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نوین کنکور

در شبکه های اجتماعی



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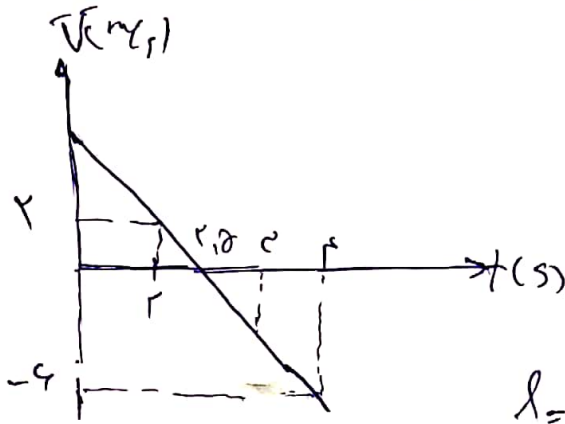
۰۹۳۸۲۵۱۶۷۴۷

نوین کنکور مرجع کنکور و امتحان نهایی

نور فزیر ریاض ۹۹
 rule

۱۵۷) ۳

۱۵۷)



$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{0 - V}{t - 0} \rightarrow V = t \text{ m/s}$$

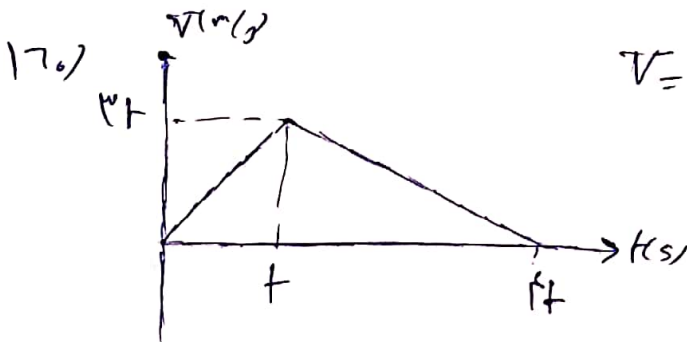
$$-1 = \frac{V - 0}{t - 2} \rightarrow V = t - 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$l = \frac{2 \times 2}{2} + \frac{1 \times 4 \times 4}{2} = 2 + 8 = 10 \text{ m}$$

۱۵۸) $a_r = \frac{V}{r} \rightarrow V = r a_r$, $a_r = \frac{d}{dt} a_r$

$S_1 = S_2 \rightarrow \frac{a \times r}{r} = \frac{(a_r) \left(\frac{d}{dt} a_r \right)}{r} \rightarrow \Delta t = 9 \text{ s} \rightarrow t_{\text{total}} = 9 + 7 = 16 \text{ s}$

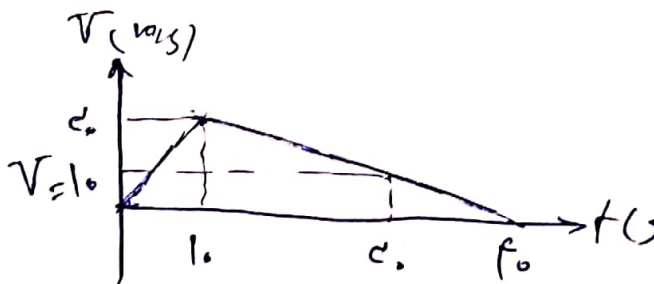
۱۵۹) $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{r} = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{r} = 1 \text{ s}$



$$V = at = ct, \quad a = \frac{0 - ct}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \Delta t = ct$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \rightarrow \frac{c^2 t^2}{2} + \frac{a t^2}{2} = \frac{c^2}{2}$$

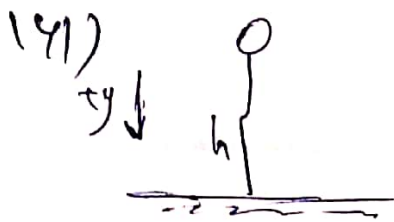
$$\rightarrow 1c^2 t^2 = 1c^2 \rightarrow t = 1 \text{ s}$$



