

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

**نوین کنکور
شرط لازم و کافی
برای موفقیت**

novinkonkor.com

(۴۱) - (۴۱)

$$P = \frac{mgh}{\Delta t} \rightarrow e.o = \frac{40(10)h}{40} \rightarrow h = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

(۴۲) - (۴۲)

$$N = \frac{e.o}{\frac{2\pi}{100}} = 10$$

$$\frac{m \text{ rad}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1}{60} = \pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \pi = \frac{e.o}{P}$$

$\hookrightarrow 4.5$

(۴۳) - (۴۳)

(۴۴) - (۴۴)

$$\frac{r_f}{r_i} = \frac{\omega}{F}$$

$$\frac{r_f}{r_i} = \frac{\omega}{F}$$

$$\frac{k r}{k_i} = \frac{\omega}{F}$$

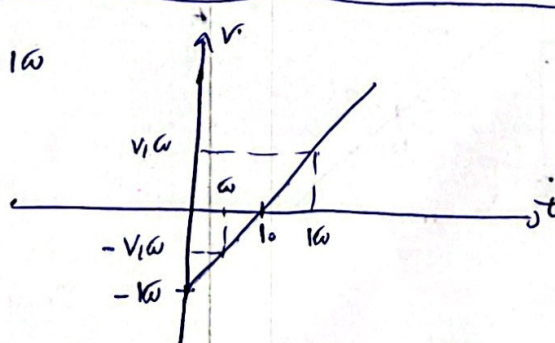
$$\frac{\omega}{F} = \frac{m r}{m_i} \times \frac{2\pi}{14}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{m r}{m_i} = \frac{F}{\omega} \rightarrow m r = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta m = -1 \text{ kg}$$

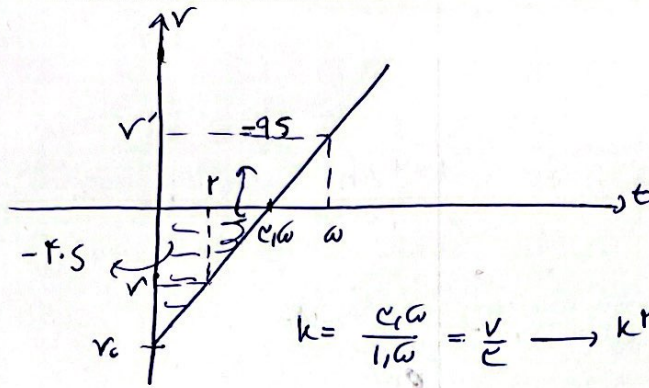
(۴۵) - (۴۵)

$$r = \frac{e.o}{P} t - 10$$



$$\cdot \text{ } t < 10 \rightarrow v_{av1} = \frac{-r_i \omega}{P} \frac{1}{5}$$

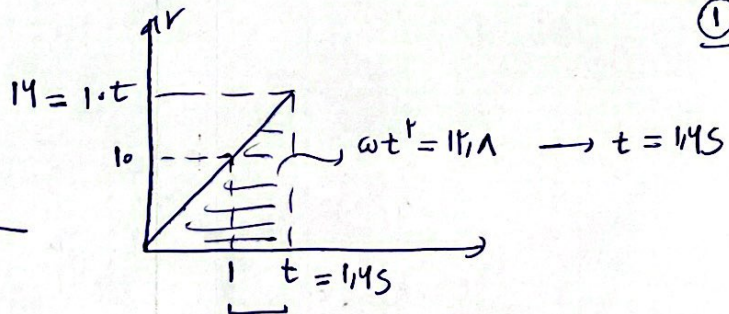
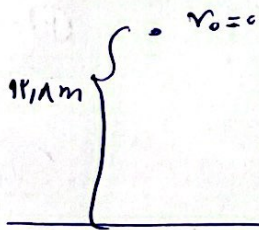
$$\cdot \text{ } t < 10 \rightarrow v_{av2} = \frac{r_f \omega}{P} \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \frac{v_{av1}}{v_{av2}} = -1$$



