PV = VRT$$

$$\left( \frac{dP}{P} + \frac{dV}{V} \right) = \frac{dT}{T}$$

$$-\frac{k}{n} = n - k = 10\%$$

$$\eta = \frac{dA}{dQ} \quad i = \frac{5}{3}$$

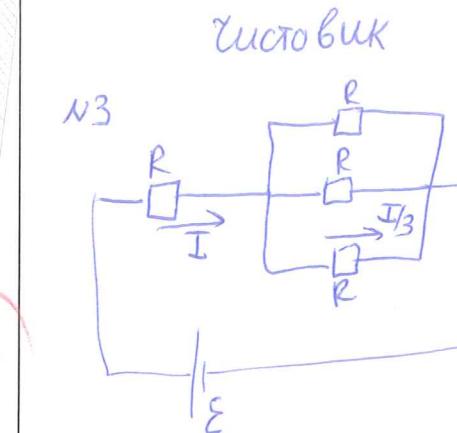
$$\eta = \frac{2}{\omega+2} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{11}{6} = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5/3+2} = \frac{8}{11/3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = q_p + \omega \left( \frac{V}{dP} \right) \frac{dP}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = q_p + \omega \cdot \frac{-k}{n} = q_p - \frac{\omega k}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\omega}{2} + 1 = \frac{\omega+2}{2}$$

18-94-91-91  
(4.10)

$$1) R_0 = R + \frac{R}{3} = \frac{4}{3}R$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_0} = \frac{3E}{4R}$$

$$2) R_1 = R + \frac{2}{3}R = \frac{5}{3}R$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{3E}{5R}$$

$$I - I_1 = \Delta I$$

$$\frac{3E}{4R} - \frac{3E}{5R} = \frac{3E}{20R} = \Delta I$$

~~$$\frac{3E}{4R}$$~~

$$3E = 20 \Delta I R$$

$$3) P = \left( \frac{I}{3} \right)^2 \cdot R = \frac{I^2 R}{9} = \frac{9E^2 \cdot R}{9 \cdot 16R^2} = \frac{E^2}{16R}$$

$$E^2 = 16R \cdot P$$

$$4) E = \frac{4}{16} P \cdot \frac{3E}{20 \Delta I} = \frac{12}{5} \frac{P}{\Delta I}$$

$$E = \frac{12}{5} \frac{P}{\Delta I} = \frac{126}{5} \cdot \frac{30^6}{8} = 36 BT$$

$$\text{Найти: } \eta = \frac{dA}{dQ}$$

$$dP = R; \quad dV = 1) \quad \frac{dP}{P} = -k; \quad \frac{dV}{V} = n$$

$$2) \quad dQ = dA + dU \quad (1-e \text{ нач. тепл.)}$$

$$dQ = PdV + \frac{i}{2}(PdV + VdP)$$

$$dQ = \left(\frac{i}{2} + 1\right)PdV + \frac{i}{2}VdP \quad | : PdV = dA$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dA} = \frac{i}{2} + 1 + \frac{i}{2} \frac{V}{dV} \frac{dP}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{i}{2} + 1 + \frac{i}{2} \frac{-k}{n} = \frac{i(1-k)}{2} + 1$$

$$n = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i}{2}(1-k)} = \frac{2}{2 + i(1-k)}$$

5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Коэффициент полезного действия				
1	2	3	4	5
20	19	20	15	94
1	2	3	4	5
20	19	20	15	94

а) для газов

$$3) \omega = \frac{i}{2} R / M \Rightarrow \frac{i}{2} = \frac{C_V U}{R} = \frac{745 \cdot 28 \cdot 10^3}{8,3} = 2,51$$

$\downarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 745 \\ \hline 5960 \\ 1490 \\ \hline 20860 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20,86 \\ \hline 8,3 \\ \hline 2,514 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 208,6 \\ \hline 83 \\ -166 \\ \hline 426 \\ -415 \\ \hline 110 \\ -83 \\ \hline 370 \\ -332 \\ \hline 380 \end{array}$$

