



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 2

Место проведения Самара
город

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников Ломоносов
наименование олимпиады

ПО физике
профиль олимпиады

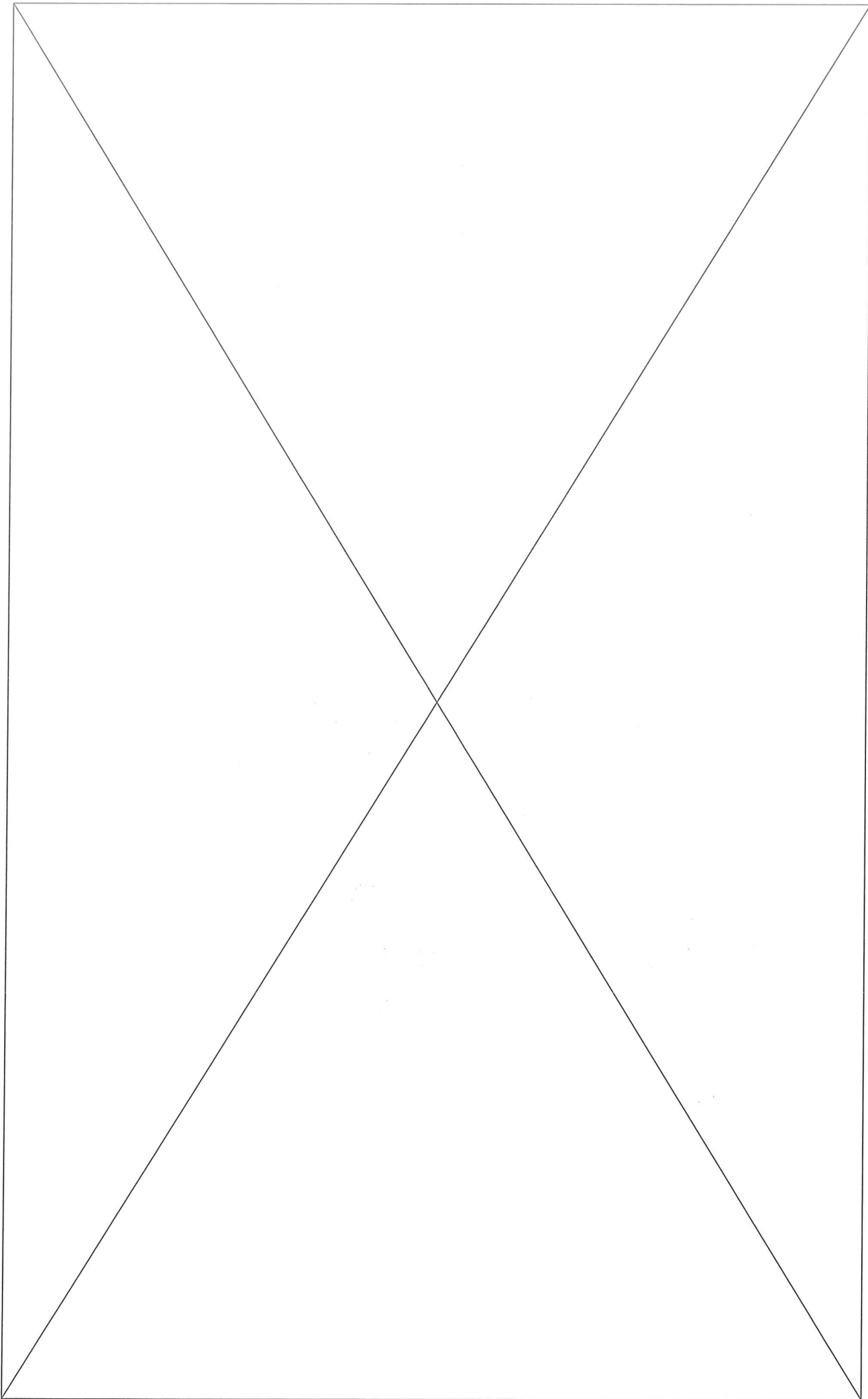
Бабушкина Илья Павловича
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата

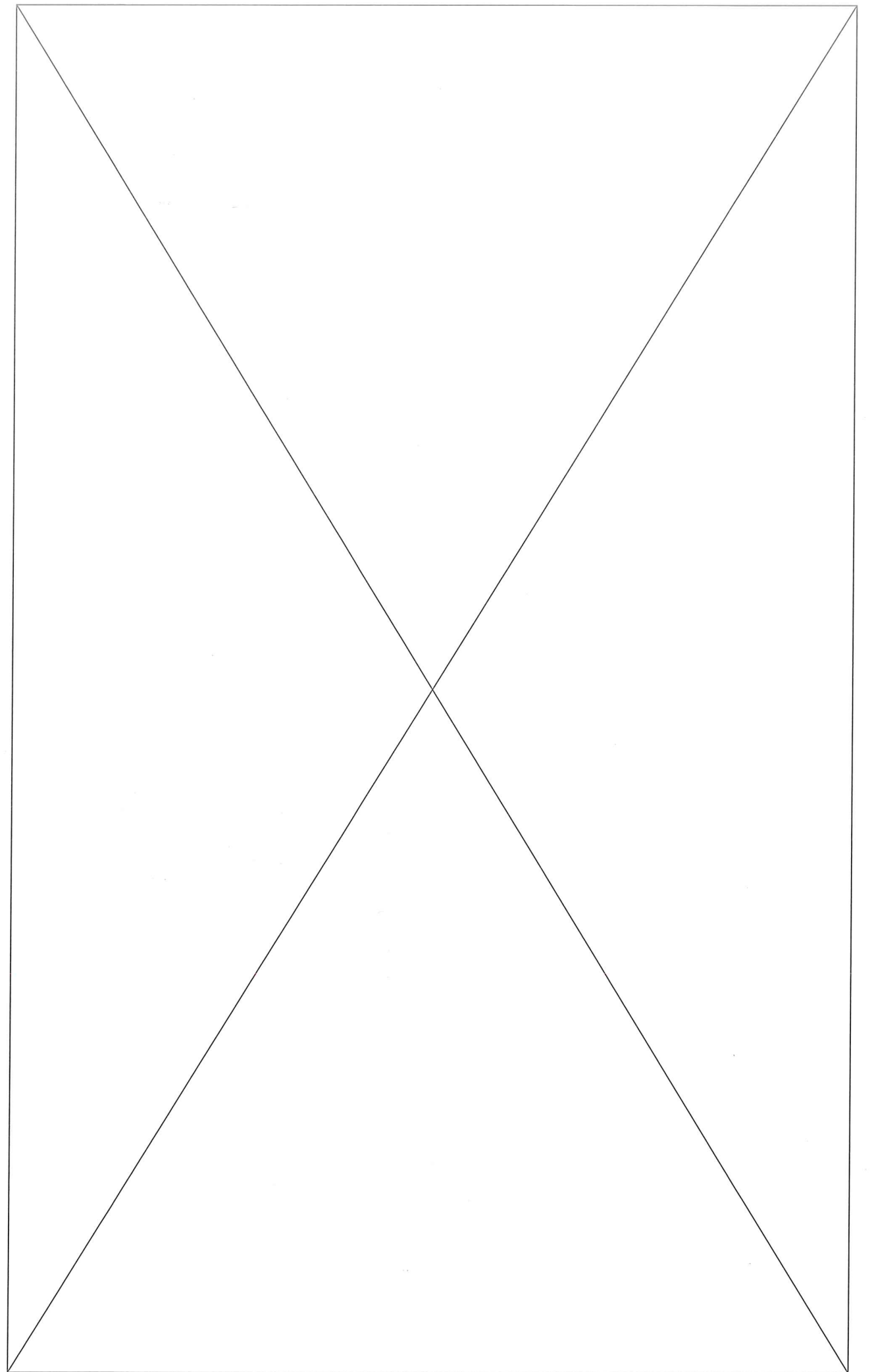
« 13 » февраля 2026 года

Подпись участника

Бабушкин



Выполнять задания на титульном листе запрещается!



Выполнять задания на титульном листе запрещается!

Черновик

$F = qIv$ $U = \frac{Fd}{q} = \frac{qIvd}{q} = Idv$ $P_m = UI = \left(\frac{U}{R+r}\right)^2 R = \frac{U^2 R}{(R+r)^2}$

$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{x+a}\right) = \frac{x' \cdot (x+a) - x \cdot (x+a)'}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{1 \cdot (x+a) - x \cdot 1}{(x+a)^2} = \frac{a}{(x+a)^2}$

$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{f'(x) \cdot g(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{g(x)^2}$

$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{(x+a)^2}\right) = \frac{0 \cdot (x+a)^2 - 1 \cdot 2(x+a) \cdot 1}{(x+a)^4} = \frac{-2}{(x+a)^3}$

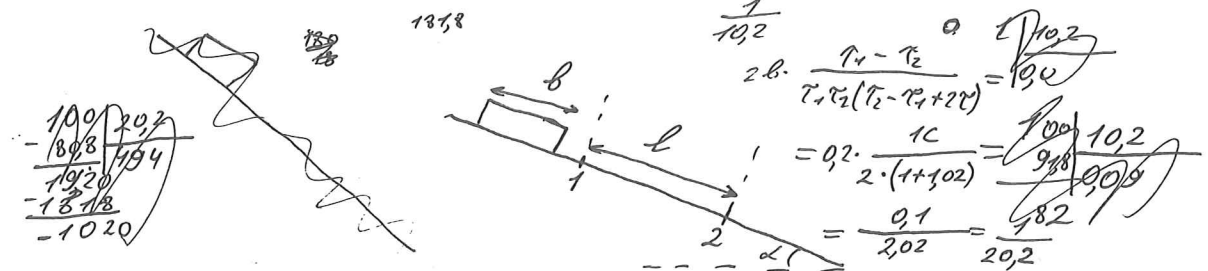
$P = U \cdot I = \frac{UR}{r+R} \cdot \frac{U}{r+R} = \frac{U^2 R}{(r+R)^2}$

$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{(x+a)^2}\right) = \frac{x' \cdot (x+a)^2 - x \cdot 2(x+a) \cdot 1}{(x+a)^4} = \frac{(x+a)^2 - 2x(x+a)}{(x+a)^4} = \frac{a-x}{(x+a)^3}$

$a=x \quad r=R$

$P_m = \frac{U^2 R}{4R^2} = \frac{U^2}{4R}$ $P_m \cdot 4R = I^2 R^2$ $I^2 = \frac{4P_m R}{R^2} = \frac{4P_m}{R}$ $I = \frac{\sqrt{4P_m R}}{R}$

$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{4 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 1,413 \text{ м}}}{0,1 \text{ м/с} \cdot 0,4 \text{ м}} = \frac{\sqrt{2,2616}}{0,04} = \frac{1,503}{0,04} = 37,6$



