

مرحله دوم

المپیاد فیزیک

دوره

38

گروه المپیاد فیزیک بعثت

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۲۴ فروردین ۱۴۰۴



فشار (0.8 bar)	فشار (1.0 bar)	دما (°C)
11.08	10.99	12
16.07	14.96	17
20.22	20.72	22
26.94	26.77	27

$$\frac{PV}{T} = C \rightarrow \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \rightarrow V_2 = V_1 \times \frac{T_2}{T_1} \times \frac{P_1}{P_2} \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$V_2 = 100 \times \frac{290}{300} \times \frac{1}{0.8} \simeq 120.8 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$$

$$\Delta U = \frac{5}{2} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1) \simeq 8.3 \times 10^5 \text{ (J)} \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$\Delta m = m_1 - m_2 = (\beta V_1 - \alpha V_2) = 100 \left(26.77 - 15.07 \times \frac{29}{24} \right) \simeq 856.0 \text{ (g)} \quad (\text{پ})$$

$$Q = \Delta m \times L_v = 856 \times 2400 \simeq 2054 \times 10^3 \text{ (J)} \quad (\text{ت})$$

$$m = 100 \times 100 \times 10 \times 26.77 = 2677 \times 10^3 \text{ (g)} \quad (\text{ث})$$

$$\Delta m = 10^3 \times 856 \times 10^{-3} \simeq 856.0 \text{ (kg)} \quad (\text{ج})$$

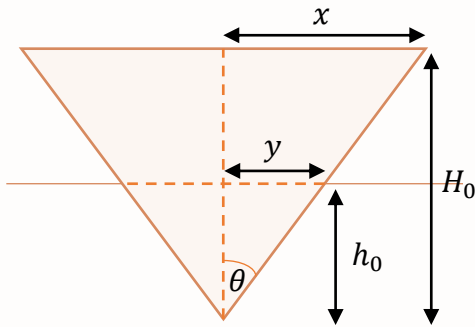
$$\frac{P}{\rho T} = C \quad \rho_2 = \rho_1 \times \frac{T_1}{T_2} \times \frac{P_2}{P_1} \quad (\text{چ})$$

$$\rho A u = C \quad \rho_1 \times 100 \times 100 \times 10 = \rho_2 \times 100 \times h \times 30$$

$$h = \frac{100}{3} \times \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} = \frac{100}{3} \times \frac{T_2}{T_1} \times \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{100}{3} \times \frac{29}{30} \times \frac{1}{0.8} \simeq 40.28 \text{ (m)} \quad (\text{ح})$$

$$Q = 2054 \times 10^6 - 833 \times 10^6 = \rho A u g H = 1.2 \times 10^4 \times 10 \times 10 \times H$$

$$H \simeq 1018 \text{ (m)}$$



$$\tan\theta = \frac{x}{H_0} = \frac{y}{h_0}$$

$$\rho_A H_0 x = \rho_{Hg} h_0 y$$

$$h_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_A}{\rho_{Hg}}} H_0$$

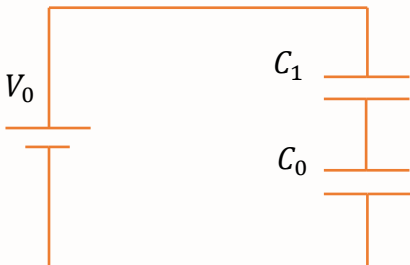
$$\Delta h = H_0(1 + \alpha_A \Delta T) \sqrt{\frac{\rho_A(1 - 3\alpha_A \Delta T)}{\rho_{Hg}(1 - \beta_{Hg} \Delta T)}} = \frac{H_0}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_A}{\rho_{Hg}}} (\beta_{Hg} - \alpha_A) \Delta T$$

$$\Delta h = \frac{0.2}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} \times 25 \times 16 \times 10^{-5} = 2 \times 10^{-4} (m)$$

$$\Delta d = \Delta h - \Delta H \rightarrow \Delta d = \frac{H_0}{2} \Delta T \left(\sqrt{\frac{\rho_A}{\rho_{Hg}}} (\beta_{Hg} - \alpha_A) - 2\alpha_A \right)$$

$$C = \frac{A\epsilon_0}{d} \quad \frac{dC}{d(d)} = -\frac{A\epsilon_0}{d^2} = -\frac{C}{d} \quad \frac{\Delta C}{C} = -\frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

$$\frac{\Delta C}{C} = -\frac{1}{d} \times \frac{H_0}{2} \Delta T \left(\sqrt{\frac{\rho_A}{\rho_{Hg}}} (\beta_{Hg} - \alpha_A) - 2\alpha_A \right)$$



$$V_0 = q \left(\frac{1}{C_0} + \frac{1}{C_1} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{q}{C_0} = \frac{V_0 C_1}{C_1 + C_0}$$

$$\Delta V = -\frac{V_0 C_1 \Delta C}{(C_1 + C_0)^2} \rightarrow (C_1 = C_0) \rightarrow \Delta V = -\frac{V_0 \Delta C}{4C_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta V = -\frac{V_0 \Delta C}{4C_0} = 0.05 (V)$$