Чистовик

$$4) \gamma = \frac{2}{2+i(1-k/n)} = \frac{2}{2+\frac{2C_V U}{R}(1-k/n)} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{C_V U}{R}(1-k/n)}$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = \frac{1}{1+\frac{C_V U}{R}(1-k/n)}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{4}{9} = 44\%$$

~~N1~~

$$1) ЗСУ: m v_0 = M u \rightarrow u = \frac{m}{M} v_0$$

$$2) N \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot dt = m v_0 \quad N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot dt = m u \rightarrow \frac{v_0}{u} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

$$3) \text{Б. О. Клима}$$

$$\cos(180 - 2\alpha) = \frac{u}{v_0} = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$-\cos(2\alpha) = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{m+M}{M}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{m+M}{2M}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{M-m}{2M}$$

$$4) u = \frac{v_0}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M+m}}$$

$$5) t = \frac{v_0}{g} \rightarrow s = \frac{M}{M+m} v_0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{M-m}}{g}$$

$$\boxed{s = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \cdot \frac{M}{M+m} \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M+m}} = \frac{18}{5\sqrt{34}} M}$$

ЛИСТ-ВКЛАДЫШ

$\omega = \frac{dU}{dQ} = \frac{i R P A T}{A + dU}$  (Черновик)

$$745 \cdot 28 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 745 \\ \hline 5960 \\ 1490 \\ \hline 20860 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20,86 \\ \hline 83 \\ \hline 2,514 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 208,6 \\ \hline 83 \\ -166 \\ \hline 426 \\ -415 \\ \hline 110 \\ -83 \\ \hline 370 \\ -332 \\ \hline 380 \end{array}$$

$$C_V U = \frac{i}{2} R \cdot M$$

~~N1~~

$$1) ЗСУ: m v_0 = M u \rightarrow u = \frac{m}{M} v_0$$

$$2) N \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot dt = M u' = m v_0$$
~~Несколько~~

$$N \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot dt = m u$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \beta (2\alpha - 90^\circ) = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$\cos(180 - 2\alpha) = -\cos(2\alpha) = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{m+M}{M}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{m+M}{2M}$$

