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سبب ϕ :

$$\theta_{max} = \theta_{max} \cos \phi$$

$$\cos \phi = 1$$

$$\phi = 0$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi t$$

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$$\bar{\omega} = -\frac{\pi^2}{2} \sin \pi t \quad (3)$$

$$t = \frac{T_0}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} (s)$$

$$\omega = -5 \sin \pi \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -5 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

الـ

$\omega = \omega_{max}$

$$\omega_{max} = \omega_0 \theta_{max}$$

دولر

$$\omega_{max} < 0$$

$$\omega_{max} = -\omega_0 \theta_{max}$$

$$= -\pi \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= -5 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

(70)

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$$\bar{a} = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{-0,05}{0,10} = -0,5$$

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$$a = 0,5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

(3)

$$E_k = E - E_p$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k [x_m^2 - x^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} [4 \times 10^{-2} - 1 \times 10^{-2}]$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

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(70)

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الـ (3)

$$F = N \cdot I L B \sin \theta$$

$$= 100 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \times 10^{-2} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 1$$

$$= 15 \text{ N}$$

تبرهن ان $\vec{I} \perp \vec{B}$ ببيان θ

$\vec{I} \perp \vec{B}$ لـ

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الـ (3)

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{K}}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{12} m l^2$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{12} m l^2}{K}}$$

$$2 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{12} \cdot 0,06 \cdot (0,2)^2}{K}}$$

$$K = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{rad}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \bar{\theta}_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\phi}) \quad (3)$$

$$\theta_{max} = \frac{1}{4} \times 2\pi = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$



$$\sin \alpha = \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\bar{\theta}' = \frac{\mu \cdot B \cdot S}{K} I$$

$$= \frac{100 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 30 \times 10^{-4}}{5 \times 10^3} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

وبعد ان يمر 30
 مد حطبة يقبل السلك
 السابق I = 5A

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$$\Gamma_0 = \mu I B S \sin \alpha$$

$$= 100 \cdot 5 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 30 \times 10^{-4} \times 1$$

$$= 75 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m.N}$$

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وبعد ان يمر 30

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$\Gamma = 75 \times 10^{-2} \sin 60$$

$$= 75 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ m.N}$$

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$$\bar{W} = I \Delta \phi$$

$$= I N B S (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1)$$

$$= 5 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 30 \times 10^{-4} (1 - 0)$$

$$= 75 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

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$$\sum \bar{F}_\Delta = 0$$

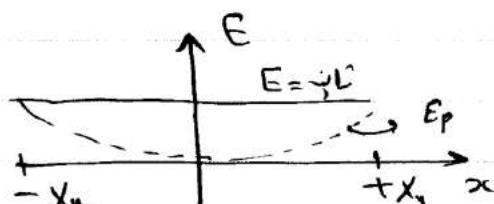
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$$\bar{F}_\Delta + \bar{F}_\Delta = 0$$

$$\mu I B S \sin \alpha - K \bar{\theta}' = 0$$

$$\bar{\theta}' = \frac{\mu I B S \sin \alpha}{K}$$

$$\alpha + \theta' = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

6	<p>(3) قطر أنبوب العنبر \vec{W} يتغير عند انزياح سطح الماء $\vec{W} = F \cdot \Delta x > 0$</p>	20	<p>ادثر - اختار (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x_m$ (ط) (3) (ط) نحو اليمين</p>
6	$F = I L B \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$	20	
6	$\vec{W} = I L B \Delta x$		
6	$\vec{W} = I B \Delta s$		
6	$\vec{W} = I \Delta \phi$	8	<p>ناتجاً - (1) $\vec{F} = I \vec{L} \wedge \vec{B}$ (ط) غير</p>
10	نصف القطر: r	4x8	
(40)		(40)	
5	$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$	(40)	
5	$E_p = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$		
5	$E = \frac{1}{2} k x_{max}^2$	5	<p>(2) $\vec{F} = -k \vec{x}$ $m \vec{a} = -k \vec{x}$ $\vec{a} = \frac{-k}{m} \vec{x}$ $a = -x''$ $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = \frac{-k}{m} x$</p>
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15	<p>اتسار الاهتزاز او الاقتراب من مركز الاهتزاز تتحول الطاقة من كافتة مرونية الى طاقة حرارية وبالعكس في بقايا العنبر $E = E_p + E_k$ ثابت (لا على القوة المبددة للطاقة)</p>	5	<p>مصادرة تناظرية مع الرقم الثاني تقبل من جيداً $\vec{x} = x_m \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ $\vec{v} = -\omega_0 x_m \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ $\vec{a} = -\omega_0^2 \vec{x}$ $\omega_0^2 = \frac{k}{m}$ $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} > 0$ $T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$</p>
(40)		(40)	



