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نوین کنکور

در شبکه های اجتماعی



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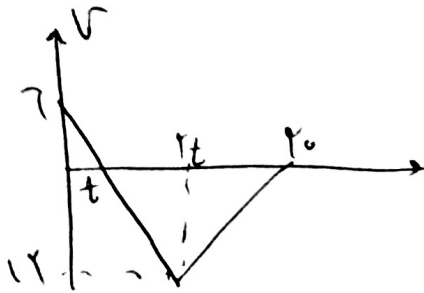


۰۹۳۸۲۵۱۶۷۴۷

نوین کنکور مرجع کنکور و امتحان نهایی

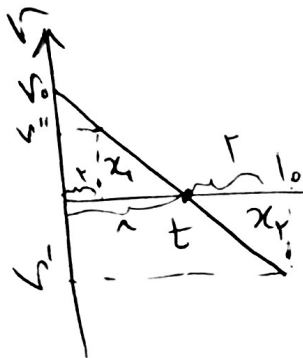
① 107

مطلوبه - ۱۴۰۰، ۱۳۹۹



$$\bar{v} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} = \frac{(7-t) \times 12 \div 2}{(7-t)} = 7$$

② 108



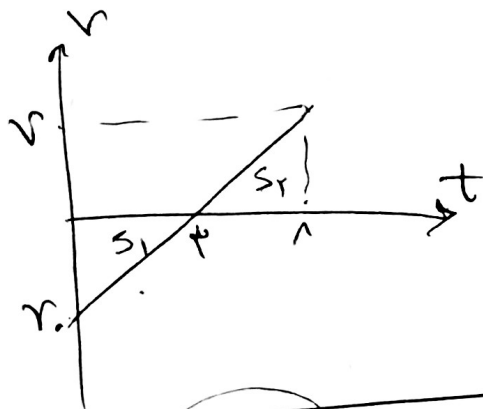
$$\frac{x_1 - x_2}{t} = v, 0 \rightarrow x_1 - x_2 = v \cdot t$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{t} = 1, 0 \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 10$$

③ 101
 $x_1 = 10$
 $x_2 = 0$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1 \times v_0}{2} = 10 \rightarrow v_0 = 20$$

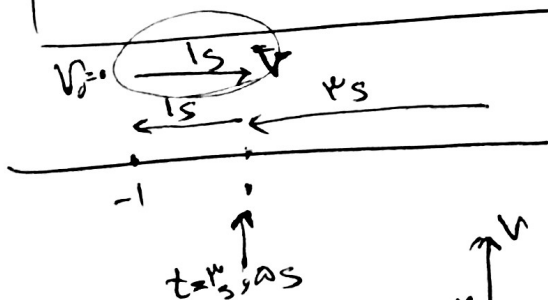
$$\rightarrow \frac{v_0}{2} = \frac{v}{2} \rightarrow v = \frac{v_0 \times 2}{2} = 10 \rightarrow d = \frac{(7+10) \times 7}{2} = 24.5$$



$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_2 - S_1}{S_2 + S_1} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_2 + v_1}$$

④ 109

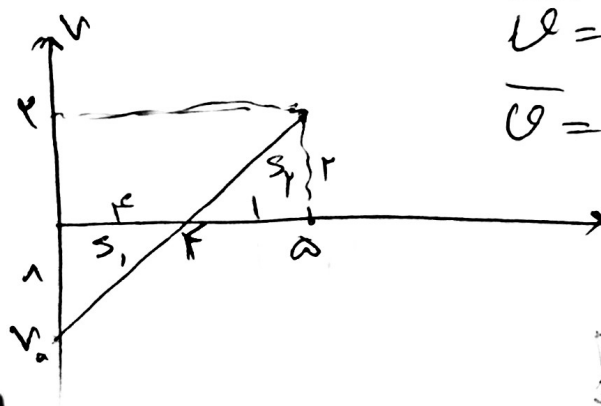
$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{v}{v} \rightarrow v = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_1 \times \frac{v}{v} - v_2}{v_1 \times \frac{v}{v} + v_2} = \frac{1}{12}$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \times \Delta t$$

$$+1 = \frac{0 + v}{2} \times 1 \rightarrow v = 2$$

⑤ 170



$$\bar{v} = \frac{d}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{\Delta t}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{(v \times 1)}{2} + \frac{(v \times 2)}{2} = \frac{1v}{2}$$

171

$$\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \approx \frac{\Delta \mu_0}{\mu_0} + \frac{\Delta \mu_r}{\mu_r}$$

121

$$v^r - v_s = \gamma \Delta x \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_s^r = v \times 1 \times \Delta x, \rightarrow \Delta x_s = v \\ 0 - v = v \times (-1) \times \Delta x_r + \Delta x_r = 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 1 + v = v_m$$