$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{V - 2}{t - 1}$$

$$\rightarrow V = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$l = \frac{2 \times 1}{2} + \frac{(2 + 1) \times 2}{2} = 1 + 3 = 4 \text{ m}$$



$$U_1 = kx \rightarrow mgh = \frac{1}{2} kx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} kx = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times h$$

$$\rightarrow h = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} kx = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times t^2$$

$$\rightarrow t = 1 \text{ s}$$

یعنی 1, 2, 3 : 1, 2, 3 : 1, 2, 3

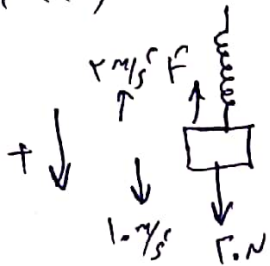
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times (1 \text{ s})^2 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{یعنی } 1 \text{ s} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} = \frac{1 \text{ m}}{1} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

یعنی 1, 2, 3 : 1, 2, 3

170)



$$\frac{k(x - x_0)}{1.0} - 1.0 = 1 \times 1 \rightarrow k = 100 \text{ N/m}$$



$$100 \times \frac{1}{1.0} - 1.0 \mu_k = 1 \times 1$$

$$\rightarrow \mu_k = 0.1$$

144)

$$a^2 = a_x^2 + a_y^2 \rightarrow \frac{78}{1} \times \frac{78}{1} = a_x^2 + 1.0 \rightarrow a_x = \frac{78}{1}$$

$$W = mg \rightarrow m = 0.1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\rightarrow a_x = \frac{78}{1} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1}{1.0} \times \frac{78}{1} = 78 \text{ N}$$

$$175) T_1 = ma_1 = m(g + a) = 1(1.0 + 1) = 2 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = ma_2 \rightarrow 1 = 1(1.0 + a) \rightarrow a = 1 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow a_2/a_1 = 1$$

$$(178) \quad \frac{k_A}{k_B} = \left(\frac{P_A}{P_B} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \times \frac{m_B}{m_A} = \frac{19}{9} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{10}{9} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(177) \quad 10^4 \times 10^6 = P + (P \times 10^4 \times 10^6) \rightarrow P = 10^4 N \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(176) \quad E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times 19 \times 10^{-2} = 76 J \rightarrow k = 76 J \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} v^2 = 76 \rightarrow v = 20 \sqrt{1} \text{ cm/s} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(175) \quad \frac{T_c}{T_1} = \sqrt{\frac{m-19}{m}} \rightarrow \frac{9}{10} = \sqrt{\frac{m-19}{m}} \rightarrow m = 100 g \text{ } \underline{1 kg} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon_c} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} \rightarrow k = 800 \text{ N/m } \underline{1 N/m} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(179) \quad T_1 = \frac{v_c}{\epsilon_c} = \frac{9}{8} \rightarrow \frac{11}{c_8} = \frac{\pi^2 l_1}{\pi^2} \rightarrow l_1 = 9.11 m$$

$$T_c = \frac{v_c}{\epsilon_c} = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \frac{7c}{c_8} = \frac{\pi^2 l_c}{\pi^2} \rightarrow l_c = 7.2 m$$

$$0.1 = 10 m \text{ } \underline{10 m} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(180) \quad \beta_1 - \beta_c = 10 \text{ dB} \rightarrow 1.1 = \log \left(\frac{d_c}{d_1} \right)^2 \rightarrow 4 \log 2 = \log \left(\frac{d_c}{d_1} \right)^2 \rightarrow d_c = 10 d_1 \quad \text{✓}$$

$$(181) \quad \frac{c \lambda}{c} = 1.5 \rightarrow \lambda = 0.1 m \quad \lambda = v T \rightarrow T = 0.10 s, \quad \frac{T}{\lambda} = 0.01 s = \tau_1$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\tau T}{\lambda} = \frac{T}{c} \rightarrow \tau_A = \tau_{AC} = 7 c \quad \text{✓} \quad \frac{\delta T}{\lambda} = 0.005 = \tau_c$$

$$1Vc) \quad f \sim \omega$$

$$1Vd) \quad \frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda_i} = \frac{n_i}{n_c} = \frac{\sin \hat{r}}{\sin \hat{i}} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_c}}{\epsilon_i} = \sqrt{\epsilon} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Ve) \quad \delta \dots -v\delta = -1\delta \rightarrow v\delta_0 + 1\delta = \lambda v\delta n_2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Vf) \quad \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{11}{1000} \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{f_a} \right) \rightarrow \lambda \approx 697 \text{ nm} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Vg) \quad E = h \nu_A = \frac{h \cdot 1.5 \times 10^{14}}{1.8 \times 10^{-9}} = 1 \text{ eV}, \quad K_A = 7 \text{ eV} \rightarrow \frac{K_A}{K_B} = \frac{v_A}{v_B} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Vh) \quad E_c - E_1 = (4 \times 10^{-19}) \rightarrow 100 kq - \frac{100}{a} kq = (4 \times 10^{-19})$$

$$\rightarrow kq = 1 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}, \quad E = \frac{kq}{r^2} = 1 \text{ N/C} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Vi) \quad \frac{q_c}{(x+r)^2} = \frac{q_c}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{x+r}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{q_c}{q_p}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x}{r} = 1, \quad \frac{q_c}{q_p} = -4$$

