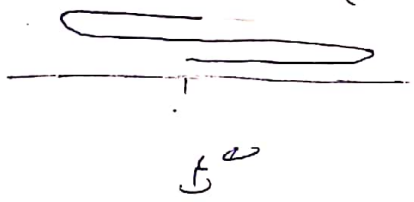
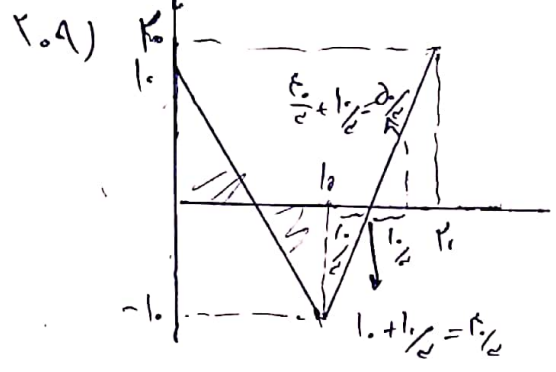


۲.۶) $\Delta t = 0.5 \text{ cm}$, $\Delta x = \pm 1 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \Delta v = \pm 0.5 \text{ cm/s}$ ✓

۲.۷) $a_1 = a_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{T} a t_1^2 = \frac{1}{T} \times \frac{9}{16} a (t_1 + t_2)^2 \rightarrow t = 4t_1 + 4t_2 \rightarrow t = 4s$ ✓

۲.۸) $|V_1| = |V_2| = a x (4-r) = a$, $|V_4| = a (4-r) = 4a$ چون راسی می باشد برقرار است آن صفات ندارد
 $V = \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} \rightarrow C = \frac{\Delta u}{\delta} \rightarrow \Delta u = 18 \text{ m} \rightarrow 16a^2 - a^2 = 2a(18) \rightarrow a = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$, $0 - \frac{F}{r} = \frac{\Delta u}{\frac{r}{1}} \rightarrow \Delta u = -1 \text{ m}$, $\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = \frac{1 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ s}} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$



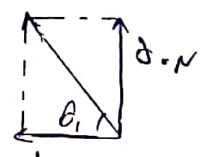
عبارت ها بنویس

۲.۱۰) $F - f_k = ma \rightarrow 800 - \frac{1}{2} \times 100 \times 1 = 100a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$

$v = \frac{1}{2} \times t = 2 \text{ m/s}$, $\Delta u = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \times 16 = 8 \text{ m}$

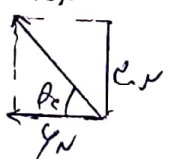
$0 - 800 = 100a \rightarrow a = -8 \text{ m/s}^2$, $0 - F = 2(-8)\Delta u \rightarrow \Delta u = 1 \text{ m}$, $\Delta u_{\text{در}} = \frac{F_1 F_2}{F}$ ✓

۲.۱۱) $1 = f_k = 10 \text{ N}$, $f_N = 80 \text{ N}$, $\mu_k = \frac{1}{8}$



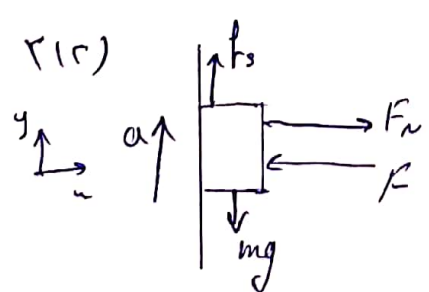
$\tan \theta_1 = 8$

برای $f_N = 40 \text{ N}$, $f_k = \frac{1}{8} \times 40 = 5 \text{ N}$



$\tan \theta_2 = 8$

$\rightarrow \theta_2 = \theta_1 < 90^\circ$



$\sum F_x \rightarrow F = f_N = \mu f_N$

$\sum F_y \rightarrow f_s - mg = ma \rightarrow f_s = m(g+a) = 2(1+1) = 4 \text{ N}$

$R = \sqrt{4^2 + 4^2} = 5.6 \text{ N}$

✓

2(12)

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = T_s, \quad t \frac{T}{\lambda} = \frac{T}{c} = T_s$$

$$V_{avg} = \frac{c \sqrt{I}}{c} = \sqrt{I} \text{ cm/s}$$

2(13) $q_1 m_j = q_1 f m_j + k \rightarrow k = q_1 f \lambda \cdot c = \frac{1}{c} \times \frac{1}{T} V^2 \rightarrow V^2 = \lambda \times \lambda \cdot c$