② 174

176

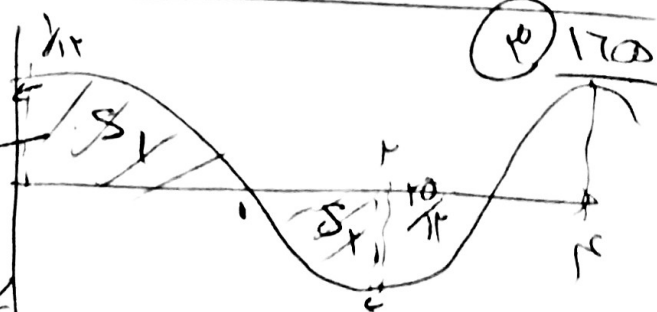
۹. فر $\Delta t = 1s$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{v_p}}{\frac{v}{v}} = \frac{\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}}{\frac{v}{v}} = \frac{\frac{v \sin \theta}{\Delta t}}{\frac{v}{v}} = \frac{\sqrt{v}}{v} = \frac{v \cdot \sqrt{v}}{1.0 \pi} = \frac{v \sqrt{v}}{\pi}$$

1700

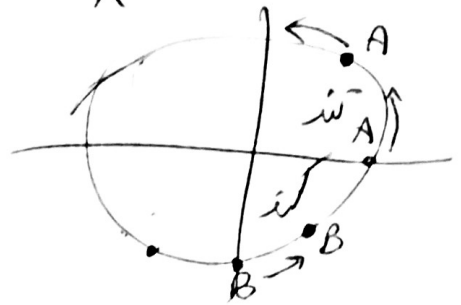
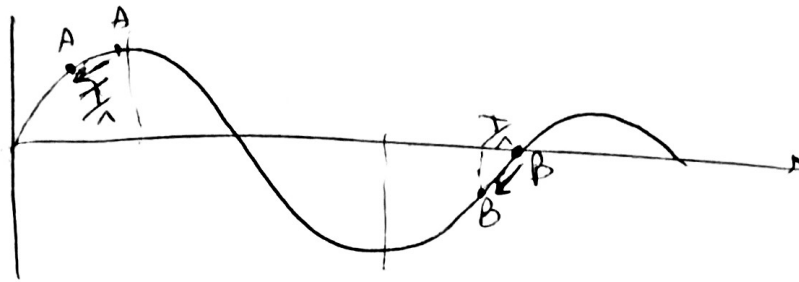
$$\bar{U} = \frac{0.9^2}{1} + 1 \frac{0.1^2}{1}$$

$$\overline{Q} = \frac{K_m}{s} = K_{cm}/s$$



$$\frac{v}{\lambda} = \nu \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{v}{\nu} \rightarrow \lambda = vT \rightarrow \nu = \frac{1}{T} \quad (10) \quad 172$$

$$\rightarrow T = \frac{1}{\nu} \quad \Delta t = \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\lambda} T = T + \frac{T}{\lambda}$$



$$\Delta \phi = \omega \Delta t \rightarrow 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = \omega \times \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \omega = 10\pi \quad (11) \quad 173$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{0.1}{1000} \times (10\pi)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = 1. \log \frac{I_2}{I_1} \rightarrow 92 - 21 = 1. \log \frac{I_2}{I_1} \quad (12) \quad 174$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{I_2}{I_1} = 100 \times 10^7$$

$$f_1 + f_2 = \nu \rightarrow \frac{v}{\lambda_1} + \frac{v}{\lambda_2} = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \nu \rightarrow \nu = \nu \rightarrow \nu = \nu$$

$$\rightarrow v = \nu \lambda = \nu \times \frac{1}{\nu} = 1 \rightarrow \nu = 1 \rightarrow \nu = 1 \times 10^7 = 10^7$$

$$n_1 \sin \alpha_1 = n_2 \sin \alpha_2 \rightarrow 1 \times \sin \alpha_1 = n_2 \times \sin \alpha_2 \rightarrow n_2 = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha_2}$$