۳

(الف)

$$Q = nAxe \rightarrow \sigma = nxe$$

$$F = -Ee = -\left(\frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}\right)e = -\frac{nxe^2}{2\epsilon_0} = m_e a$$

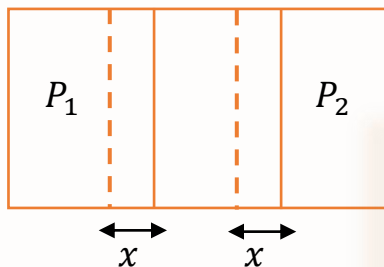
$$a = -\frac{ne^2}{2m_e\epsilon_0}x \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{ne^2}{2m_e\epsilon_0}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{ne^2}{2m_e\epsilon_0}}$$

(ب)

$$\lambda_n = \frac{2L}{n} \quad \lambda = 3d$$

$$PV = C$$



$$P(l-x) = P_0 l$$

$$P_0 = \frac{nN_A k_B T}{Al}$$

$$P_2 = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{x}{l}\right)$$

$$\rho = \frac{nN_A m_e}{Al}$$

$$P_1 = P_0 \left(1 - \frac{x}{l}\right)$$

$$\Delta P = -2P_0 \left(\frac{x}{l}\right) \rightarrow F = -2P_0 A \left(\frac{x}{l}\right) = \rho A l a$$

$$a = -2P_0 \left(\frac{x}{\rho l^2}\right)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2P_0}{\rho l^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{m_e l^2}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{72k_B T}{m_e l^2}}$$

(پ)

$$\frac{F}{M} = cte \rightarrow -M\omega_1^2 x - M\omega_2^2 x = Ma$$

$$\Omega^2 = \omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2$$

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{ne^2}{2m_e\epsilon_0} + \frac{72k_B T}{m_e l^2}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{ne^2}{2m_e\epsilon_0} + \frac{72k_B T}{m_e l^2}}$$

۴

(الف)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon &= -\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = -\frac{d\varphi_z}{dz} \frac{dz}{dt} = u\varphi' \\ P &= Ri^2 = f v \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$f = \frac{u}{R} \varphi'^2$$

(ب)

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = -\frac{d\varphi_{z-bk}}{dz} \frac{dz}{dt} = u\varphi'_{z-bk}$$

$$\sum_{k=-N}^N P_k = fV$$

$$R = \frac{\rho(2\pi r)}{ab}$$

$$f = \frac{abu}{2\rho\pi r} \sum_{k=-N}^N \varphi'_{z-bk}{}^2$$

(پ)

$$r = z - bk$$

$$b = dr = d(z - bk)$$

$$f = \frac{au}{2\rho\pi r} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi'_r{}^2 dr$$

(ت)

$$\varepsilon_{tot} = u \sum_{k=-N}^N \varphi'_{z-bk}$$

$$\frac{u_{cu}}{u_{Al}} = \frac{\rho_{Al}}{\rho_{cu}}$$

(ث)

$$P = \frac{u^2 ab}{2\pi r \rho (2N + 1)} \left(\sum_{k=-N}^N \varphi'_{z-bk} \right)^2 = fu \quad \xrightarrow[b = \Delta(z - bk)]{b(2N + 1) = L}$$

$$f = \frac{ua}{2\pi r \rho L} \left(\sum_{k=-N}^N \varphi'_{z-bk} \Delta(z - bk) \right)^2$$

(ج)

$$r = z - bk$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} f = \frac{ua}{2\pi r \rho L} \left(\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi'_r dr \right)^2$$

۵

انبساط :

$$\sigma b l g \sin \theta + \mu \sigma b (l - x_1) g \cos \theta = \mu \sigma b x_1 g \cos \theta$$

(الف)

انقباض :

$$\sigma b l g \sin \theta - \mu \sigma b (l - x_2) g \cos \theta = -\mu \sigma b x_2 g \cos \theta$$

(ب)

(پ)

→

$$x_1 = \frac{l}{2} \frac{\mu + \tan \theta}{\mu}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{l}{2} \frac{\mu - \tan \theta}{\mu}$$