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$$\begin{cases} T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{x_0}{g}} \\ g = \pi^2 \end{cases}$$

(60)

$$T_0 = 2\sqrt{x_0} \Rightarrow x_0 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I \Delta}{K}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} m r^2}{K}} \\ h = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I \Delta}{K}} \Rightarrow K = 0,4 \text{ m.rad}^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$\theta_{max} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi = \pi \text{ rad}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

في ص 0

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \cos \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = 1$$

$$\varphi = 0$$

$$\boxed{\bar{\theta} = \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} t\right)}$$

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$$\bar{\omega} = -\frac{\pi^2}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} t \quad (3)$$

$$= -5 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} t$$

$$t = \frac{T_0}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1(s)$$

$$\omega = -5 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \times 1$$

$$= -5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \bar{r} = -K \bar{\theta} \\ = -0,4 \times \pi \text{ m.r} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

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$$\begin{cases} \alpha = -\omega_0^2 \theta \\ = -\frac{\pi^2}{4} \cdot \pi = -\frac{10\pi}{4} \text{ rad.s}^{-2} \end{cases}$$

المعادلة (1)

$$x_c = X_{max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$X_{max} = 10^{-1} \text{ m}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

في ص 0

$$0 = X_{max} \cos \varphi$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0$$

$$\varphi = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad} \\ \frac{3\pi}{2} \text{ rad} \end{cases}$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{x} = -\sin \varphi X_{max} \sin \varphi$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \bar{x} < 0 \text{ تنحرف لليسار}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \bar{x} > 0 \text{ تنحرف لليمين}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{x} = 10^{-1} \cos\left(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \sum \vec{F} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{W} + \vec{F}_{sc} = 0$$

$$W - F_{sc} = 0$$

$$W = mg$$

$$F_{sc} = F'_{sc} = K x_0$$

$$mg = K x_0$$

$$\begin{cases} T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K}} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{m}{K} = \frac{x_0}{g}$$



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$$\overline{I}_m + \overline{I}_m = 0$$
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$$\nu I B S \sin \alpha - K \Theta' = 0$$

$$K = \frac{\nu I B S \sin \alpha}{\Theta'}$$

$$\alpha + \Theta' = 90$$

$$\sin \alpha = \cos \Theta' = 1$$

$$K = \frac{\nu B S I}{\Theta'}$$

$$= \frac{50 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 25 \times 10^{-4}}{0,1} \times 0,05$$

$$= 625 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{rad}^{-1}$$

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$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{K}}$$

$$\frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_1}{K_2}}$$

$$K = K' \frac{(2r)^4}{l}$$

$$\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{l_2}{l_1}$$

$$\frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} = \sqrt{\frac{l_2}{l_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{4} l_1}{l_1}}$$

$$\frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_{02} = \frac{4}{2} = 2(s)$$

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$$G = \frac{\Theta'}{I} \quad (4)$$

$$G = \frac{0,10}{0,05} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{A}^{-1}$$

$$C = \frac{\nu B S}{K} = \frac{50 \times 10^{-1} \times 25 \times 10^{-4}}{625 \times 10^{-5}} = 2 \text{ A}^{-1}$$

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$$K = K' \frac{(2r)^4}{l}$$

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$$F = \nu I L B S \sin \theta$$

$$= 50 \cdot 0,05 \cdot 5 \times 10^{-2} \cdot 0,1 \times 1$$

$$= 125 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$$

لا يتغير ليكن θ
 أو $\nu I L B S \sin \theta$

$$\sqrt{I_0} = \nu I B S \sin \alpha \quad (2)$$

$$= 50 \cdot 0,05 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 25 \times 10^{-4} \times 1$$

$$= 625 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \cdot \text{N}$$

$$\sum \overline{I}_0 = 0 \quad (3)$$

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