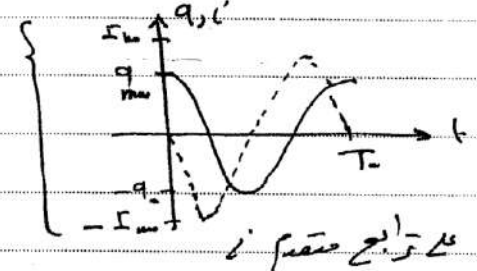




10	<p>وحور تتغير النسبة الشروط : دائرة قوسية تواز صيف</p>	10 10 10	<p>السؤال الأول والأول اختر ...</p> <p>① c ② b ③ c ④ a</p>
5 5 5 5 5	<p>④ $E_k = E - E_0$ $= mc^2 - m_0c^2$ $= \gamma m_0c^2 - m_0c^2 = m_0c^2(\gamma - 1)$ $\gamma = (1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2}$ $= m_0c^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2} - 1 \right]$ $= \frac{1}{2} m_0v^2$</p>	10	<p>السؤال الثاني ① استخراج عبارتي الطاقة ...</p> <p>$E = E_e + E_k$ $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{c} + \frac{1}{2} L \omega^2$</p> <p>$q = q_{max} \cos \omega t$ $i = -\omega q_{max} \sin \omega t$</p> <p>$E = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_{max}^2}{c} \cos^2 \omega t + \frac{1}{2} L \omega^2 q_{max}^2 \sin^2 \omega t$ $L \omega^2 = \frac{1}{c}$ $E = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q_{max}^2}{c}$</p>
10	<p>السؤال ① 50 $V = l_0^3$ ، $V_0 = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ $\rho = \frac{m_0}{V_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{8 \times 10^{-3}} = \frac{10^3}{64} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$</p>	10	<p>② حيث يتأخر عندما $X_L = X_C$ $\cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z} = \frac{R}{R} = 1$ $\phi = 0$</p>
5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<p>③ بمصرفة العوالمونز ل 2 A $l = \frac{l_0}{\gamma}$ ، $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 2$ $l = \frac{0,2}{2} = 0,1 \text{ m}$ $V = 0,1 \times 0,2 \times 0,2 = 4 \times 10^{-3}$ $m = 8 m_0 = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \text{ kg}$ $E_0 = m_0c^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$ $E = m_0c^2 = 1 \times 9 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$ $E_k = E - E_0 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$</p>	10 10 10	<p>$I_{eff} = \frac{U_{eff}}{Z} = \frac{U_{eff}}{R}$ أكبره ممكن $X_L = X_C$ $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ $T_r = 2\pi \sqrt{LC}$</p>
50		20	<p>③ تترا الاكترونات حول مواعين وسطه بتواتر التيار وتساوي معدل كبراته بتغير سرعتها متغيرا للجهنم والسف</p>

<p>5</p>	<p>$x_L = 15$, $x_C = 45$ التفرقة: $x_L < x_C$ $x_L = 15$, $L = \frac{15}{100\pi} \text{ H}$</p>	<p>10 (50) (2) ا د ا $\begin{cases} T = 2\pi \sqrt{LC} \\ = 2\pi \sqrt{10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-8}} = 2\pi \times 10^{-6} \\ f = \frac{10^6}{2\pi} \text{ Hz} \end{cases}$</p>
<p>10</p>	<p>$Z = \sqrt{r^2 + x_L^2} = \sqrt{(15)^2 + (15)^2} = 15\sqrt{2}$ (3) $\begin{cases} U_C = U_{\text{max}} \cos(\omega t + \varphi) \\ U_L = X_L I_p = 30 \times 5 = 150 \text{ V} \\ U_C = 150\sqrt{2} \cos(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \\ U_L = U_{\text{max}} \cos(100\pi t + \varphi) \\ U_{\text{eff}} = Z I_p = 15\sqrt{2} \cdot 5 = 75\sqrt{2} \\ \cos \phi = \frac{r}{Z} = \frac{15}{15\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \phi = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ U = 150 \cos(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \end{cases}$ (4) <p>10</p> </p>	<p>10 $\begin{cases} \bar{q} = q_{\text{max}} \cos \omega t \\ q_{\text{max}} = 10^{-6} \text{ C} \\ \omega = 2\pi f \\ = 2\pi \frac{10^6}{2\pi} \\ = 10^6 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \\ \bar{q} = 10^{-6} \cos 10^6 t \\ i = -1 \text{ S} \sin 10^6 t \\ = 1 \cos(10^6 t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{cases}$ 10  (3) <p>10</p> </p>
<p>15</p>	<p>$X_L = X_C$ $15 = \frac{1}{100\pi C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{1500\pi}$ $C_{\text{eq}} > C$ $C = \frac{1}{7000\pi}$ تفويض $C' = \frac{1}{1500\pi} \frac{1}{7000\pi} = \frac{1}{3000\pi}$</p>	<p>10 $\lambda = c \frac{1}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{\frac{10^6}{2\pi}} = 6\pi \times 10^2 \text{ m}$ (5) <p>10 (80) (3) ا د ا $\begin{cases} I_{\text{eff}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 5 \text{ A} \\ F = F_{\text{التيار}} = 50 \text{ Hz} \\ Z = \frac{U_{\text{eff}}}{I_p} = \frac{125}{5} = 25 \Omega \\ \cos \phi = \frac{R+r}{Z} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$ 5 $Z = \sqrt{(R+r)^2 + (x_L - x_C)^2}$ $25 = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (x_L - 30)^2}$ </p></p>
<p>10</p>	<p>$P_{\text{مجموع}} = (R+r) I_p^2 = 20 \frac{(25)^2}{16}$</p>	<p>10 $\begin{cases} I_{\text{eff}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 5 \text{ A} \\ F = F_{\text{التيار}} = 50 \text{ Hz} \\ Z = \frac{U_{\text{eff}}}{I_p} = \frac{125}{5} = 25 \Omega \\ \cos \phi = \frac{R+r}{Z} = \frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$ 5 $Z = \sqrt{(R+r)^2 + (x_L - x_C)^2}$ $25 = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (x_L - 30)^2}$ </p>

(60)

المسألة (4)

$$Q' = S_1 v_1 \quad (1)$$

$$v_1 = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3}}{20 \times 10^{-4}} = 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3}}{10 \times 10^{-4}} = 6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g z_2 \quad (2)$$

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g (z)$$

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 \times 9 = 10^5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 \times 36 + 10^4 \times 10$$

$$P_1 = 214500 \text{ Pa}$$

$$W = \Delta E_k \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho V (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 \times 200 \times 10^{-3} (36 - 9)$$

$$= 2700 \text{ J}$$