$\tau_0 = 0,5 \text{ с}$ $\tau_1 = 2 \text{ с}$ $\tau_2 = 1 \text{ с}$

$v = v_0 \tau + \frac{a \tau^2}{2}$ $v = v_0 \tau_1 + \frac{a \tau_1^2}{2}$ $v = (v_0 + a \tau) + \frac{a \tau_2^2}{2}$

$a = g \sin \alpha$

$v_0 \tau_1 + \frac{a \tau_1^2}{2} = v_0 \tau_2 + \frac{a \tau_2^2}{2}$

$v_0 (\tau_1 - \tau_2) + \frac{a}{2} (\tau_1^2 - \tau_2^2) = 0$

$v_0 (\tau_1 - \tau_2) + \frac{a}{2} (\tau_1 - \tau_2) (\tau_1 + \tau_2) = 0$

$v_0 + \frac{a}{2} (\tau_1 + \tau_2) = 0$

$v_0 = -\frac{a}{2} (\tau_1 + \tau_2)$

$a = \frac{v_0 - v_1}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} = \frac{0,1 - 0}{0,5 - 1} = \frac{0,1}{-0,5} = -0,2 \text{ м/с}^2$

$a = \frac{1 \text{ с} \cdot 0,1 \text{ м}}{1 \text{ с} \cdot 2 \text{ с} \cdot 0,5 \text{ с}} = \frac{0,1}{1} = 0,1 \text{ м/с}^2$

Черновик

Дано: $R = 0,4 \text{ Ом}$ $I = 40 \text{ А}$ $v = 10 \text{ м/с}$ $P_m = 1 \text{ мВт}$

$U = IR = 40 \cdot 0,4 = 16 \text{ В}$

$F = q\beta v$

$P = \frac{U^2 R}{(r+R)^2}$

$\beta = \frac{r+R-2R}{r+R} = \frac{r-R}{r+R} \Rightarrow k=r$

$P_m = \frac{U^2 R}{4R^2} = \frac{U^2}{4R}$ $U^2 = 4P_m R$ $\beta^2 v^2 d^2 = 4P_m R$

$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{4P_m R}}{vd}$ $\beta = \frac{\sqrt{4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Вт} \cdot 0,4 \text{ Ом}}}{0,1 \text{ м/с} \cdot 0,4 \text{ м}} = \frac{0,04}{0,04} = 1 \text{ Тл}$

Ответ: $\beta = 1 \text{ Тл}$

$\Delta m \lambda_k = m v_k$ m - масса испортившейся воды

$P_k V = \frac{mRT}{\mu}$ $V = \frac{mRT}{\mu P_k}$

$m = \frac{\Delta m \lambda_k}{v_k}$ $V = \frac{\Delta m RT \lambda_k}{\mu P_k v_k}$

$T = 273 \text{ К}$ $\Delta m = 1 \text{ кг}$ $P_k = 611 \text{ Па}$ $\lambda_k = 3,3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Дж/кг}$ $v_k = 2,3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Дж/кг}$ $\mu = 18 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ кг/моль}$ $R = 8,3 \text{ Дж/моль К}$

$V = \frac{1 \text{ кг} \cdot 8,3 \text{ Дж/моль К} \cdot 273 \text{ К} \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Дж/кг}}{18 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ кг/моль} \cdot 611 \text{ Па} \cdot 2,3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Дж/кг}} = \frac{83 \cdot 273 \cdot 11 \cdot 10^2 \mu^3}{6 \cdot 611 \cdot 2,3} = \frac{830 \cdot 91 \cdot 11}{611 \cdot 46} \mu^3 = \frac{415 \cdot 91 \cdot 11}{47 \cdot 23} \mu^3 = \frac{415 \cdot 77}{47 \cdot 23} \mu^3$

$V \approx 29,6 \mu^3$

Ответ: $V = 29,6 \mu^3$

68-56-46-75 (2.15)

88 (восемьдесят восемь)

№5.2.2.

Чистовик

Дано:

$U_0 = 100 \text{ В}$

$l = 20 \text{ см}$

$d = 1 \text{ мм}$

$x = 0,1 \text{ мм}$

$T = 4,35 \text{ с}$

$\epsilon = 4$

$\epsilon_0 = 9 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ Ф/м}$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{C_1 U_0^2}{2} - \frac{C_2 U_0^2}{2\epsilon}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 l x}{d}$$

$$mv^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 S U_0^2}{d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \quad v = \alpha \frac{l}{4}$$

$$\alpha \left(\frac{l}{4}\right)^2 = x \quad \alpha = \frac{32x}{T^2}$$

$$mv^2 = m \alpha^2 \frac{T^2}{16} = m \cdot \frac{32^2 x^2}{16 T^2} = m \cdot \frac{64 x^2}{T^2}$$

$$m = \frac{\epsilon_0 l^2 U_0^2}{d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) \cdot \frac{T^2}{64 x^2}$$

$$m = \frac{\epsilon_0 l U_0^2 T^2}{64 d x \cdot \epsilon} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 0,02^2 \cdot 100^2}{10^{-3}} \cdot 0,75 \cdot \frac{4,35^2}{64 \cdot 0,0001}$$

$$m = \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 0,02 \cdot 100^2 \cdot 4,35^2}{64 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-4}} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 0,02 \cdot 4,35^2 \cdot 3}{64 \cdot 4} = \frac{13,92 \cdot 9 \cdot 0,06}{256} = \frac{13,92 \cdot 0,54}{256} = \frac{7,48 \cdot 0,27}{64} =$$

