

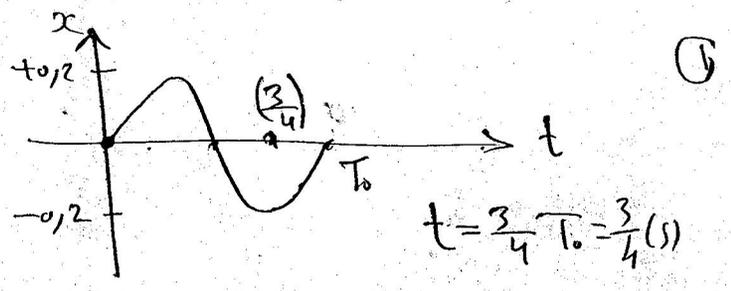
السؤال 1

اختر الاجاب

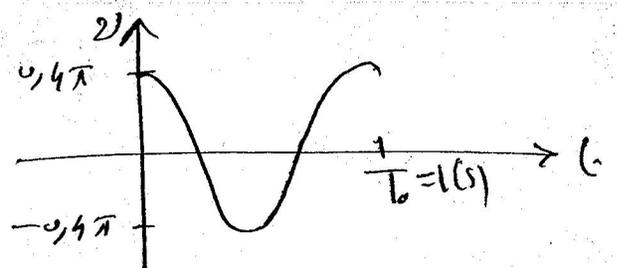
1 و 2 طاً	3	1
B' = B	2	2
I	2	3
400	3	4
$\frac{2}{3} E$	3	5

السؤال 2

$$\bar{x} = 0,2 \cos(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$\bar{v} = -0,4\pi \sin(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$\omega_{max} = \omega_0 X_{max} = 2\pi \times 0,2 = 0,4\pi \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$mg = Kx_0 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{m}{K} = \frac{x_0}{g} = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2} \quad (\omega_0 = 2\pi)$$

$$\frac{x_0}{g} = \frac{1}{40} \Rightarrow x_0 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ (m)}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \bar{x} = 0,2 \left(\cos(2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\bar{v} = -0,4\pi \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{a} = -\omega_0^2 \bar{x} = 40 \times 0 = 0$$

$$F = ma = 0$$

$$E_p = \frac{1}{4} E_k \quad (5)$$

$$4 E_p = E - E_p$$

$$5 E_p = E$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \times 40 x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 0,4 \quad K = 40$$

$$x^2 = \frac{0,040}{5} = 0,008$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} \text{ (m)}$$

$$E_k = 4 E_p$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} K x^2$$

$$1 v^2 = 4 \cdot 40 \cdot \frac{2}{25} \Rightarrow$$

$$v = \frac{8}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$x_0 = 25 \text{ cm} \quad (6)$$

$$X_m = 20 \text{ cm}$$

50cm : المسافة

السؤال الثالث

$$B = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{I}{l} \quad (1)$$

$$2 \times 10^{-5} = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{1000}{1} I$$

$$I = \frac{1}{20\pi} \text{ A}$$

$$\vec{B} + \vec{B}_H \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{B}{B_H} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 10^{-5}}{2 \times 10^{-5}} = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad} \quad (\vec{B}_H \text{ ms})$$

$$B^2 = B_H^2 + B_{\text{تأثير}}^2 \quad (3)$$

$$B = \sqrt{(2 \times 10^{-5})^2 + (2 \times 10^{-5})^2} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T} \quad (4)$$

المسافة $B_H > B$

$$B' = B + B_H = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$B'' = B - B_H = 0$$

السؤال الخامس

السؤال الرابع

(1) $T_0 = 2(s) \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \text{ rad/s}$

(2) $a = \omega_0^2 X_m \Rightarrow 0,8 = \pi^2 X_m$
 $X_m = 0,8 \text{ m}$

(3) $\bar{a} = -\omega_0^2 X_m \cos(\omega_0 t)$

$a = -\pi^2 \cdot 0,8 \cos(\pi t)$
 $= -0,8 \cos(\pi t)$

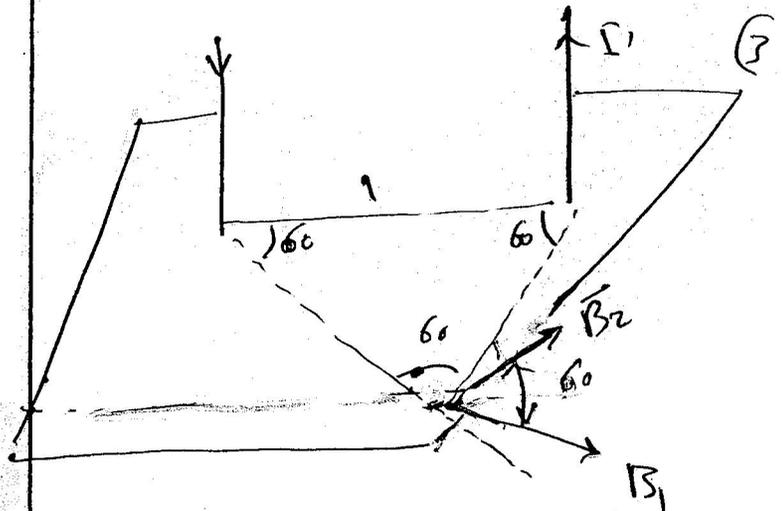
(4) $x = X_m \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$

$x = 0,8 \cos(\pi t + 0)$

$\vec{B} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2$
 $B = B_1 + B_2 \quad (B = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{I}{d})$
 $= \frac{2 \times 10^{-7}}{0,5} (20 + 5)$
 $= 10^{-5} \text{ T}$

(2) اتجاه التيار I_1 وكذا I_2

$B_1 = B_2$
 $2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{5}{d} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{20}{1+d}$
 $4d = 1+d \Rightarrow d = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$



$\vec{B} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2$

$B^2 = B_1^2 + B_2^2 + 2B_1 B_2 \cos(60)$

$B_1 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{5}{1} = 10^{-6} \text{ T}$

$B_2 = 4 \times 10^{-6}$

$B^2 = (10^{-6})^2 + (4 \times 10^{-6})^2 + 2(10^{-6})(4 \times 10^{-6}) \frac{1}{2}$

$B = 10^{-6} [1 + 16 + 4]$

$B = \sqrt{21} \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$