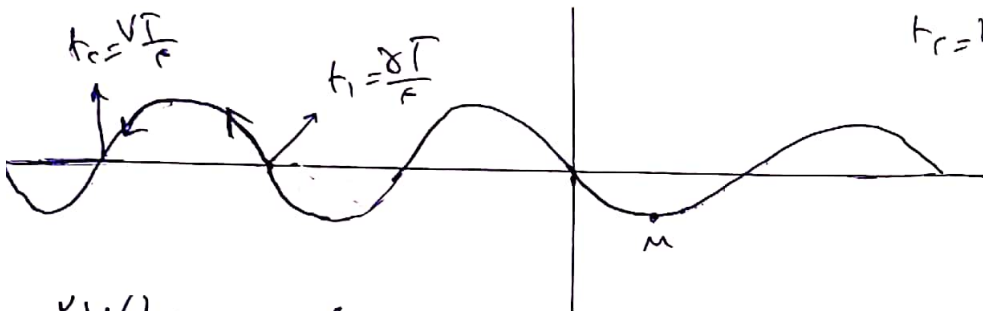
فعلية

$$\rightarrow V = q_1 \sqrt{\lambda \cdot c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

2(18) $\beta_r - \beta_i = 10 \log 10^6 = 60 \text{ dB}$ نسبة الشدتين

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

2(17) $\frac{\lambda}{c} = 0.17 \text{ m} \rightarrow \lambda = 0.17 \text{ m} \Rightarrow T = 0.17 \text{ s}, \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = 5.88 \text{ s}$



$$t_c = \frac{V T}{c} = 0.17 \text{ s}$$

↓

2(14) $\lambda \times 0.1 = \frac{c}{f} \sin \hat{r} \rightarrow r = c \cdot \hat{r}, \quad \sin \hat{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{a}{r \cdot \hat{r}}$

$$\frac{h_i}{h_f} = \frac{V_f}{V_i} \rightarrow \frac{c}{f} = \frac{V_f}{c \cdot \lambda \cdot \hat{r}} \rightarrow \frac{a}{\lambda \cdot \hat{r}} = \frac{a}{c} \times \lambda \cdot \hat{r} \rightarrow t_i = 0.108 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}$$

$$\lambda \times 0.1 = 0.1 \sqrt{c} \times \sin \hat{r} \rightarrow \hat{r} = 30^\circ \rightarrow \sin 30^\circ = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow r = 0.109 \sqrt{c} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{h_c}{h_i} = \frac{V_i}{V_c} \rightarrow 0.1 \sqrt{c} = \frac{c \times \lambda \cdot \hat{r}}{V_c} \rightarrow V_c = \frac{c \times \lambda \cdot \hat{r}}{0.1 \sqrt{c}}, \quad 0.109 \sqrt{c} = \frac{c \times \lambda \cdot \hat{r}}{0.1 \sqrt{c}} \rightarrow t_c = 0.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}$$

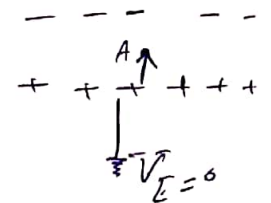
$t_i + t_c = 0.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}$ الوقت الكلي

2(19)

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \rightarrow n = 7$$

2(20) $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} = 1.24 \text{ nm}$ الطول الموجي

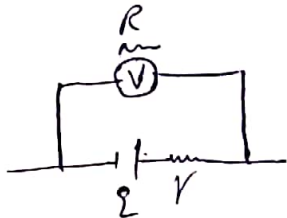
171) $E = \frac{\Delta V}{d} = \frac{\lambda_0}{q_0 d} = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$, $\frac{\Delta V}{1 \times 10^{-2}} = 1 \times 10^6 \rightarrow \Delta V = 10^4 \text{ V}$

$\Delta V = 10^4 \text{ V} \rightarrow$  $V_A + 10^4 = V_B \rightarrow V_A = -10^4 \text{ V}$ ✓

172) $q_1 = 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ $\rightarrow E_1 = \frac{k q_1}{r^2}$ $E_r = k E_1$ ✓
 $E_r = \frac{k q_1}{r^2}$ $\rightarrow q_2 = -10^{-8} \text{ C}$

173) $V = \text{constant} \rightarrow E = \frac{\Delta V}{d} \rightarrow \text{find } E \rightarrow \checkmark$
 $\frac{q_2}{q_1} = \frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \checkmark$, $\frac{q_2}{q_1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓

174)



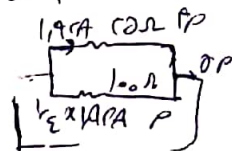
$RI = \varepsilon - rI \rightarrow 10 \times 10^{-3} I = 1.5 - 0.5 I$

