

نوین کنکور

کنکور

امتحان نهایی

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

novinkonkor.com

۱۲۴

۱۲۵

$$E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$$

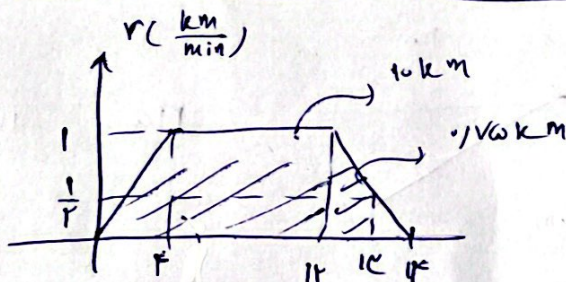
$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} = \frac{c}{f}$$

۱۲۶

۱۲۷

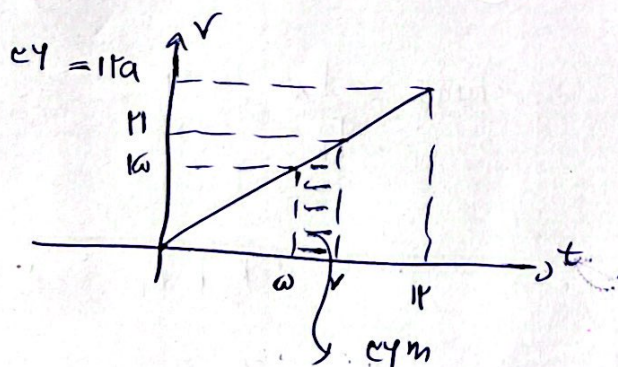
۱۲۸

۱۲۹



$$\Delta n = 1.017 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$$

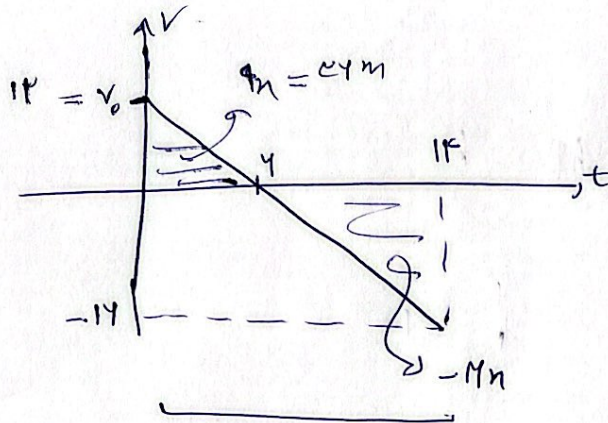
۱۳۰



$$\frac{12 \times 12}{2} = 72 \rightarrow a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

۱۳۱

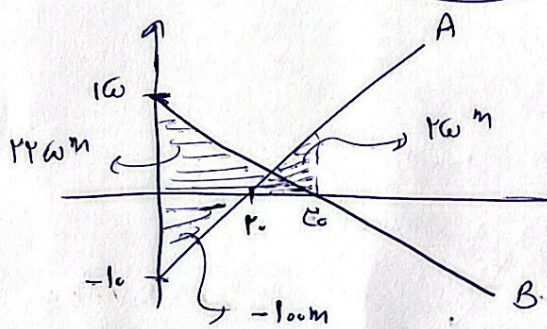
۱۵۲ (۱۵۲)



$$k = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v}{t} \rightarrow k^2 = \frac{14}{4}$$

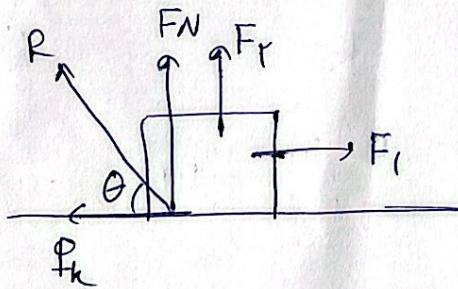
$$\Delta x = -v \Delta t = -2 \times 1 \rightarrow x = 2m$$

$$v_{av} = \frac{12 - 14}{5} = -\frac{2}{5} \rightarrow |v_{av}| = \frac{2}{5}$$



$$10 \times 2 - (-10 \times 3) = 50m$$

۱۵۳ (۱۵۳)



