



7	$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta$ <p>θ صغير $\sin \theta \approx \theta$</p> $\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \theta$ $\ddot{\theta} = -\omega^2 \theta \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$	الرمز 10 10 10 10 10 10	<p>أولاً - اختر ...</p> <p>11 C 2π</p> <p>12 B g</p> <p>13 A $2\pi \times 10^{-4}$</p> <p>14 B g</p> <p>15 A $\frac{B_1}{B}$</p>
4 4	$\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \wedge \vec{B}$ <p>نقط التماس: الكتلة المتحركة q</p>	10 60	<p>16 B $\frac{B_1}{B}$</p> <p>17 d $\frac{B_1 v}{R}$</p>
4 4	<p>الحل: محور دوران المسطرة المحرر بـ \vec{v} و \vec{B}</p> <p>المحور: دائرة نصفها العمودي على \vec{v}</p> $F = q v B \sin \alpha$ <p>الزاوية α</p> <p>$\vec{B} \otimes$</p> <p>$q \oplus \rightarrow \vec{v}$</p> <p>لدينا</p>	5 3 2	<p>ثانياً - اصعب ...</p> <p>18 A $\vec{v} = -\omega_0 X_{max} \sin \omega_0 t$</p> <p>$t_1 = 0 \quad t_2 = \frac{T}{2} \quad t_3 = T$</p>
5 10 5	<p>A $\vec{B} \otimes$</p> <p>B $\vec{v} \leftarrow$</p> <p>C يتحرك بـ \vec{B} و \vec{v}</p>	4 4 2	<p>B - \vec{v} متغير الحجم F قوة التماس</p> <p>المحصلة قوة ايرطام - تمام ايرطام الجسم</p> <p>الحل: وجه التماس / تمام ايرطام / تمام ايرطام</p> <p>تتبع عندما $\alpha = 0$</p> <p>عظم $F X_{max}$</p>
5 5 2 5 3 20	$Q_1 = \frac{V}{\Delta t}$ $Q_1 = Q_2$ $\frac{v_1}{\alpha} = \frac{v_2}{\alpha} \quad S_1 \Delta t = S_2 \Delta t$ $S_1 z_1 = S_2 z_2$ $P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g z_2$ $z_1 = z_2 = 0$ $P_1 - P_2 = \rho g (z_2 - z_1)$	3 3 7 3	<p>2 نظرية: نظرية تميزنا (تتميزنا على ...)</p> <p>الحل: نتلمص صغرى (تتميزنا على ...)</p> <p>نظير معدل الحركة</p> <p>لا يتبع التوازن $\sum \vec{F} = m l^2 \alpha$</p> <p>المعادلة $mg l \sin \alpha + 0 = m l^2 \alpha$</p> <p>الحل $\alpha = -\frac{g \sin \alpha}{l}$</p>



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$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{5}{8} ml^2}{\frac{3}{2} m \pi \cdot \frac{2}{3} l}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{5}{6} l} = 2\sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 3}{6 \cdot 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

(20)

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$$\Delta E_K = \sum W_F \quad (4)$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_W + W_R$$

$\theta = 0 \rightarrow \theta = \theta_{max}$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

استقر فقط ثانية θ

$$h = d(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = mgd(1 - \cos \theta)$$

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$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2mgd(1 - \cos \theta)}{I_0}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} m \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{2}{3} l (1 - \frac{1}{2})}{\frac{5}{8} ml^2}}$$

$$= 4 \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

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$$v = \omega r = 4 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

70

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(2) دليل

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega t - t + \phi) \quad (1)$$

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

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{K}{I_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{16^2}{4 \cdot 6^3}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

4 rads

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

$\cos \phi = 1 \quad \phi = 0$

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(1) دليل

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_{010}}{mgd}} \quad (1)$$

$$d = \frac{l}{2}$$

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$$I_{010} = I_{01c} + md^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} ml^2 + m \frac{l^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ml^2$$

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$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{3} ml^2}{m \pi^2 \frac{l}{2}}}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} l}$$

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$$T_0 = 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \text{ (s)}$$