$$= \frac{13,92 \cdot 0,54}{256} = \frac{7,48 \cdot 0,27}{64} =$$

$$= \frac{4,74 \cdot 0,27}{32} = \frac{2,39 \cdot 0,27}{16} = \frac{0,63}{16} = 0,04$$

$$\text{Ответ: } m = 402.$$

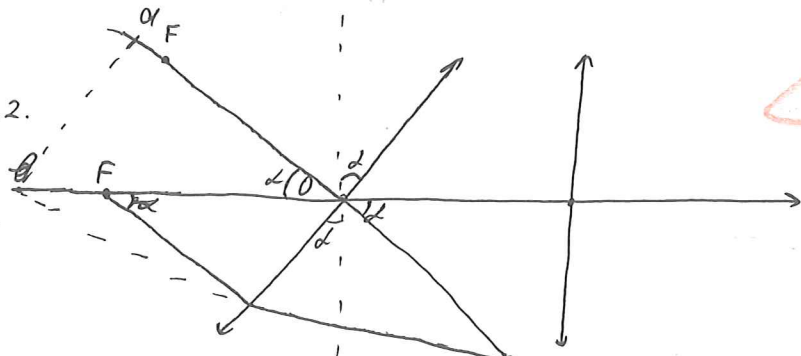
2

№4.10.2.

Дано:

$\alpha = 30^\circ$

$x = 23,5 \text{ см}$



$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F \cos \alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{|\cos \alpha - 1|}{F \cos \alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{F \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} \quad \text{изобразительное решение}$$

$$b = \frac{\alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{F}{1 - \cos \alpha} \quad \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{b+F} \quad \frac{1}{c} = \frac{b+F-F}{(b+F)F}$$

$$c = \frac{bF+F^2}{b} = F + \frac{F^2}{b} \quad c = F + F(1 - \cos \alpha) = 2F - F \cos \alpha$$

$x = c + F = 3F - F \cos \alpha$

$$F(3 - \cos \alpha) = x \quad F = \frac{x}{3 - \cos \alpha} \quad F = \frac{23,5 \text{ см}}{3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{47 \text{ см}}{6 - \sqrt{3}} =$$

$$= \frac{47 \text{ см}}{6 - 1,7} = \frac{47 \text{ см}}{4,3 \text{ см}} \approx 10,93 \text{ см}$$

Ответ: $F = 10,93 \text{ см}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 470143 \\ - 43 \quad 1093 \\ \hline 400 \\ - 387 \\ \hline 130 \\ - 129 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Черновик

$T = 273 \text{ К}$ $\Delta m = 1 \text{ кг}$ $\rho_{\text{нас}} = 611 \text{ кг/м}^3$ $\lambda_k = 3,3 \cdot 10^5$ $k_n = 23 \cdot 10^6$
 $\mu = 18 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ м/моль}$ $r = 3,3 \text{ Дж}$ $V = ?$

$$\Delta m \lambda_k = m k_n \quad m = \frac{\Delta m \lambda_k}{k_n}$$

$$\rho_n V = \frac{m k T}{M} \quad V = \frac{m k T}{M \rho_n} = \frac{\Delta m \lambda_k k T}{M \rho_n k_n}$$

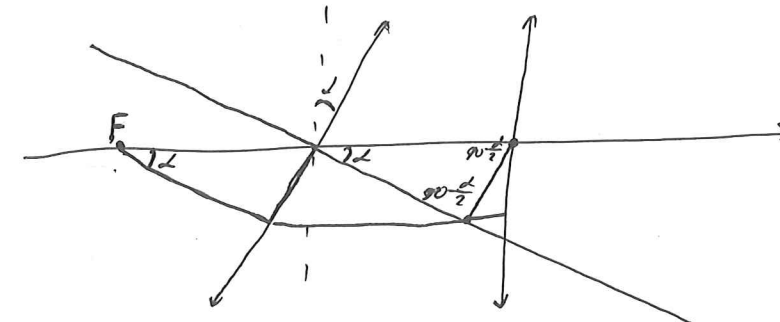
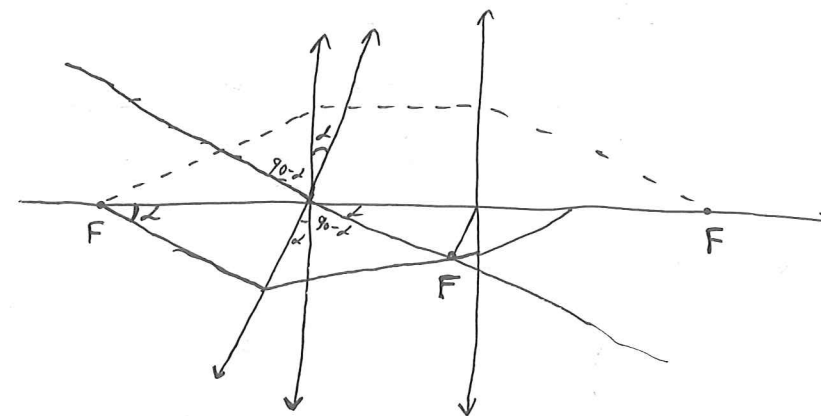
$$V = \frac{1 \text{ м} \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 8,3 \cdot 273}{18 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 611 \cdot 23 \cdot 10^6} = \frac{3,3 \cdot 8,3 \cdot 273}{18 \cdot 23 \cdot 611} \cdot 10^2 = \frac{33 \cdot 8,3 \cdot 273}{18 \cdot 23 \cdot 611} \cdot 10^2 =$$