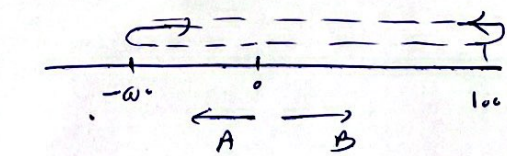
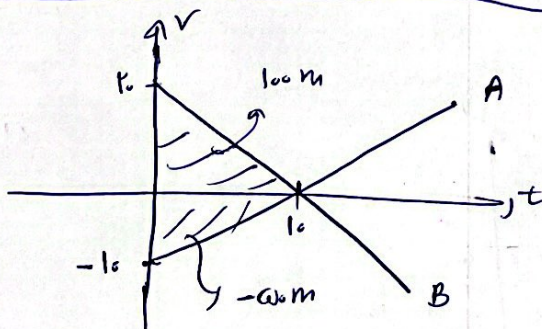
$$k = \frac{c_1 \omega}{1, \omega} = \frac{v}{c} \rightarrow k^2 = \frac{49}{9}$$

$$-F.S = -r_0 \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow -9S = -\frac{9}{P} \rightarrow v = -4 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$t = \omega S \rightarrow v' = 4 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$S = \frac{24}{P} (1.4) = 11.8 m$$

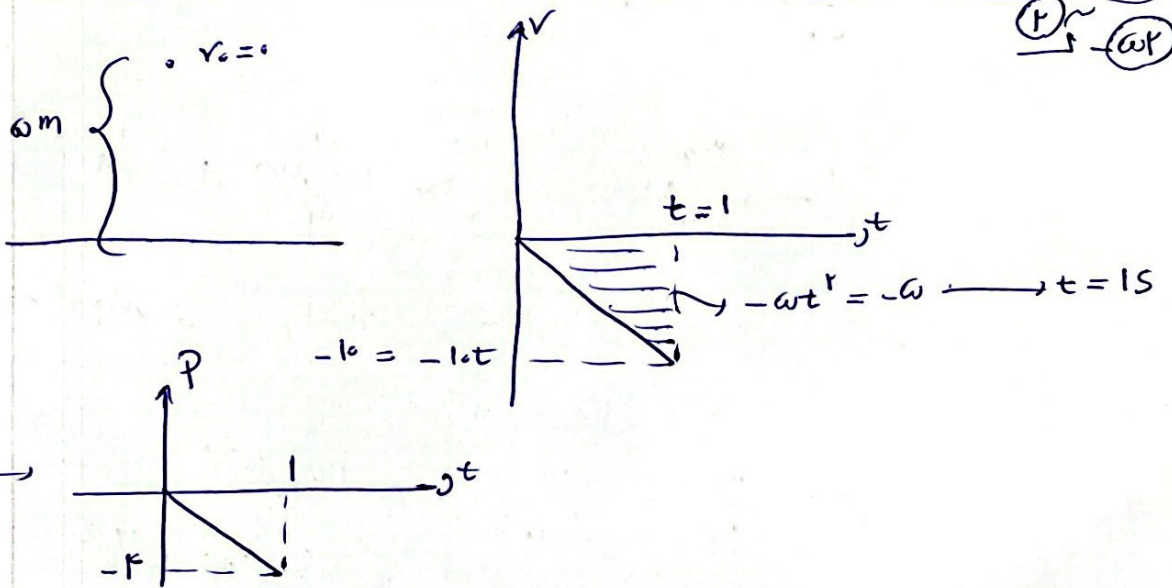


۲) بار فاصله ۱۰۰ م متر ۳) ۱۰۰ م متر

$$\Delta p = 2(\omega) + 2(1) + 1(4) = 42 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{42}{\Delta p} = \frac{f}{m \Delta v} \rightarrow \Delta v = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow a_{av} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = 1.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(طبق قانون اول نیوتون)



$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ s} \quad \therefore \frac{t}{T} = \frac{\omega}{f} \quad (\text{مختصات})$$

$$\rightarrow k_{max} = E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 = 2.0 \pi^2 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\lambda = 2.00 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} \rightarrow f = \frac{c \times 10^8}{\lambda} = 1500 \text{ MHz}$$

ω۲ - ۵۶

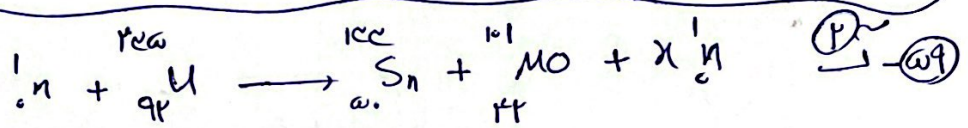
منه $n > n_{\text{آب}}$ و باینرا از خط عمود دور شوند