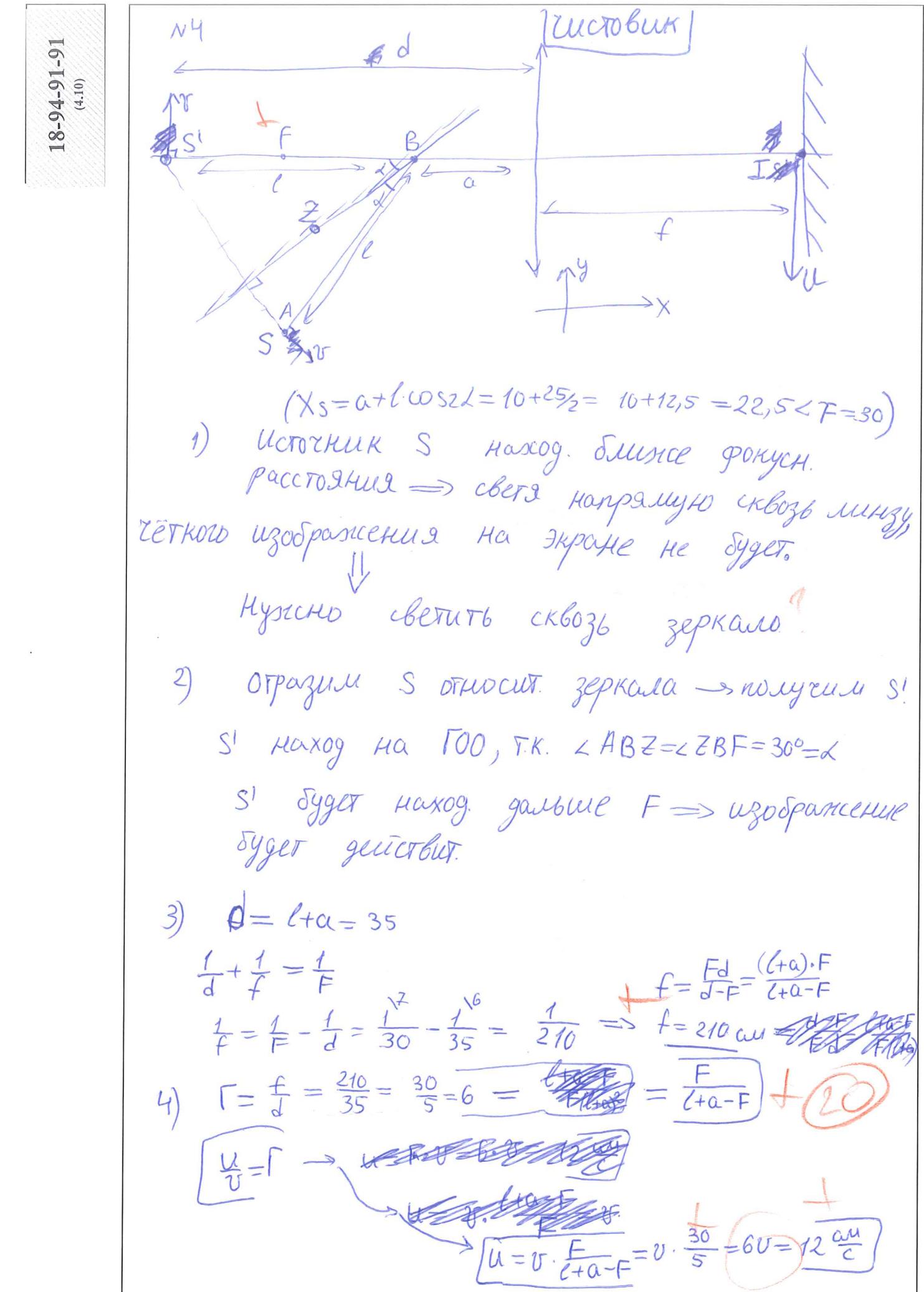
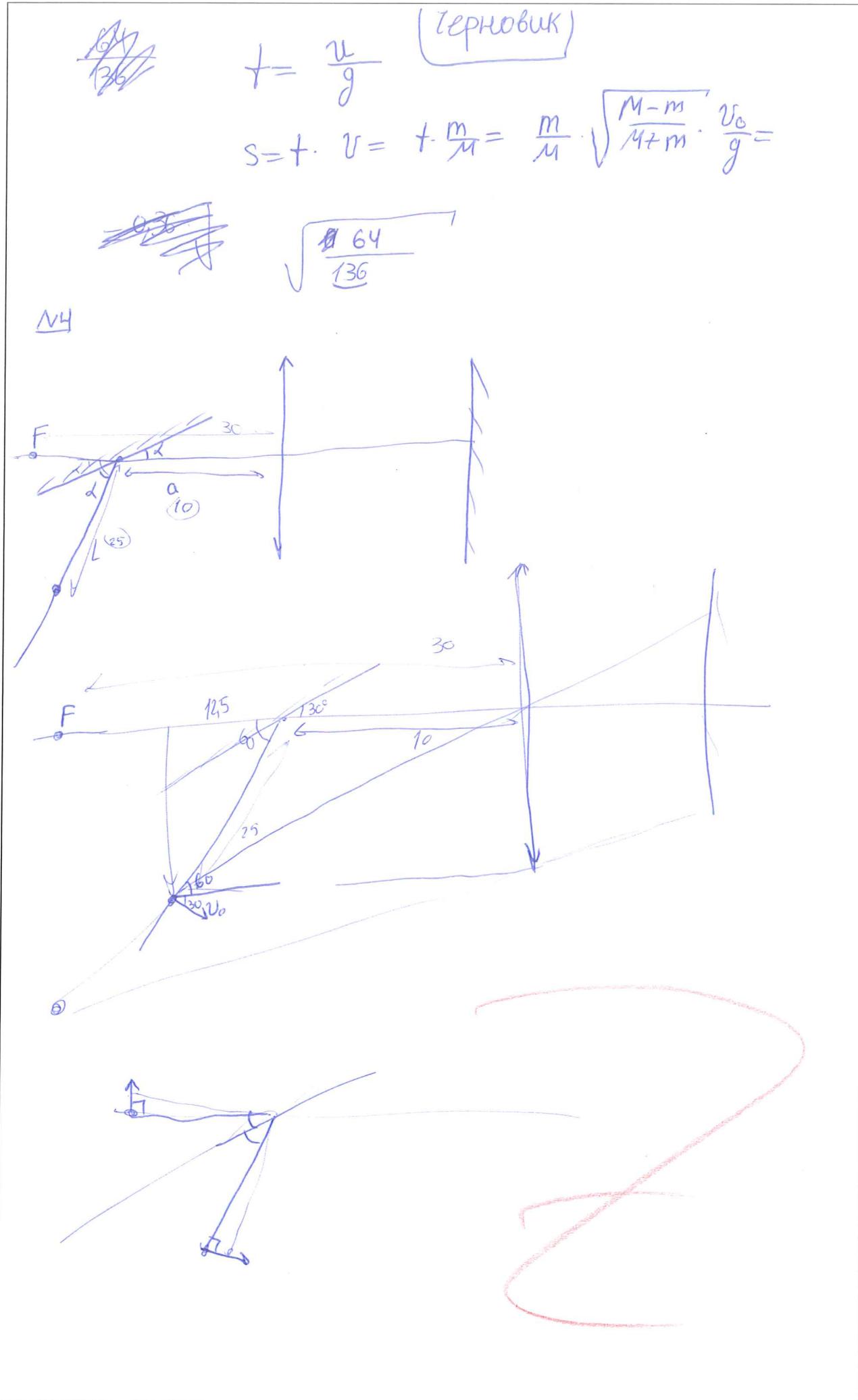
$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{M-m}{2M}$$