$$= \frac{11 \cdot 8,3 \cdot 273}{6 \cdot 23 \cdot 611} \cdot 10^2 = \frac{11 \cdot 830 \cdot 91}{2 \cdot 23 \cdot 611} = \frac{11 \cdot 830 \cdot 91}{46 \cdot 611} = \frac{11 \cdot 415 \cdot 91}{23 \cdot 611} =$$

$$= \frac{11 \cdot 415 \cdot 7}{23 \cdot 47} = \frac{77 \cdot 415}{23 \cdot 47}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 415 \\ \hline 1245 \\ 2905 \\ \hline 37955 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline 1581 \\ 460 \\ \hline 10817 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ - 23 \cdot 179 \\ \hline 185 \\ - 185 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 415 \\ - 23 \cdot 179 \\ \hline 185 \\ - 185 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 415 \\ - 23 \cdot 179 \\ \hline 185 \\ - 185 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$



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Черновик

$l=20\text{см}$ $U_0=100\text{В}$

$d=1\text{мм}$ $x=0,1\text{мм}$

$T=4,35\text{с}$

$m=?$

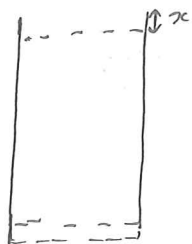
$\epsilon=4$

$\epsilon_0=9 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{Ф/м}$

$$C' = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 l l'}{d}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{C_1 U^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 U^2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{U^2}{2} (C_1 + C_2) =$$



$$C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 l^2}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{q}{U_0}$$

$$q = U_0 C$$

$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 l x}{d}$

$C_2 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (l-x)x}{d}$

$\frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{U_0^2 C^2}{2C} = \frac{U_0^2 C}{2}$

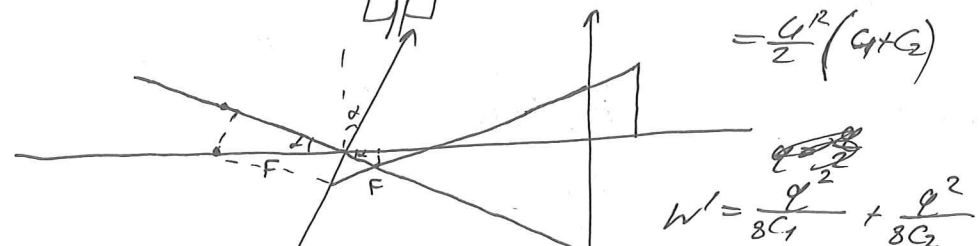
$\frac{m \dot{x}^2}{2} + W = \text{const}$

$W_0 = \frac{C U_0^2}{2}$

$W' = \frac{C_1 U^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 U^2}{2} =$

$= \frac{U^2}{2} (C_1 + C_2)$

$W' = \frac{q^2}{8C_1} + \frac{q^2}{8C_2}$



$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F \cos \alpha} + \frac{1}{d}$

$\frac{1}{d} = \frac{1}{F \cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{F}$

$d = \frac{F \cos \alpha - F}{F \cos \alpha} = \frac{F(\cos \alpha - 1)}{F \cos \alpha}$

$l = F \cos \alpha$

$h = F \sin \alpha$

$C = \frac{q}{U}$ $q = CU$

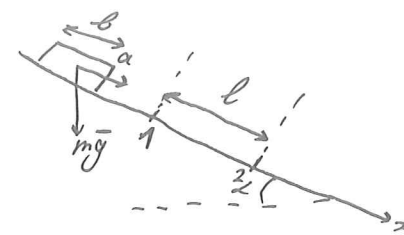
$W = \frac{q^2}{8} \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) = \frac{C_0^2 U_0^2}{8} \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1 C_2} \right) = \frac{C_0^2 U_0^2}{8} \cdot \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 l^2}{d}$

$= \frac{C_0^2 U_0^2}{8} \cdot \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (l-x)x}{d}$

$\frac{m v^2}{2} +$

68-56-46-75
(2.15)

Чистовик



№ 1.5.2.

Дано:
 $l=0,1\text{м}$
 $\tau=0,57\text{с}$

$\tau_1=2\text{с}$

$\tau_2=1\text{с}$

$l=?$

$\alpha = g \sin \alpha$ v_0 - скорость бруска, когда он достиг g_0 + фотоэлем.

$l = v_0 \tau + \frac{a \tau^2}{2}$ $v = v_0 \tau + \frac{a \tau^2}{2}$ $v = (v_0 + a \tau) \tau + \frac{a \tau^2}{2}$

$v_0 \tau + \frac{a \tau^2}{2} = v_0 \tau_2 + a \tau \tau_2 + \frac{a \tau_2^2}{2}$ $v_0 (\tau_1 - \tau_2) = \frac{a}{2} (\tau_2^2 - \tau_1^2 + 2 \tau \tau_2)$

$v_0 = \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{\tau_2^2 - \tau_1^2 + 2 \tau \tau_2}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}$

$v = \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{(\tau_2^2 - \tau_1^2 + 2 \tau \tau_2) \tau_1}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} + \frac{a \tau}{2} \cdot \tau_1^2 = \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{\tau_1 \tau_2^2 - \tau_1^3 + 2 \tau \tau_1 \tau_2 + \tau_1^3 - \tau_1^2 \tau_2}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} \right)$