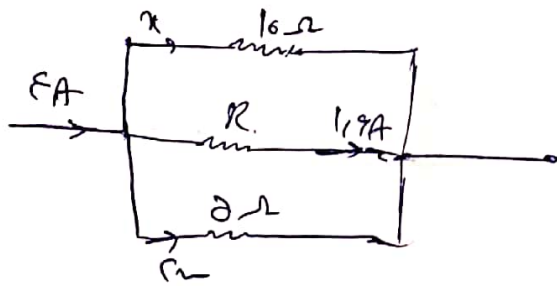
$$\frac{q_c}{x^2} = \frac{4 q_c}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{x}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{q_c}{q_p}}$$

$$1Vj) \quad E = \frac{\Delta V}{d} \rightarrow 10^8 = \frac{\Delta V}{10^{-4}} \rightarrow \Delta V = 10^4 \text{ V} \rightarrow \Delta V = +0.1 \text{ J} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1Vk) \quad V_1 - V_2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left[q' - (q - 4 \times 10^{-9}) \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \left[q' - q + 4 \times 10^{-9} \right] = 0$$

$$\rightarrow q = 4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C} \rightarrow V = 8 \text{ V} \quad \checkmark$$

1A1)



$$I - 1.9 = I_A$$

$$u + I_m = I_A \rightarrow x = 0.1A$$

$$\rightarrow R = 20\Omega, U = P \cdot t = 20 \cdot 1.9$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 20 \times \frac{7.2}{20} \times 1.9 \times 7.2 \\ &= 192.72 = 192.72 \end{aligned}$$

1A2)

$$I = \frac{I_A - I}{I_A + I + I} = \frac{1.5}{1.8} = \frac{5}{6} A, V_A - 2 \times \frac{5}{6} - I = V_B$$

$$V_A - V_B = 7.2V$$

1A3)

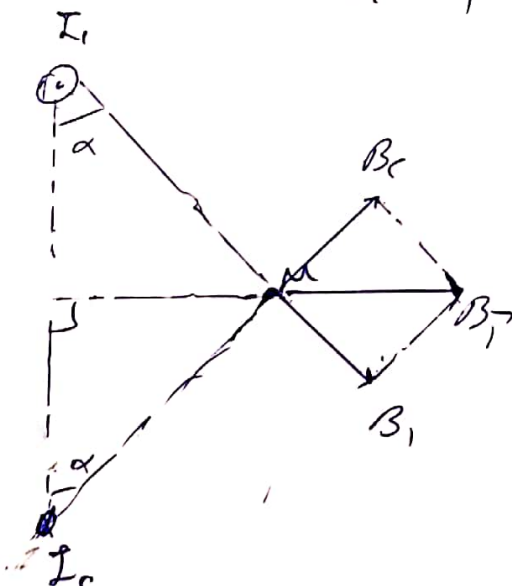
$$I_1 = \frac{1A}{9+1} = 1.1A, V_1 = 2 \times 1.1 = 2.2V$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1A}{1+1} = 0.5A, V_2 = 2 \times 0.5 = 1V$$

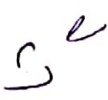
1A4)

$$\frac{L}{f} \xrightarrow{f} L, \frac{A_c}{A_l} = \frac{1}{f}, \frac{R_r}{R_l} = \frac{L_r}{L_l} \times \frac{A_l}{A_c} \rightarrow R_c = 2 \times 1 = 2\Omega$$

1A5)



1A6)



1A7)

$$Q = BA \cos \theta = 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \times 2 \times 10^{-2} \times \sqrt{2} = 4.24 \times 10^{-4} C$$

(1M) $\frac{\partial \bar{I}}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{c.c.s} \rightarrow \bar{I} = \frac{1}{f.c} s$, $I = \partial \sqrt{r} \cdot 8 \pi \cdot 100 \cdot \pi \cdot t$
 $\rightarrow I = \partial \sqrt{r} \cdot 8 \cdot 12 \frac{\pi}{2} = 8A \text{ } \checkmark$