۵۷ - ۵۷

۵۸ - ۵۸

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{max}}} = R \left(\frac{1}{14} - \frac{1}{25} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\lambda_{\text{max}}}{\lambda_{\text{min}}} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{min}}} = R \left(\frac{1}{14} - 0 \right)$$



$$\rightarrow x=2, \quad M_2 < M_1$$

۴ - ۴۰

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3} = \frac{11.7 \times 10^{-27}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi (1.14 \times 10^{-14})^3}$$

$$= 1.17 \times 10^{14} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = 1.17 \times 10^{14} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

۶۱ - ۶۱

۶۲ - ۶۲

لاستیک $\rightarrow$ $\leftarrow$ ۴ بلی

۴ بلی $\rightarrow$ $\leftarrow$ $C_r = C_r$

$$\frac{C_r}{C_l} = \frac{d_l}{d_r} = 4$$

$$\frac{|I_r|}{I} = \frac{\omega_c}{2\omega} = 2 \rightarrow I_r = -2 \text{ A} \quad (43) \quad (44)$$

$$P = V_{\text{مولد}} \times I = 4 \times 1.5 = 6 \text{ W} \quad (45) \quad (46)$$

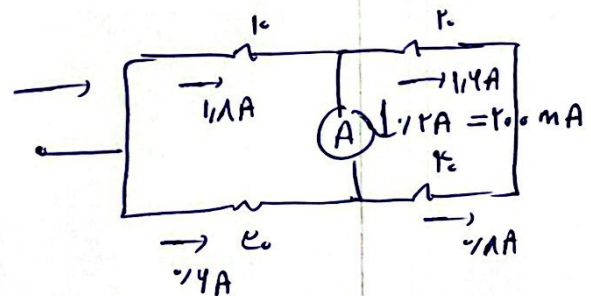
$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} \xrightarrow{V=2} \frac{P_r}{P_l} = \frac{R_l}{R_r} = \left(\frac{r_r}{r_l}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{99}{1.0}\right)^2 \approx \frac{98}{1.0}$$

$$R = \frac{PL}{A}$$

تقریباً ۲٪ کاهش

$$P_{eq} = \frac{1\omega}{1} + \frac{4\omega}{2} = \frac{4\omega + 1\omega}{2} = \frac{5\omega}{2} \Omega \quad (47) \quad (48)$$

$$I_{eq} = \frac{\omega_0}{\frac{5\omega}{2}} = 2.4 \text{ A}$$



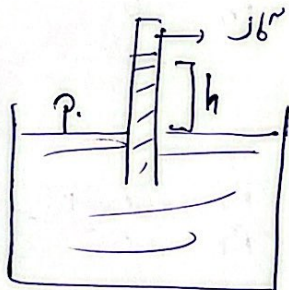
$$F = BIL \sin \theta = 1.0 \sqrt{e} \text{ N} \quad (49) \quad (50)$$

$$\epsilon = BLv \xrightarrow{\omega_r \text{ و } B} \epsilon_c = \epsilon_f > \epsilon_r = \epsilon_l$$

$$\frac{v_r}{v_l} = \frac{A_l}{A_r} = \left(\frac{n_l}{n_r}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{c}{\omega}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$$

(۷۱)
(۱)

۲۴٪ کاهش



$$P_0 = \rho g h + P_{\text{gas}}$$

$$101325 \text{ Pa} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \left(\frac{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{100}\right) h + P_{\text{gas}}$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{gas}} = 11400 \text{ Pa}$$

$$Q = mc \Delta \theta \rightarrow$$

$$(A) : 1800 = 2 C_A (2) \rightarrow C_A = 450 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$(B) : 1200 = 1 C_B (2) \rightarrow C_B = 600 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$(C) : 2000 = \frac{c}{1} C_C (2) \rightarrow C_C = 1000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\rightarrow C_B > C_C > C_A$$

(۷۴) انرژی رونی تابش را مطلق گاز کامل است.

(۲)

$$v_l = v_r \rightarrow \frac{P_l}{T_l} = \frac{P_r}{T_r} \rightarrow \frac{100}{1000} = \frac{100}{T_r}$$

(۲) (۷۵)

$$\rightarrow T_r = 1000 \text{ K} \rightarrow \theta_r = 727^\circ\text{C}$$

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

**نوین کنکور
شرط لازم و کافی
برای موفقیت**

novinkonkor.com