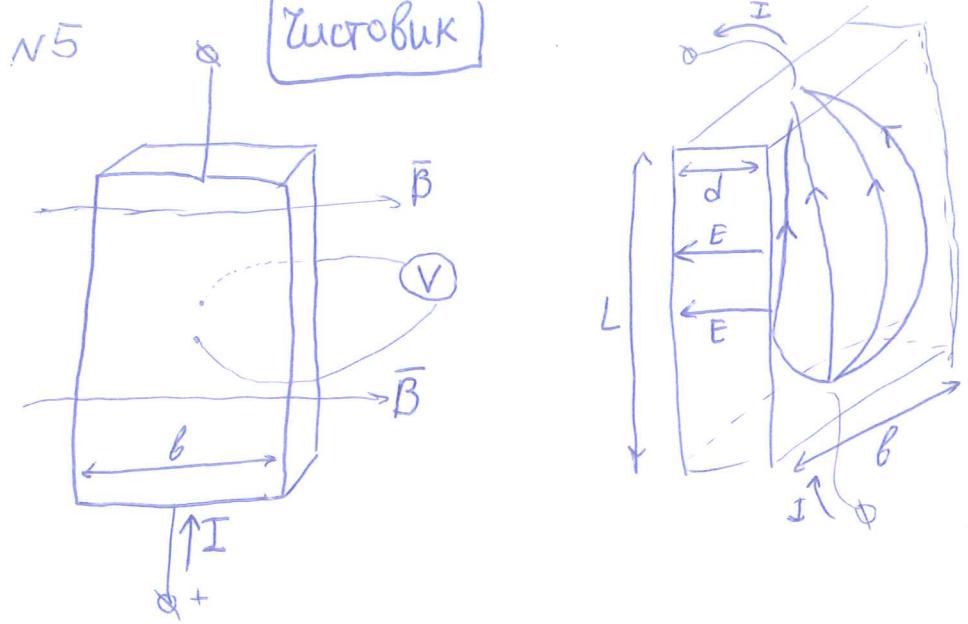
$$4) \frac{v_0}{u} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{m+M}{M-m}}$$