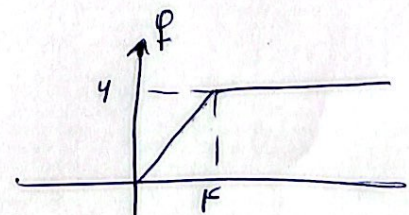
$$\tan \theta = \frac{F_N}{F_h} = \frac{1}{\mu_k} \rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} \mu_k$$

یعنی زاویه R با F می شود $\tan^{-1} \mu_k$

۱۵۴ (۱۵۴)

$$F = \frac{c}{t} = F_{s, max} = \frac{1}{2}(c) = 4 \rightarrow t = 4s$$

$$F_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N = (\frac{1}{2})(8) = 4N$$

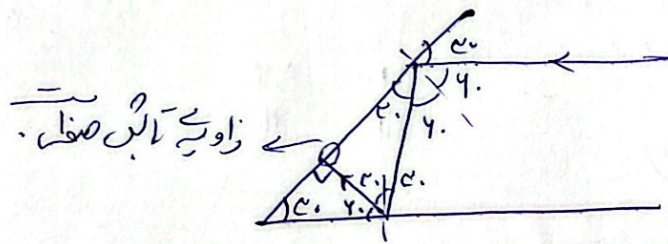


۱۵۵

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} \rightarrow \frac{g_2}{g_1} = \frac{M_2}{M_1} \times \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 \quad (2) \quad (52)$$

$$= 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{200}{1}} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 = (100) (4 \times 10^{-2})^2 = 0.16 \text{ J}$$

$$\rightarrow U = E - K$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1) (0.16) = 0.08 \text{ J}$$

$$= 0.08 \text{ J}$$

$$v_m = A\omega = A\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)$$

$$4.4 = \frac{v \times 10^{-2} \left(\frac{2 \times 2\pi}{T} \right)}{v T}$$

$$\rightarrow T = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\rho A}}$$

$$1 = \frac{v}{\phi}$$



(۲) (۴۱)

$$P_t = \frac{nhc}{\lambda}$$

$$\rightarrow 44 \times 10^{-9} (4) = \frac{n (44 \times 10^{-9}) (3 \times 10^8)}{4 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 1.2 \times 10^6$$

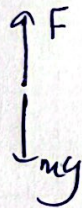
(۱) (۴۲)

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_1} = R \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} - \frac{1}{\lambda_4} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{c_4}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} = R \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} - \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \right)$$

(۲) (۴۳)



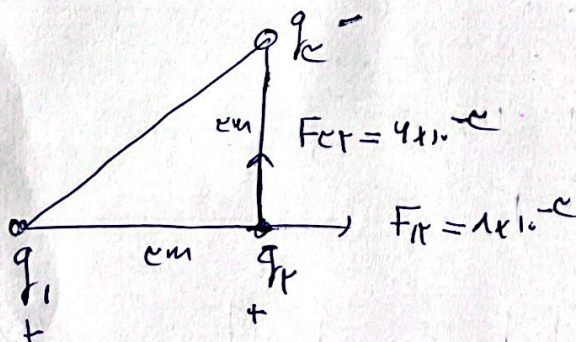
$$\frac{q \cdot (c q^2)}{q} = v_1 \omega \times 10^{-9} \times 10$$

$$\rightarrow q = \omega \times 10^{-11} C$$

$$c q = 10 \times 10^{-11} C = n (1.4 \times 10^{-19})$$

$$\rightarrow n = 9.1 \times 10^8$$

(۲) (۴۴)



$$\frac{F_{er}}{F_{fr}} = \frac{19c}{191} \times 1 = \frac{c}{F}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{q_c}{q_1} = \frac{c}{F}$$

(۴۵)

$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A} \longrightarrow R = \frac{\rho L^2 d}{m} \quad \text{کمال} \quad (14) \quad (4\omega)$$