(ت)

$$\delta_{C \rightarrow H} = x_1 \alpha (T_H - T_C)$$

$$\delta_{H \rightarrow C} = -x_2 \alpha (T_H - T_C)$$

$$\delta = \alpha (T_H - T_C) \left(\frac{l}{2} \frac{\mu + \tan \theta}{\mu} - \frac{l}{2} \frac{\mu - \tan \theta}{\mu} \right)$$

$$= \alpha (T_H - T_C) \frac{l \tan \theta}{\mu}$$

(الف)

$$N = mR\omega^2$$

$$f_s = mg$$

$$\omega_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{\mu_s R}}$$

(ب)

$$N = mR\omega^2 - mg\sin\theta$$

$$f_s = mg\cos\theta$$

$$\omega_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2}}$$

$$\omega^2 \geq \frac{g}{R} \left(\sin\theta + \frac{\cos\theta}{\mu_s} \right)$$

(پ)

(ت)

(ث)

$$\vec{g} = -g\sin\alpha\hat{z} - g\cos\alpha\hat{y}$$

$$f_{s1} = mg\cos\theta\cos\alpha$$

(ج)

$$N = mR\omega^2 - mg\sin\theta\cos\alpha$$

$$f_{s1} = mg\sin\alpha$$

(چ)

$$\omega^2 \geq \frac{g}{R} \left(\cos\alpha\sin\theta + \frac{1}{\mu_s} \sqrt{\sin^2\alpha + (\cos\theta\cos\alpha)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\omega^2}{d\theta} = 0 = \cos\theta\cos\alpha - \frac{2\cos\alpha^2\cos\theta\sin\theta}{2\sqrt{\sin^2\alpha + (\cos\theta\cos\alpha)^2}}$$

(ح)

$$\cos\theta = 0 \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{g}{R} \left(\cos\alpha + \frac{\sin\alpha}{\mu_s} \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{g}{R} \left(-\cos\alpha + \frac{\sin\alpha}{\mu_s} \right)$$

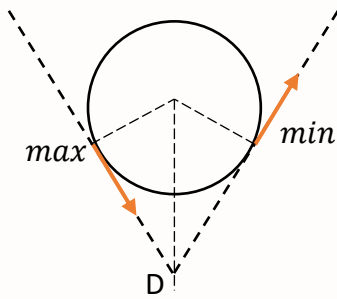
$$\sin\theta = \pm \frac{1}{\cos\alpha \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2}}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{g}{R} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{g}{R} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2 - 1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2}}$$

$$\cos\alpha \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2} \geq 1 \rightarrow \omega_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R} \left(\cos\alpha + \frac{\sin\alpha}{\mu_s} \right)}$$

$$\cos\alpha \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2} \leq 1 \rightarrow \omega_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{\mu_s}\right)^2}}$$



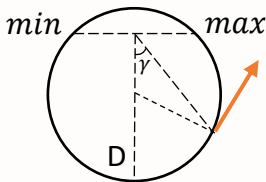
$$\cos\theta = 1 \quad f_{\max}$$

$$\cos\theta = -1 \quad f_{\min}$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$f_{\min} = \frac{f_0}{1 + \frac{v}{c}}$$

هر دو گیرنده داخل هستند، چون اکستریم ها در بیرون هستند.



$$\frac{\sin\alpha}{d} = \frac{\sin\gamma}{R}$$

$$f = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{v}{c} \cos\theta} = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{v}{c} \sin\alpha}$$

$$f = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{v}{c} \frac{d}{R} \sin\gamma}$$

(ب)

$$f_{\max} = \frac{f_0}{1 - \frac{v}{c} \frac{d}{R}}$$

$$f_{\min} = \frac{f_0}{1 + \frac{v}{c} \frac{d}{R}}$$

با توجه به اینکه اکستریم های هر دو در یک زمان می باشد، پس هر دو داخل نیستند. زیرا در یک نقطه دو دریافت کننده قرار نمی گیرد.

نقطه ۱ بیرون قرار دارد و نقطه ۲ داخل است.

(پ) با توجه به اینکه $\frac{f_{\min}^{\text{درون}}}{f_{\min}^{\text{بیرون}}} > 1$

بیرون $f_{\min} = \frac{f_0}{1 + \frac{v}{c}}$

درون $f_{\min} = \frac{f_0}{1 + \frac{v}{c} \frac{d}{R}}$

(ت) با توجه به نمودار داریم:

$$f_0 = 488.75(s^{-1})$$

$$v = 49.5(\frac{m}{s})$$

$$\alpha = \beta = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$L = 354.375(m)$$

$$d_1 = 472.5(m)$$

$$R = 236.25(m)$$

$$d_2 = 1181.125(m)$$

موفق باشید. با تشکر