$\rightarrow 10 \times 10^{-3} I = 1.5 - 0.5 I \rightarrow I(10 \times 10^{-3} + 0.5) = 1.5$

$q = It = \frac{1.5}{1 + 10 \times 10^{-3}} \times 70 = \frac{105}{1.07} = 98.1 \text{ C}$

$\rightarrow h = \frac{1.5}{1 + 10 \times 10^{-3}} = 1.47 \text{ V}$ ✓

175) $P = RI^2 = 10 \times 10^{-3} \times (1.5)^2 = 0.225 \text{ W}$

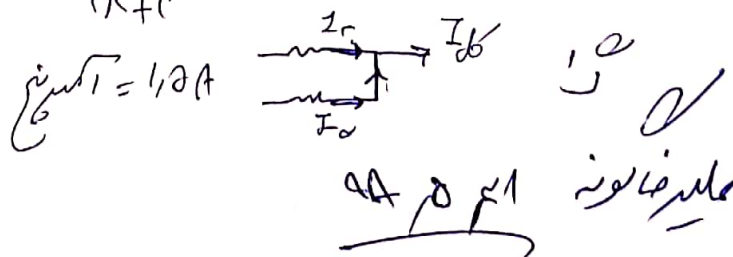


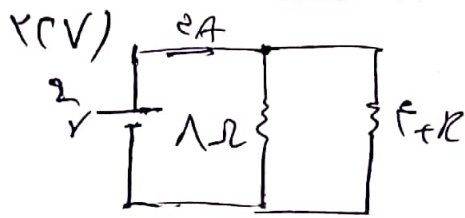
$P = 2 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1.5 \times 1.5}{1.0 \times 10^{-3}} = 4.5 \text{ W}$

$\Delta P = 10.1 \text{ W}$ ✓

176) $I = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{1 + r} = 1 \text{ A}$, $V = \varepsilon_0 - rI = 0.5 \text{ V}$

$I_r = I_c = 1.8 \text{ A}$





$$12I_1 = (4+R)I_1 \quad \xrightarrow{RI_1 = 12V} \quad 12I_1 = 4I_1 + 12$$

$$I_1 + I_2 = 0$$

$$I_1 = 1A, I_2 = 1A$$

$$V = RI_1 \rightarrow 12 = R \times 1 \rightarrow R = 12\Omega$$

$$cc1) U = I_c L I^0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{1.} = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{c} I^0 \rightarrow I = 4A$$

$$B = \mu \frac{NI}{l} \rightarrow B = \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6} \times 1000 \times 4}{1 \times 1.} = 4.8 \times 10^{-3} T$$

$$cc2) \text{ ب.ع: } \frac{0.1}{B} = \frac{4}{1.} \rightarrow B = 0.4 T, \quad \Sigma = -0.0008(0.4) \times 1. \times 1. = 0.00032$$

$$cc1) E_1 = E_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times 2 \times 4 + 2 \times 2 = U + 4 \rightarrow -2 = U \rightarrow mg \Delta y = 2 \rightarrow 2 \times 1. \Delta y = 2 \rightarrow \Delta y = 1m$$

49.81

۲cc) حالت موی: $w = f_b$ بنابراین اگر موی را داخل ظرف بگذاریم نیروی وزن و نیروی شناوری برابر می شود و موی در حالت تعادل قرار می گیرد.
 حالت وزنی: $w > f_b$ وقتی وزن را داخل ظرف بگذاریم، موی را از آب بیرون می کشد و موی در حالت تعادل قرار می گیرد.
 حالت موی: $w < f_b$ اگر موی را داخل ظرف بگذاریم، موی در آب فرو می ریزد و در حالت تعادل قرار می گیرد.

$$2cc) P_1 = 1.2 \times 10^3 \times \frac{1}{r} + 1.2 \times 10^3 \times \frac{V}{r} = 1.2 \times 10^3 \times P_a, \quad 0.2 P = 2.0 \times P_a$$

$$1.2 \times 10^3 = 1.2 \times 10^3 \times h \rightarrow h = \frac{1}{1.2} m, \quad V = A \cdot h = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{1}{1.2} = 1.67 \times 10^{-4} m^3$$

$$2cc2) \frac{Q_{cu}}{Q_{Fe}} = \frac{f_{cu} \times L_1}{1.0 \times 2L_1} = 1.0$$

$$2cc3) \frac{21}{r} \times \frac{1.2}{4.0} = \frac{Q}{2.0 \times 7.0} \rightarrow Q = 21 \times 2.1 = \frac{1}{r} \times 2100 \times 2.0 + \frac{1}{r} \times 2100 \times 4.0 + \frac{1}{r} \times 2100 \times 2.0 \rightarrow \theta = 10^\circ$$