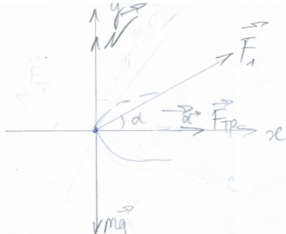


N1
 Дано:
 $R = 50 \text{ м}$
 $\alpha = 10^\circ$
 $v = ?$



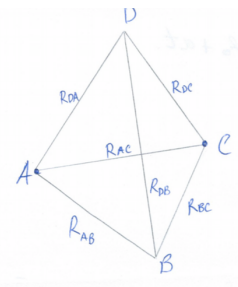
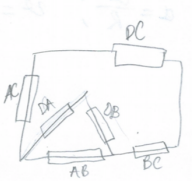
F_1 - сила, направ-
 ленная вдоль абсо-
 лютной скорости
 центра масс.

$m\vec{a} = m\vec{g} + \vec{F}_{TP} + \vec{N}$
 $\boxed{OX} \quad ma = F_{TP}$
 $a_y = \frac{v^2}{R}$
 $ma = \mu mg$
 $\mu g = \frac{v^2}{R}$
 $\mu g = \frac{v^2}{R}; \quad v = \sqrt{\mu g R}$
 $\text{ctg } \alpha = \frac{N}{F_{TP}} = \frac{mg}{mg\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{\text{ctg } \alpha} = \frac{1}{5,67} = 0,18$
 $v = \sqrt{0,18 \cdot 10 \cdot 50} = 9,5 \text{ м/с} \approx 34,2 \text{ км/ч}$
 Ответ: $9,5 \text{ м/с} \approx 34,2 \text{ км/ч}$

N2
 Дано:
 L
 $p_1 = p_2 = p$
 $T_1 = T_2 = T$
 $V_{H2} = 3V_{H1}$
 $x = ?$

$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT; \quad p = \frac{mRT}{MV};$
 1) $p_1 = \frac{mRT}{M_{H2}V_{H2}}, \quad p_2 = \frac{mRT}{M_{H2}V_{H2}};$
 $M_{H2}V_{H2} = M_{H2}V_{H2}; \quad M_{H2}V_{H2} = M_{H2}3V_{H2}; \quad M_{H2} = 3M_{H2}$
 2) После установившегося равновесия $p_1 = p_2 = p;$
 $V_1 = xS; \quad V_2 = (L-x)S;$
 $p_1 = \frac{mRT}{M_{H2}xS}; \quad p_2 = \frac{mRT}{M_{H2}(L-x)S}; \quad M_{H2}xS = M_{H2}(L-x)S$
 $3M_{H2}x = M_{H2}(L-x) \quad 3x = L-x \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow 4x = L \Rightarrow x = \frac{L}{4} \quad \text{Ответ: } x = \frac{L}{4}$

N3.
 Дано:
 R
 $\leq R = ?$

1) R_{AB} параллельно R_{BC} и параллельно R_{AC} . $R_1 = \frac{(R+R) \cdot R}{R+R+R} = \frac{2R^2}{3R} = \frac{2}{3}R$
 2) R_{BC} параллельно R_1 ; $R_2 = \frac{2}{3}R + R = \frac{5}{3}R;$
 3) R_{AC} параллельно R_2 ; $R_3 = \frac{\frac{5}{3}R \cdot R}{\frac{5}{3}R + R} = \frac{\frac{5}{3}R^2}{\frac{8}{3}R} = \frac{5}{8}R \cdot \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}R$
 4) R_3 параллельно R_{AC} ; $\leq R = \frac{\frac{5}{8}R \cdot R}{\frac{5}{8}R + R} = \frac{\frac{5}{8}R^2}{\frac{13}{8}R} = \frac{5}{13}R$
 Ответ: $\frac{5}{13}R$

N4.