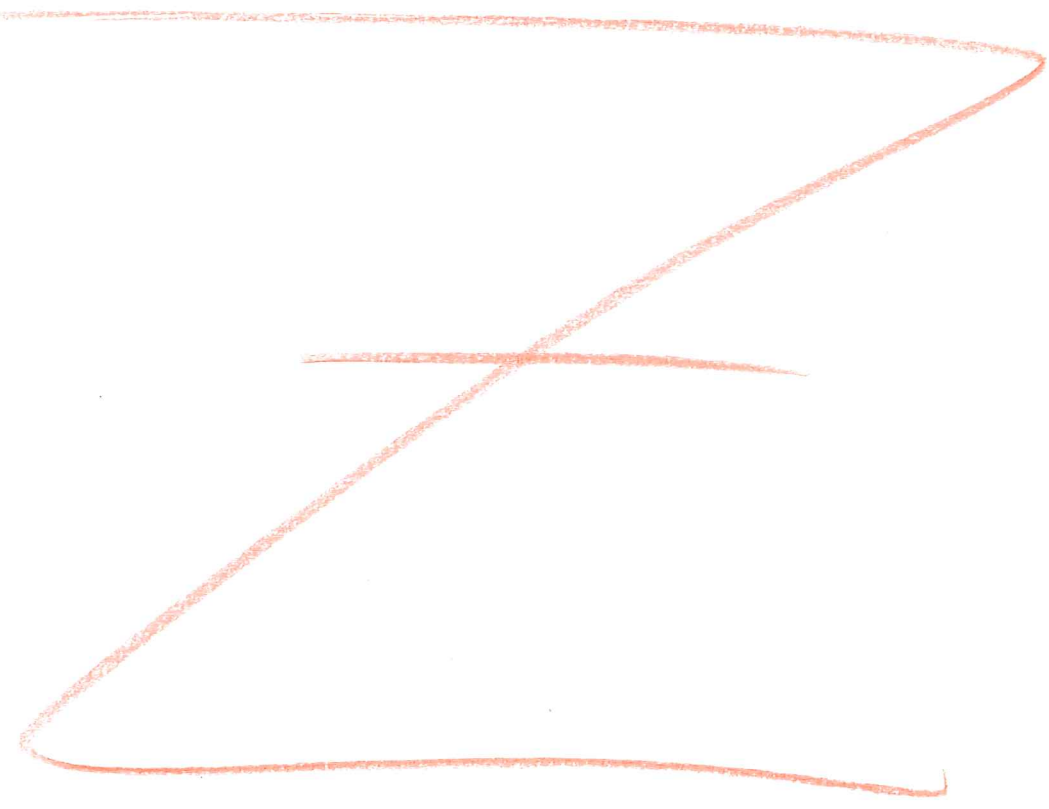
$v = \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{\tau_1 \tau_2 (\tau_2 + 2 \tau - \tau_1)}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}$ $a = 2v \cdot \frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2 (\tau_2 + 2 \tau - \tau_1)}$

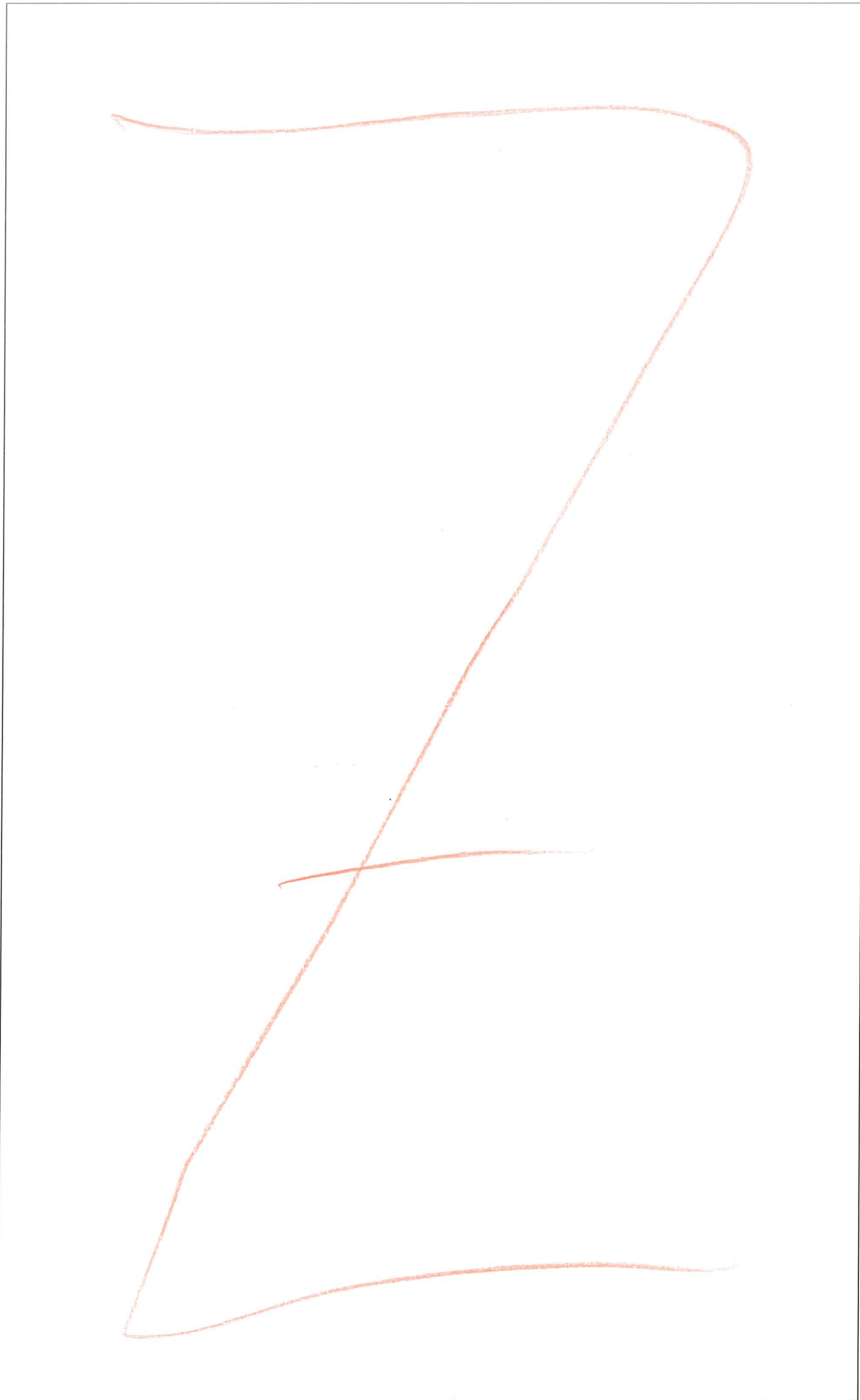
$\alpha = g \sin \alpha$ $\sin \alpha = \frac{2v}{g} \cdot \frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2 (\tau_2 + 2 \tau - \tau_1)}$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{0,2\text{м}}{10\text{м/с}^2} \cdot \frac{1\text{с}}{2\text{с}^2 \cdot 202\text{с}} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,1\text{м}}{2\text{с}^2 \cdot 20,2\text{м}} = \frac{1}{202}$