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \rightarrow v_2 = \frac{1}{n_2} \times 1 \quad \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{\nu} \times 10^7$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{v_1 - v_2}{\nu} = \frac{10^7}{\nu} \rightarrow \frac{10^7 - \frac{1}{\nu} \times 10^7}{\nu} = \frac{10^7}{\nu} \rightarrow \nu = 10^7$$

$$1 \times \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} = \sqrt{r} \sin \alpha_r \rightarrow \alpha_r = r^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow A B = \frac{d}{\sin r} = \frac{10 \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{r}} \quad (3) \quad 1V1$$

$$\rightarrow AB = r_{\text{cm}} = 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$V_r = \frac{c}{n_r} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow x = vt \rightarrow 10^8 = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\sqrt{r}} \times t \rightarrow t = \sqrt{r} \text{ ns}$$

$$\phi = hf_0 = \frac{8}{\lambda} \times 10^8 \times 10^8 \times 10^8 \times 10^8 = 10^8 \times 10^8 \quad (4) \quad 1V2$$

$$k_{\text{max}} = hf - \phi = 1.12 \times 10^8 - 10^8 = 0.12 \times 10^8 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^8 = \frac{1}{r} \times 9 \times 10^8 \times v^2 \rightarrow v = \frac{10^8}{9 \times 10^8} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{در دو بزرگ } (5) \quad 1V3$$

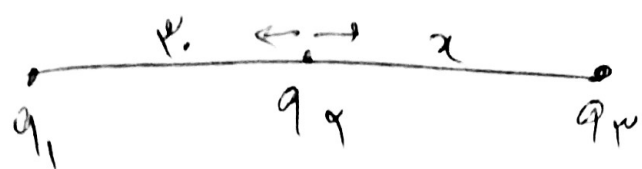
$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left(\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n'^2} \right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} = \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 4.5 \times 10^8 \\ \frac{1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{9} - 0 \right) \rightarrow \lambda_2 = 9 \times 10^8 \end{cases} \quad (6) \quad 1V4$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta \lambda = \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = 4.5 \times 10^8$$

$$\Delta E = E_R \left(\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} \right) = \frac{13.6}{4} \times 10^8 \times 10^8 \times 10^8 \times 10^8 \quad (7) \quad 1V5$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta E = 1.24 \times 10^8 \times 10^8$$

$$\frac{N}{N_0} \lambda_{100} = r^{-\frac{1}{2}} \lambda_r \times 100 = r^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 100 = r^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 100 = 100 / r \quad (8) \quad 1V6$$

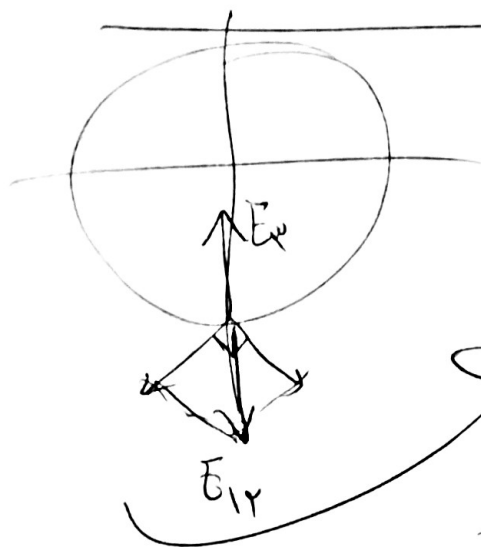


$$\frac{q_1}{(y+x)^2} = \frac{q_2}{x^2}$$

(2) 1v2

$$\rightarrow \frac{y}{(y+x)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow x = y$$

$$\rightarrow F_1 - F_2 = \frac{q_1 \cdot 1 \cdot x \cdot 1 \cdot x}{(y+x)^2} = 1 \cdot 0$$



$$E_1 = E_2 \rightarrow r E_1 \cos \theta = \sqrt{r} E_2 = E_2 \quad (2) \quad 1v1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{q_2}{(r\sqrt{r})^2} = \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{q_1}{(\sqrt{r}r)^2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{q_2}{q_1} = r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{(q_2 - q_1)^2}{(r)^2} = \frac{\Lambda_0}{1.0} \cdot q_1 |q_2|$$

(2) 1v9

$$\rightarrow (q_2 - q_1)^2 = r^2 q_1 |q_2| \rightarrow \frac{|q_2|}{q_1} = \infty$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{\Delta Q}{A} = \frac{y - \Lambda}{\epsilon_0 \mu_0 (\omega x)^2} = \epsilon_0 \frac{q_c}{m r}$$

(2) 1v0

(1) 1v1

$$\Delta u = \frac{(q+y)^2 - q^2}{r c} \rightarrow \frac{(q+y)^2 - q^2}{r \cdot \partial x \cdot 1} = \epsilon_1 \partial$$