$$u = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M+m}}$$

$$5) \frac{v_0}{u'} = \operatorname{tg} \beta = \sqrt{\frac{m+M}{M-m}}$$

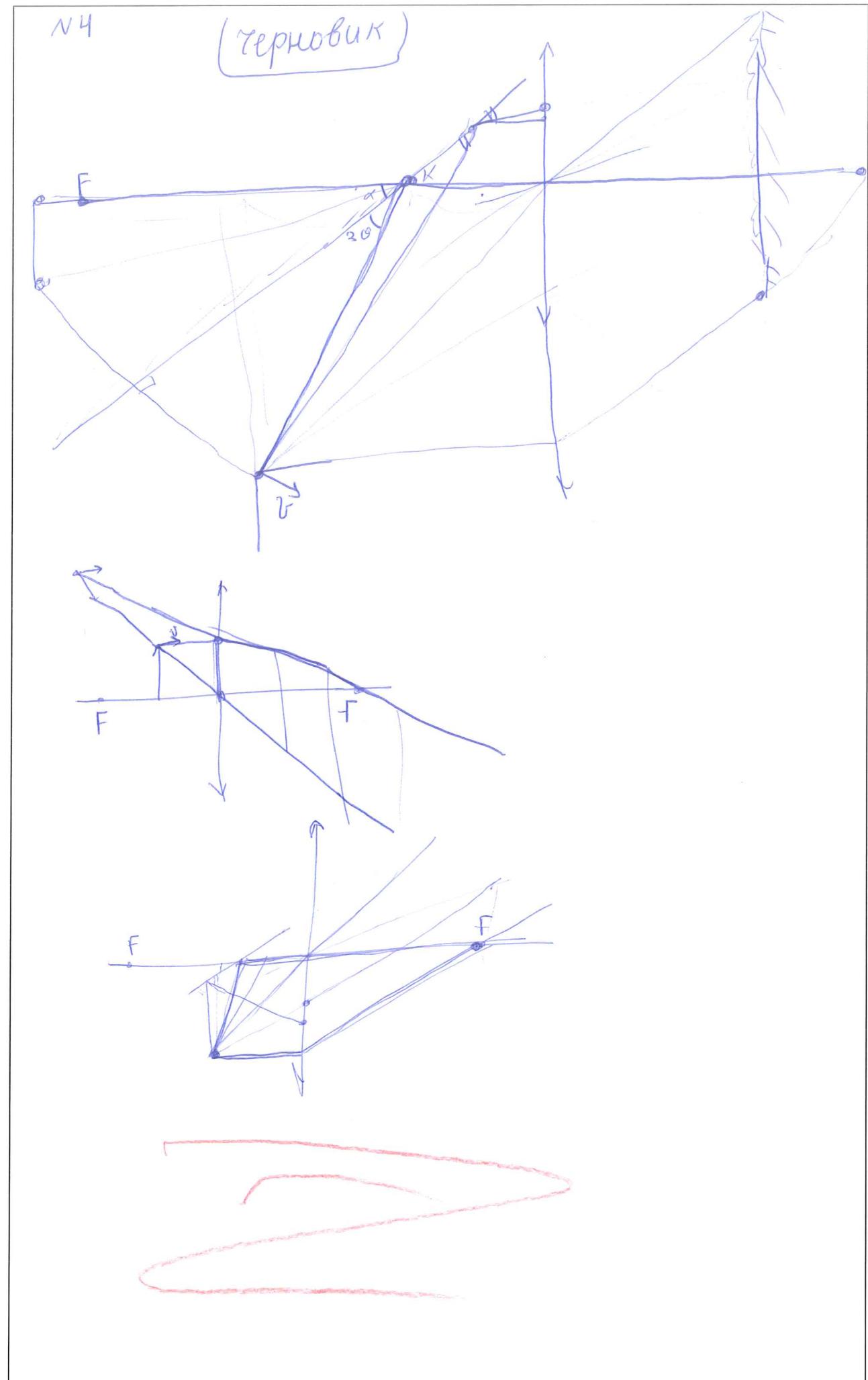
$$u' = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M+m}}$$