$\sin \alpha \ll 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sin \alpha$ $\alpha = \frac{1}{202} \approx 0,005^\circ$

Ответ: $\alpha \approx 0,005^\circ$





Черновик

$$U_1 = U_2 = \frac{U}{2}$$

$$\frac{C_1 U^2}{8} + \frac{C_2 U^2}{8} + \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{CU^2}{2}$$

$$(C_1 + C_2)U^2 + 4mv^2 = 4CU^2$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\epsilon_0 x l}{d} \quad C_2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 (l-x) l}{d}$$

$$U^2 \frac{\epsilon_0 l}{d} (x + (l-x)\epsilon) + 4mv^2 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon l^2}{d} \cdot \frac{U^2}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$U^2 \frac{\epsilon_0 l}{d} x (1-\epsilon) + 4mv^2 = 3 \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon l^2}{d} \cdot \frac{U^2}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{U^2 \epsilon_0 l}{d} (1-\epsilon) + 8m \dot{x} \ddot{x} = 0 \quad 8m \ddot{x} = \frac{C_1 U^2}{d} (\epsilon - 1)$$

$$w_1 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_1} = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 x l}$$

$$w_2 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_2} = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 \epsilon (x-l) l}$$

$$w_1 + w_2 = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\epsilon x - \epsilon l} \right) = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \frac{\epsilon x - \epsilon l + x}{x(\epsilon x - \epsilon l)}$$

$$q = \frac{q_0}{2} \quad w_1 + w_2 = \frac{q_0^2 d}{8\epsilon_0 l} \frac{\epsilon l}{x\epsilon(l-x)} = \frac{q_0^2 d}{8\epsilon_0 l} \cdot \frac{l}{x(l-x)}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} + \frac{q_0^2 d}{8\epsilon_0 l} \cdot \frac{l}{x(l-x)} = \text{const} \quad w_1 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_1} \quad x = \frac{q_0^2}{2} \quad T = 4t_r \quad t_r = \frac{l}{v}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{2x}{t_r^2} = \frac{2x \cdot 16}{l^2} = \frac{32x}{l^2}$$

$$w_1 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_1} = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 x l} \quad w_2 = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 \epsilon x l} \quad \Delta w = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 x l} (1 - \frac{1}{\epsilon})$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} + \frac{C_1 U^2}{2} + \frac{C_2 U^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 x l U^2}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_0 (l-x) l U^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{q^2}{2\epsilon} = \frac{CU^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 x l U^2}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_0 (l-x) l U^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_1} + \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_2} = \frac{q^2}{2} \left(\frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1 C_2} \right) = \frac{q^2}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{\epsilon_0 l} \left(\frac{x + \epsilon(l-x)}{\epsilon x(l-x)} \right) = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \cdot \frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon x}$$

$$= \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \left(\frac{x}{l-x} + \epsilon \right) = \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \left(\frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon x} \right)$$

$$\frac{m \dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{q^2 d}{2\epsilon_0 l} \cdot \frac{\epsilon + 1}{\epsilon x} \quad \frac{mv^2}{2} + W = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{m \dot{x}^2}{2} + W = \text{const} \quad m \dot{x} \ddot{x} + \dot{W} = 0$$

$$m = \frac{C_1^2 \epsilon_0 l (\epsilon - 1)}{8 \dot{x} d} = \frac{C_1^2 \epsilon_0 l \cdot (\epsilon - 1) T^2}{32 \cdot x \cdot d \cdot 8}$$

$$m = \frac{10^4 \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 0.2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4.35^2}{32 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 1000 \cdot 8} = \frac{27 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 0.2 \cdot 4.35^2}{32 \cdot 8 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{27 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 18.9225}{256 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{512.30775}{256 \cdot 10^3} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kg}$$