(2) 1v2

$$\rightarrow (q+y)^2 - q^2 = f \partial x \cdot 1 \rightarrow q = q_{mc}$$

$$V = \mathcal{E} - IR \rightarrow \mathcal{E} - IR = \mathcal{E}_1 \rightarrow I = -\mathcal{E}_1 \rightarrow \text{① } 1A$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{R} \mathcal{E}_A \\ \xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}_R} A \end{array} \quad R' = \frac{\mathcal{E}R}{\omega} \rightarrow I = \frac{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{E}}{2R} = \frac{1-\mathcal{V}}{1+1+\frac{\mathcal{E}R}{\omega}} = \mathcal{V} \omega$$

$$\rightarrow R = 10 \rightarrow P = RI^2 = 10 \times (\mathcal{V})^2 = 1.7W$$

$$P_w = 7P_r \rightarrow R_w I^2 = 7(12 \times (\frac{1}{4}I)^2)$$

$$\text{① } 1A$$

$$\text{② } 1A$$

$$\rightarrow R_w = 1$$

$$R = 0 \rightarrow I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{2R} = \frac{12}{1.0} = 12$$

$$\text{③ } 1A$$

$$\Delta V = \mathcal{E} - IR = 12 - 12 \times 1.0 = 0$$

$$R = 1A \rightarrow R' = \frac{7 \times 1A}{7+1A} = 0.875 \rightarrow I = \frac{12}{0.875+1.0} = 7 \rightarrow \Delta V = 12 - 1.0 \times 7 = 5$$

$$F = ma = qvB \rightarrow 7.17A \times 1.7 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.0 =$$

$$\text{① } 1A$$

$$= (7 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-19}) (\omega) B \rightarrow B = \frac{7.17A \times 1.0 \times 10^{-19}}{1.7 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.7V$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \rightarrow 1.7 \times 10^{-19} \times 1.0 = \text{② } 1A$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} B \leftarrow & \uparrow v \\ E \odot & \odot F_z \end{array}$$

$$\text{③ } 1A$$

$$\text{④ } 1A$$

$$B = \mu \cdot \frac{N}{L} \rightarrow B_A = B_B$$

(P) 191

$$L = \frac{k\mu \cdot N^r_A}{L} \Rightarrow L_A = r L_B \rightarrow u = \frac{1}{r} L \rightarrow u_A = r u_B$$

$\checkmark$ $\frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{1}{r}$

$$W = mgh_{\text{center}} = -7.0 \times 10^3 \times 1.0 \times 7.0 = -4.9 \times 10^4 \text{ J} \quad (C) 192$$

$$\Delta E = mgh + \frac{1}{2} m (rv_1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2$$

$$\Delta E = 7.0 \times 10^3 \times 1.0 \times 7.0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 7.0 \times 10^3 \times r^2 \times 1.0^2 = 9.1 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

$$p_{\text{gas}} - p_0 = \rho_r g h_r - \rho_l g h_l$$

(1) 193

$$= 1000 \times 10 \times \frac{4}{1} - 1200 \times 10 \times \frac{3}{1} = 2000$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho g h \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1.0 = p_0 + \rho g h \\ 1.2 = p_0 + \rho g h \end{cases} \Rightarrow p_0 = \frac{248}{r} = 9.8 \text{ kPa} \quad (P) 194$$

$$\frac{F - 32}{1.2} = \frac{Q}{1.0} \rightarrow \frac{0.0 - 32}{1.2} = \frac{Q}{1.0} \rightarrow Q = -26.7 \text{ J} \quad (F) 195$$

$$Q = mL_f + mc \Delta \theta = \frac{1.0}{1.0} (32 \times 1.0 + 32.0 \times 1.0) = 64.0 \text{ J}$$

$$H = \frac{k A \Delta \theta}{L} = \frac{6.0 \times 10^{-5} \times 1.0 \times 1.0}{0.01} = 6.0 \text{ W} \quad (Y) 197$$

$$H_1 = H_r + \frac{\partial x - 3.0}{r} = \frac{1.0 - 0.2}{1.0} \rightarrow \theta_x = 0.8$$

$$k = \frac{T_c}{T_H - T_c} = \frac{T_{c,0}}{T_{c,0} - T_{c,0}} = \mu$$

(3) 19V

$$\Delta Q = 0 \quad \Delta U \langle \cdot \rightarrow W \rangle_0 \rightarrow \Delta U \rangle_0$$

(4) 19A

$$\Delta U = W + \Delta Q$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{\mu}{\gamma} (P_f V_f - P_i V_i) = \frac{\mu}{\gamma} (P_f V_f - P_i V_i)$$

(5) 19A

$$U_f - U_i = \mu U_i \rightarrow U_f = \mu U_i = \mu \times 200 = 200 \mu$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} (P \Delta V) \rightarrow \dots = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \times 1. \times \Delta V \rightarrow \Delta V = \frac{\gamma}{\omega_{c,0}}$$

(6) 190

$$W = - \frac{\mu \times 1. \times \frac{\gamma}{\omega_{c,0}}}{\gamma} = -7..$$

$$\Delta U = W + Q \rightarrow \dots = -7.. + Q \rightarrow Q = 17..$$



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