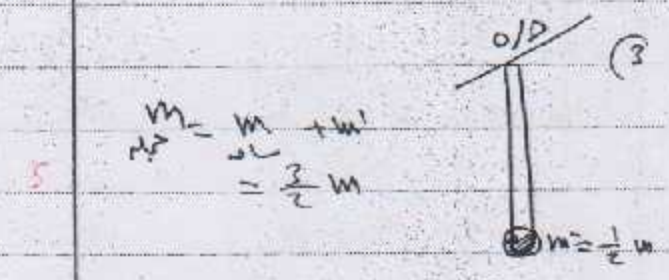
(20)

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$$T = \frac{I_0}{K} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{I_0}}$$

$$l = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (m)}$$



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$$I_{010} = I_{01c} + I_{01B}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ml^2 + \frac{1}{2} ml^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} ml^2$$

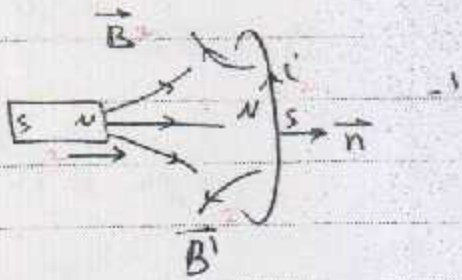
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$$d = \frac{m \times \frac{l}{2} + \frac{1}{2} m \times l}{\frac{3}{2} m}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} l$$



١) (10) دالة



$$\epsilon = \frac{-\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{-N \Delta B S \cos\alpha}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{-100(0,08-0)16 \times 10^{-4} \times 1}{2}$$

$$= -2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ A V}$$

$$i = \frac{\epsilon}{R} = \frac{-10^{-2} \times 2}{20} = -10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$P = \epsilon i = -2 \times 10^{-2} \times -10^{-3} = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W}$$

$$\tau = N B S I \sin\alpha = 100 \times 10^{-1} \times \pi \times 16 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{-3} \times \sin\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 16 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m.N}$$

$$\sum \tau_0 = 0$$

$$\tau + \tau' = 0$$

$$N B S I \sin\alpha - K \theta' = 0$$

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

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

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$K = \frac{100 \times 10^{-1} \cdot 16 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= (486 \times 10^{-4}) \text{ m.N.rad}^{-1}$$

3
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$$\theta = \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} t\right)$$

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

$$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 4 \text{ (s)}$$

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

$$\omega = -\frac{\pi^2}{2} \sin\frac{\pi}{2} t$$

$$\dot{\theta} = +\frac{\pi^2}{2} = 5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega = \omega_{\max} = +\omega_0 \theta_n$$

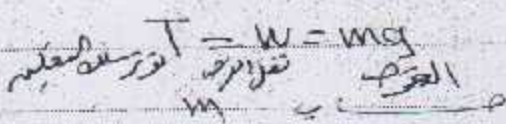
$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \pi = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha = -\omega^2 \theta \quad (3)$$

$$= -\frac{\pi^2}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{10}{24} \pi \text{ rad.s}^{-2}$$

$$a_t = \alpha r = +\frac{10}{24} \times 10^{-1} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$

٢) مركز ثقل الكرة



$$\tau_{\text{net}} = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} m 10^{-2}$$

$$m = 0,2 \text{ kg}$$

$$T = 0,2 \times 10 = 2 \text{ N}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{K}} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{T_{01}}{T_{02}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_1}{K_2}} \quad K = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{r_2}{r_1} \Rightarrow \frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} = \sqrt{\frac{r_2}{r_1}}$$

$$T_{02} = \frac{4 \times 1}{2} = 2 \text{ (s)}$$

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4

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2

2

10

60

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المادة 4

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

15
10

$$= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 10^3 \times \frac{10^1}{2\pi}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-5} T$$

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\vec{B}_H الورد منطوق قبل ازا السيار (2)

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$$\tan \alpha = \frac{B}{B_v}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 10^{-5}}{2 \times 10^{-5}} = 1$$

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$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$$

15

\vec{B}_v زاوية افرات الورد

$B_c = 0$ عند قطع السيار (3)

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$$\Delta \phi = \phi_2 - \phi_1$$

$$- \vec{B} \cdot \vec{l} = 0 - N B S \cos \alpha$$

$$= - 500 \times 2 \times 10^{-5} \times 100 \times 10^{-4} \times 1$$

$$= - 10^{-4} \text{ وول}$$

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$$\Delta \phi = 0$$

$$B_H \cdot \vec{l}$$