Черновик

$$W = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \int_0^l \epsilon(x) dx = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} (\epsilon_0 l - \epsilon_0 x) = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \epsilon_0 (l-x)$$

$$W_{\text{сум}} = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{l-x} \right) = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{l-x+x}{x(l-x)}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{x} \quad W_2 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{l-x}$$

$$W_{\text{сум}} = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{l-x} \right) = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{l-x+x}{x(l-x)} = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{l}{x(l-x)}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{l-x}$$

$$W = \frac{q^2}{2\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{l-x} \right)$$

$$W_1 = \frac{C_1 U^2}{2} = \frac{\epsilon_0 x \epsilon U^2}{2} \quad W_2 = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 (l-x) \epsilon U^2}{2}$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon U^2}{2} (x + (l-x)\epsilon) = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon U^2}{2} (x(1-\epsilon) + \epsilon l)$$

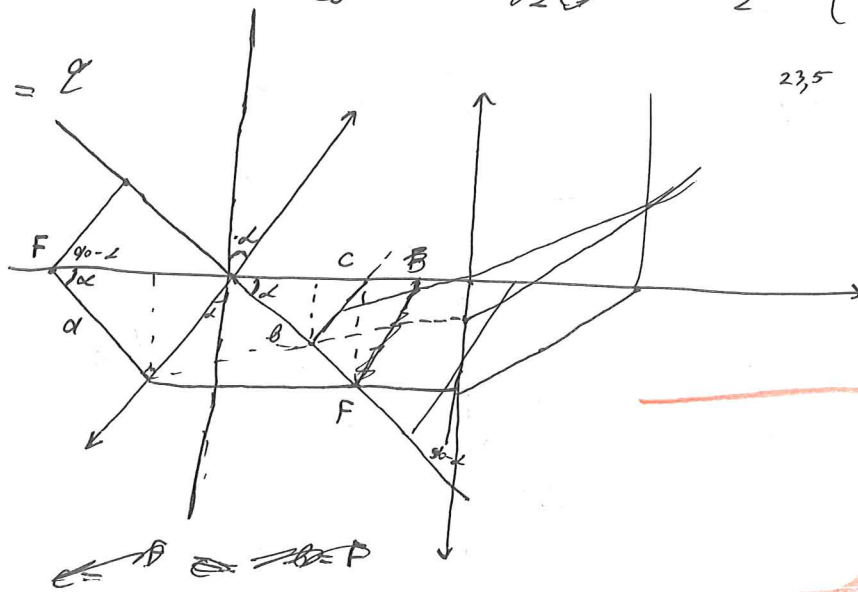
$$U_0 = U_0 \quad U(\epsilon) = \epsilon U_0$$

$$U(x) = U_0 + \frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon} U_0 x = U_0 \left(1 + \frac{\epsilon-1}{\epsilon} x \right)$$

$$W = \frac{\epsilon_0 l U_0^2}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{q \cdot x}{2\epsilon} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{C_1} - \frac{1}{C_2} \right) =$$

$$23,5 \frac{q^2}{2}$$



$$\alpha = F \cos \alpha \quad \frac{F}{C} = \cos \alpha$$

$$h_1 = \alpha \sin \alpha = F \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \quad h_2 = F \sin \alpha$$

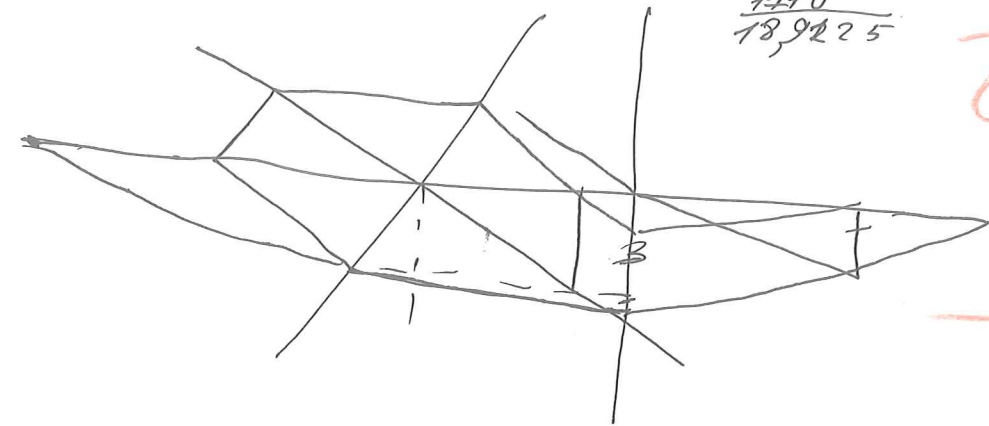
$$h_2 - h_1 =$$

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(2.15)

Черновик

$$\frac{1}{F \cos \alpha} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 435 \\ \times 435 \\ \hline 2175 \\ 1305 \\ \hline 189225 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \times 171 \\ 99 \\ \hline 1749 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 171 \\ 119 \\ \hline 289 \end{array}$$

$$6F - \sqrt{3}F = 47$$

$$\sqrt{3}F = 5F$$

$$\frac{47}{43} = \frac{470}{43}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 237 \\ 24 \\ \hline 1659 \\ 464 \\ \hline 0,6.2.9.9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \overline{) 43} \\ -43 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 470 \overline{) 43} \\ -43 \\ \hline 00 \\ -382 \\ \hline 130 \end{array}$$

$$+360$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 630 \overline{) 16} \\ -48 \\ \hline 150 \\ -144 \\ \hline 600 \end{array}$$