~~D~~  
~~As~~  
~~B~~

- 1)  $F_A = B \cdot I \cdot L$  — из-за длины
- 2)  $E \cdot d = U$  из-за ширины
- 3)  $F_A = BI \cdot L = E \cdot q$  из-за ширины  
 $BI \cdot L = \frac{U}{d} \cdot N \cdot e$  из-за длины  
 $\frac{BI}{L} = \frac{U \cdot N \cdot e}{L \cdot b \cdot d} = U \cdot e \cdot n$   
 $\frac{BI}{L} = \frac{0,1 \cdot 8 \cdot 10^{-3}}{4 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 16 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 0,5} =$   
 $= \frac{10^{16}}{4} = 25 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ ам}^{-3}$



$$B \cdot I \cdot L = F = E \cdot g$$

(Черновик)

$$B \cdot I \cdot L = E \cdot g$$

$$E \cdot d = u$$

$$B \cdot I \cdot L = \frac{u \cdot g}{d}$$

$$B \cdot I = u \cdot \frac{g = N \cdot e}{L \cdot d} = u \cdot \frac{N \cdot e}{L \cdot d}$$

$$\frac{BI}{b} = u \cdot \frac{N \cdot e}{L \cdot d \cdot b} = u \cdot e \cdot \frac{N}{V} = n \cdot u \cdot e$$

$$n = \frac{BI}{ueb}$$

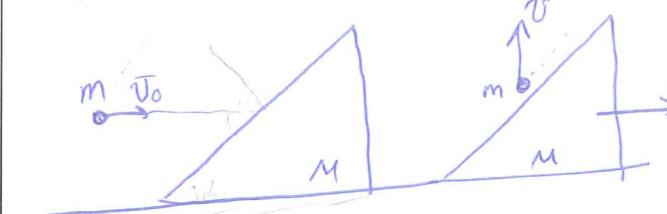
~~$$= 10^{22} - 10^{21} = 10^{21} - 10^{20} = 10^{20}$$~~

$$= \frac{0,8 \cdot 10^{-3}}{8 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 16 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 0,5} = \frac{10^{-19}}{8 \cdot 0,5} = \frac{10^{+19}}{4} =$$

$$= 10^{+16} \cdot \frac{1000}{4} = 225 \cdot 10^{16}$$

18-94-91-91  
(4.10)