11A)   

(9.) $E_1 = E_r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 24 + 1.0h = \frac{1}{r} \times 28 + 1.0 \rightarrow h = 2, 28 \sim \downarrow$

1a) $P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{mgh}{t} = \frac{1.5 \times 9.8 \times 1.0}{2.0} = 10 \times 1.5 \text{ W}$, $R_a = \frac{10 \times 1.5}{1.5 \times 1.5} = 7.1 \text{ J}$

مع ۱۴۲۱ — ف. کھنڈ وی یا بدو سٹا۔ بابا لالہ — بافر اتر سرحد ہوا۔ → اصل بیرون

19c) $\vec{V}_1 = 124 \text{ m/s}$, $\vec{V}_2 = 10 \text{ m/s}$, $\vec{h}_1 = 0.015 \text{ eV} \rightarrow \vec{h}_2 = 0.015 \text{ eV}$

$$h_2 = \frac{1.0}{2} = 0.5 \text{ m} \rightarrow \rho = 1 + 1 = 2 \text{ g/cm}^3 \rightarrow \rho g h = 1000 \times 10 \times \frac{1.0}{2} = 10000 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$19f) P_f + P_i g h_i - P_f g h_f = P_i \rightarrow P_i - P_f = \frac{\rho \times 1.0 \times 71}{1} - 1 \times 1.0 \times \frac{71}{1}$$

$$= \rho \times 71 \rightarrow \rho \times 71 = 12400 \times 1 \times h$$

$$\rightarrow h = 10 \text{ mm Hg}$$

198) $R_A = R_B \rightarrow \Delta \theta_A = r \Delta \theta_B$, $\frac{\Delta V_A}{\Delta V_B} = \frac{V_A \alpha_A \Delta \theta_A}{V_B \alpha_B \Delta \theta_B} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta V_A}{\Delta V_B} = \frac{V_A \alpha_A \times r \Delta \theta_B}{r V_B \alpha_B \times \Delta \theta_B} = 1$

192)

$m_1 \xrightarrow{100^\circ\text{C}} m_2 \xrightarrow{100^\circ\text{C}} m_3$
 $m_1 \xrightarrow{100^\circ\text{C}} m_2 \xrightarrow{100^\circ\text{C}} m_3$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 0 \rightarrow m_1 \alpha \lambda \delta_c = m_c \alpha \lambda. \rightarrow \frac{m_c}{m_1} = \delta_c / \lambda, \quad m_1 + m_c = \delta_c, \quad \rightarrow m_1 = \delta_c \cdot g$$

$$(19V) \quad \frac{r}{c r_c} = \frac{V_c}{c r_c} \rightarrow V_c = r_{1/2} \text{ lit } \xrightarrow{306 K \cdot l} V_c = \frac{\Lambda}{1.} \propto \frac{r}{\Sigma} = \frac{r}{8} \text{ lit}$$

$$P_c r_c = P_c V_c \rightarrow r \times 1.8 \times \frac{r}{r} = P_c \propto \frac{r}{8} \rightarrow P_c = r_{10} \times 1.5 P_a \quad \Sigma^p$$

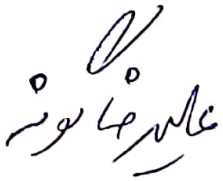
$$(19N) \quad \text{isobaric process} \rightarrow P_c V_c = P_B V_B \quad \Sigma^p$$

$$(199) \quad w_{50} \quad , \quad Q = n C_p \Delta T = \frac{\delta}{r} \propto \Lambda \times (V_{\delta_0} - \epsilon \delta_0) = 4000 \text{ J} \quad \Sigma^p$$

$$(200) \quad P V = n R T \rightarrow r \times 1.8 \times c \cdot \Lambda \cdot r^{-c} = n \times \Lambda \times c \rightarrow n = \frac{r \delta}{r} = \frac{m_1}{c c} \rightarrow m_1 = r_{10} g$$

$$P_c V = n R T_c \rightarrow r_{10} \times 1.8 \times c \cdot \Lambda \cdot r^{-c} = n_c \times \Lambda \times r_{10} \rightarrow n_c = \frac{1 \delta}{r} = \frac{m_r}{c c} \rightarrow m_c = 10 g$$

$$m_c - m_1 = 10 g \quad \Sigma^p$$

9A, 8, c.




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