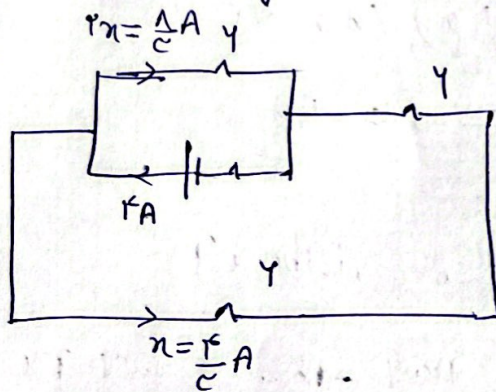
$$\text{حالت اول:} \quad \frac{R_A}{R_B} = r \times l \times c \times \frac{m_B}{m_A} \longrightarrow \frac{m_A}{m_B} = 4$$

$$R_{eq} = 9 \Omega \longrightarrow R_T = 4 \Omega$$

$$(15) \quad (4\omega)$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_{eq} + r} = \frac{r_c}{10} = 2A \longrightarrow I_T = 1A \longrightarrow P_T = 4W$$

حالت دوم:

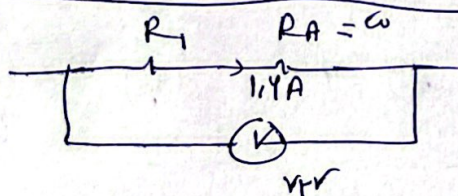


$$R_{eq} = 4 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{r_c}{\omega} = 4A$$

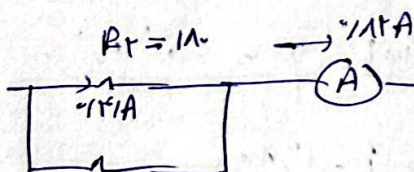
$$P_T' = 4 \left(\frac{14}{4} \right) = \frac{c r}{c} W$$

$$\longrightarrow P_T' - P_T = \frac{c r}{c} - \frac{1A}{c} = \frac{14}{c} W$$



$$r_T = (R_1 + \omega) / \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right) \longrightarrow R_1 = 4 \Omega$$

$$(16) \quad (4\omega)$$

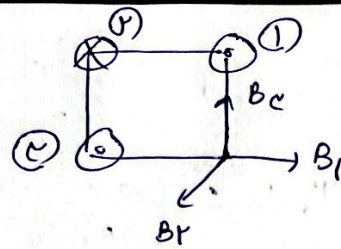


$$\longrightarrow R_T = 1A \Omega$$

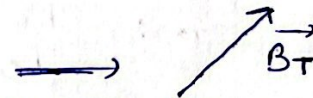
$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{1A}}{1A} = 1/c A$$

$$(17) \quad (4\omega)$$

ω



$$B_r < B_l = B_c$$



$$\bar{I} = -\frac{N}{R} \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} A \cos \theta = -\frac{r_{\infty}}{R} \frac{(-\omega r_{\infty}^2)}{r_{\infty}^2} \times \omega r_{\infty}^2 \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \omega A$$

$$m = \rho V \rightarrow r_0 = \frac{c_0}{v \pi} \left(\frac{F}{c} \pi \right) (1 - \alpha^c - \alpha^c)$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha^c = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_A = P_B \rightarrow \rho_1 g h_1 + P_{\text{atm}} = \rho_2 g h_2 + P_0$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{atm}} - P_0 = 11 \times 10^4 - 1.0 \times 10^5 = -0.9 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\div 1.4, P_g = -0.64 \text{ cm Hg} = -7.8 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$W_t = \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} (I_0) (\omega^2 - \omega_0^2) = 4000 \text{ J} = 4 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W_t = \Delta K = W_{\text{mg}} \rightarrow -m(10) h_f = \frac{1}{2} m (12^2 - 2^2)$$

$$\rightarrow h = 11.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Phi = P t = m L v \rightarrow 2000 t = 100 (22000) (1000)$$

$$\rightarrow t = 100 \text{ min}$$

(4)

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