N1



$$1) ЗСИ: m v_0 = M u \rightarrow u = \frac{m}{M} v_0$$

$$2) ЗСЭ: \frac{m v_0^2}{2} = \frac{m u^2}{2} + \frac{M u^2}{2}$$

$$v_0^2 = u^2 + \frac{M}{m} \cdot \frac{m^2}{M} v_0^2$$

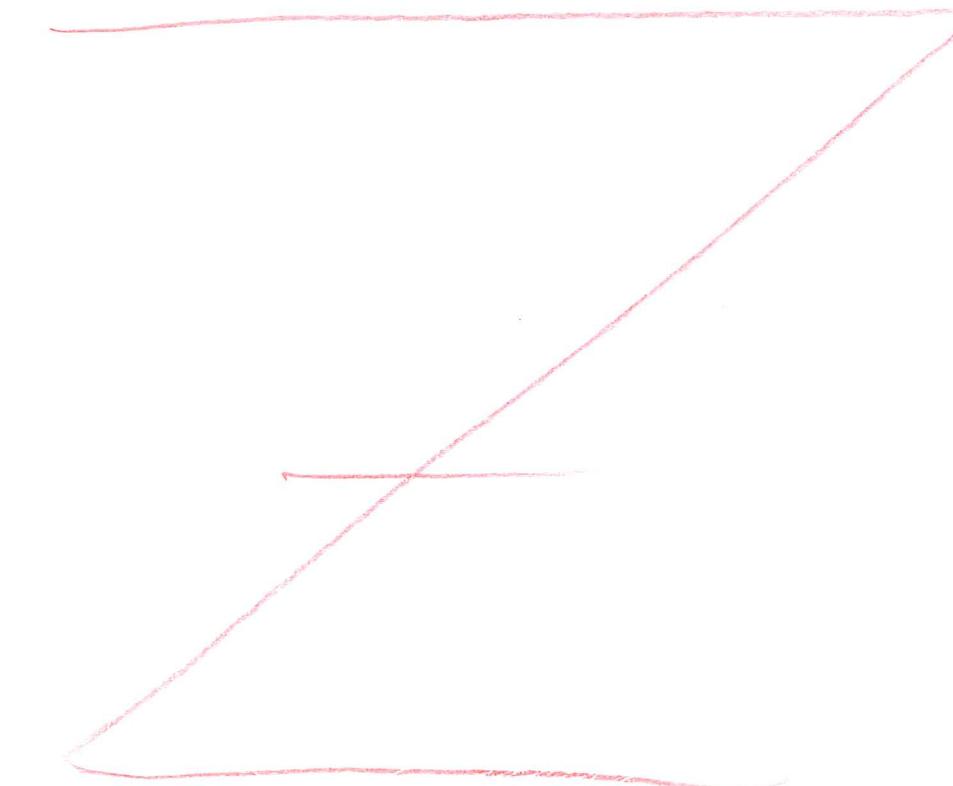
$$v^2 = v_0^2 \cdot \frac{M-m}{M}$$

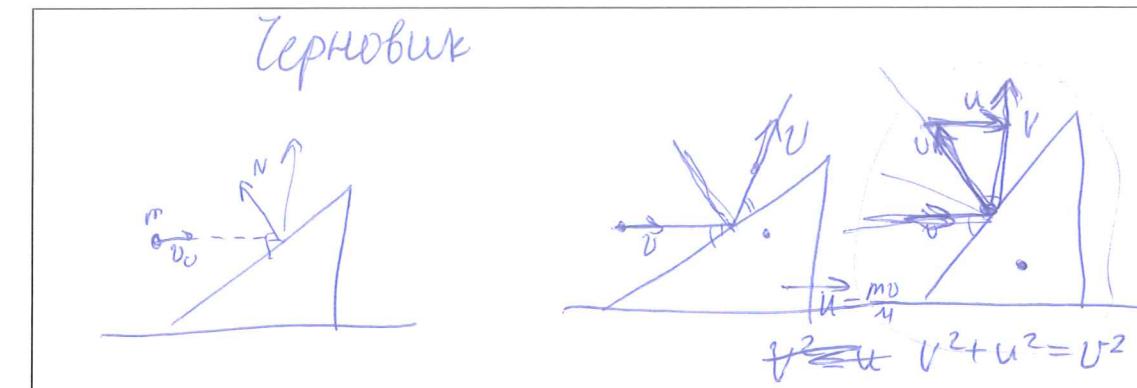
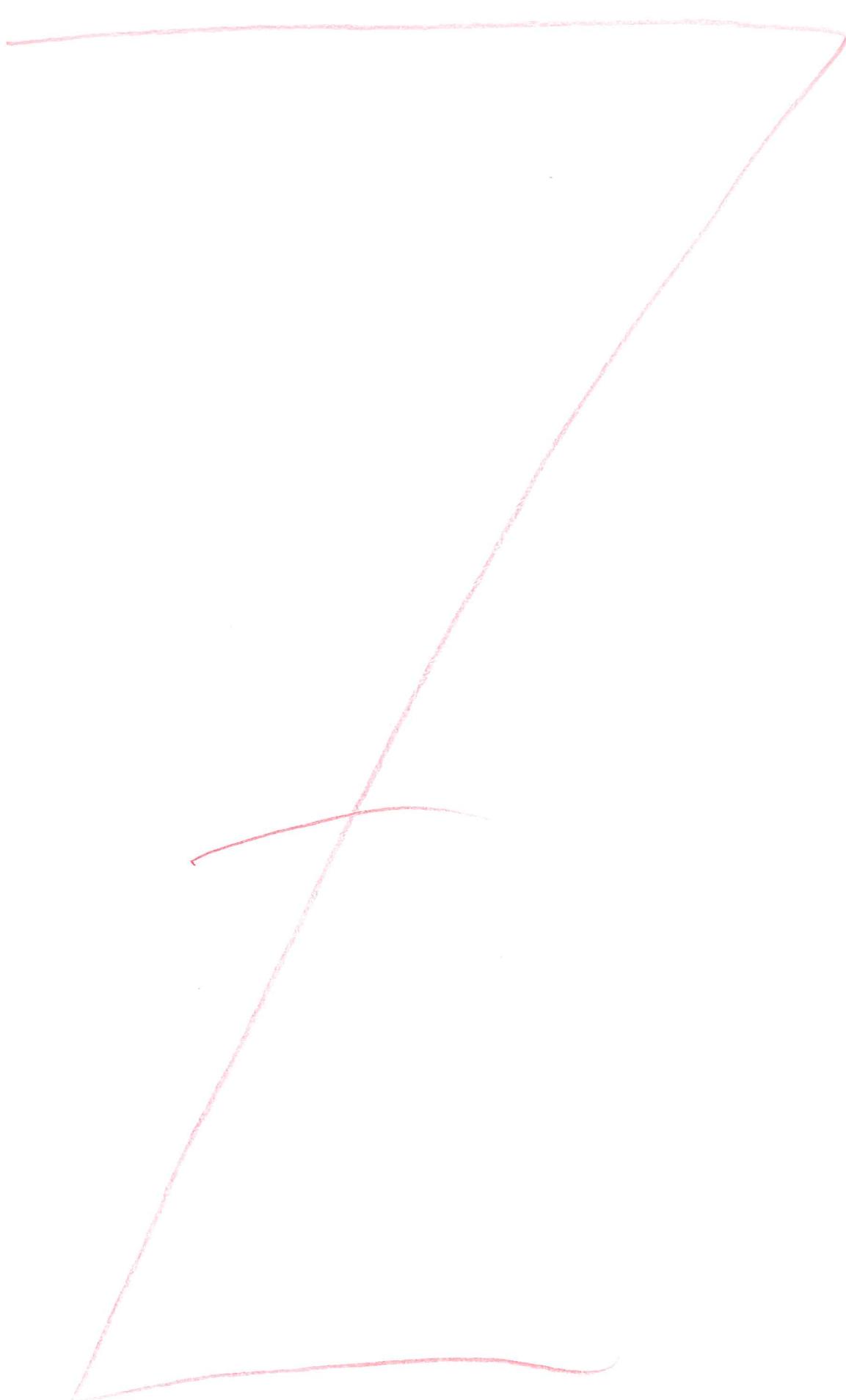
$$v = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M}}$$

$$3) t = \frac{v}{g} = \frac{v_0}{g} \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M}}$$

$$S = u \cdot t = \frac{m}{M} v_0 \frac{v_0}{g} \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M}} = \frac{v_0^2}{g} \cdot \frac{m}{M} \sqrt{\frac{M-m}{M}}$$

$$= \frac{25}{10} \cdot \frac{36}{100} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{64}{100}} = \frac{25 \cdot 36^2 \cdot 8}{10 \cdot 100^2 \cdot 16} = 0,72 \text{ м}$$





$$\cancel{v^2 + \frac{m^2}{M} u^2 = v_0^2}$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 - u^2$$

$$\cancel{m u^2 + M \cdot u^2 = m u_0^2}$$

