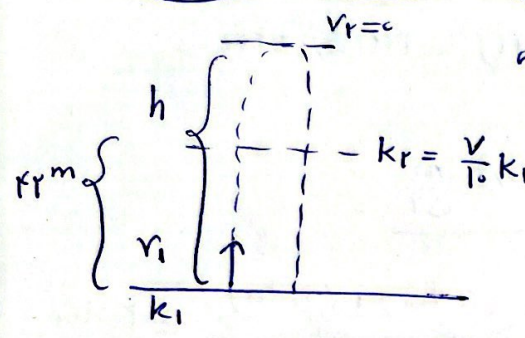


$$\frac{1}{2} C \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} B + \underbrace{X}_{\beta^+} \quad (141)$$



قصد کے کاروائی کے جیبے : $w_{mg} = \Delta K$ (142)

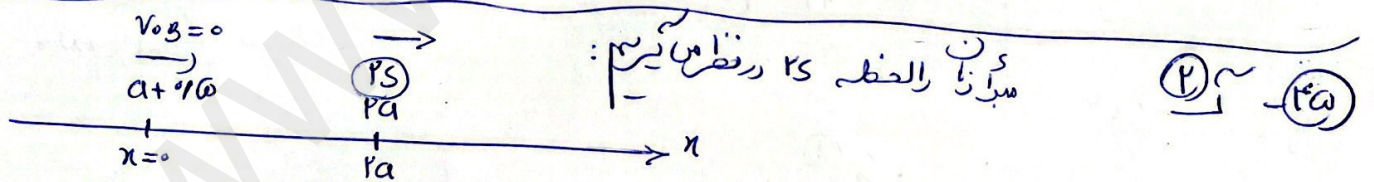
$$\begin{aligned} -m(1.0) (42) &= -\frac{c}{10} k_1 \rightarrow k_1 = 1400 \text{ cm} \\ -m(1.0) h &= 0 - k_1 = -1400 \text{ cm} \\ \rightarrow h &= 14 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_1 \Delta \theta \rightarrow 9 \times 10^{-1} = \frac{6}{F} \times 10^{-6} (9 \times 10^2) \Delta \theta \quad (143)$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta \theta = 10^\circ \text{C}$$

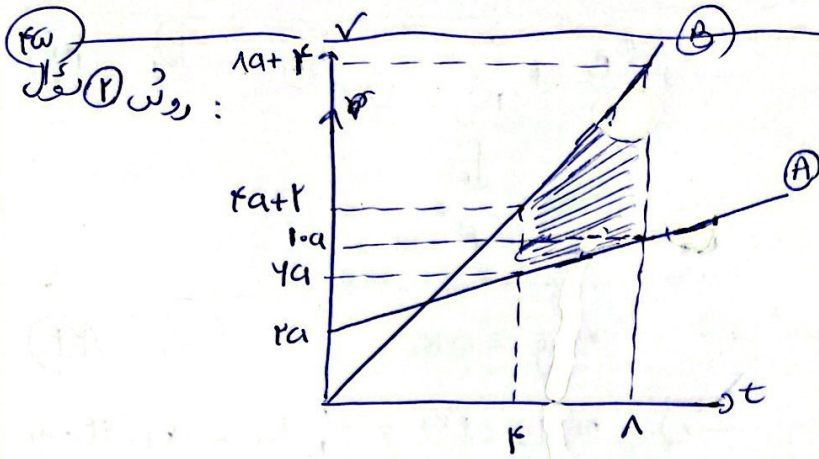
$$P \downarrow = n R \downarrow (T) \quad (144)$$

توازن کے معنی : $\begin{cases} v \downarrow ; T \downarrow ; \Delta u < 0 \\ w > 0 \quad (w = -P \Delta V) \end{cases}$



روٹی ① : $x_A = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_0 t + x_0$ $x_B = \frac{1}{2} (a + \frac{v}{s}) t^2$ $x_A = x_B$ $t = r/s$ $a = \frac{r}{\omega} \frac{m}{s r}$

$t = 1 \text{ s}$ $x_A = 10 \text{ m}$ $x_B = 21.1 \text{ m}$ $\rightarrow x_B - x_A = 11.1 \text{ m}$



$$\Delta x_B = \Delta x_A + r a$$

↓

$$r(r a + r) = r a(r) + r a$$

↓

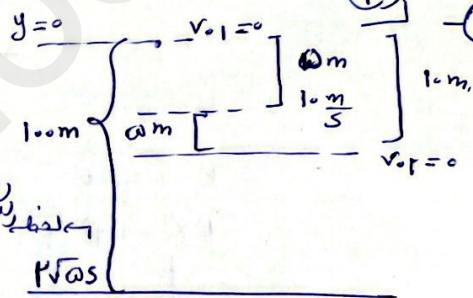
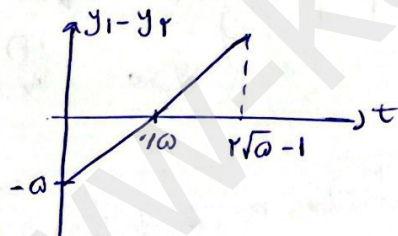
$$a = \frac{r k m}{s r}$$

متا-متا هائور خوردہ : $\frac{((r-r a) + (r-r a))}{r} = r - r a$
 $= r - r a = 1,1 m$

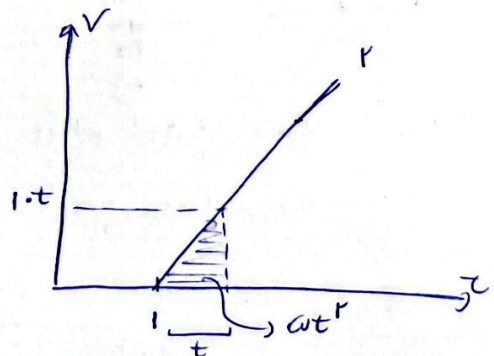
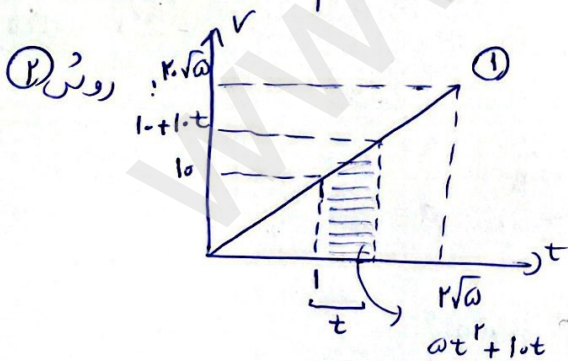
روٹ 1 : $y_1 = \frac{1}{r}(10)t^r + 10t + 0$

$y_2 = \frac{1}{r}(10)t^r + \omega$

$y_1 - y_2 = 10t - \omega$



فاصلہ دو گویے استرا ڈاھن
ولیں افسرڈ سر باب

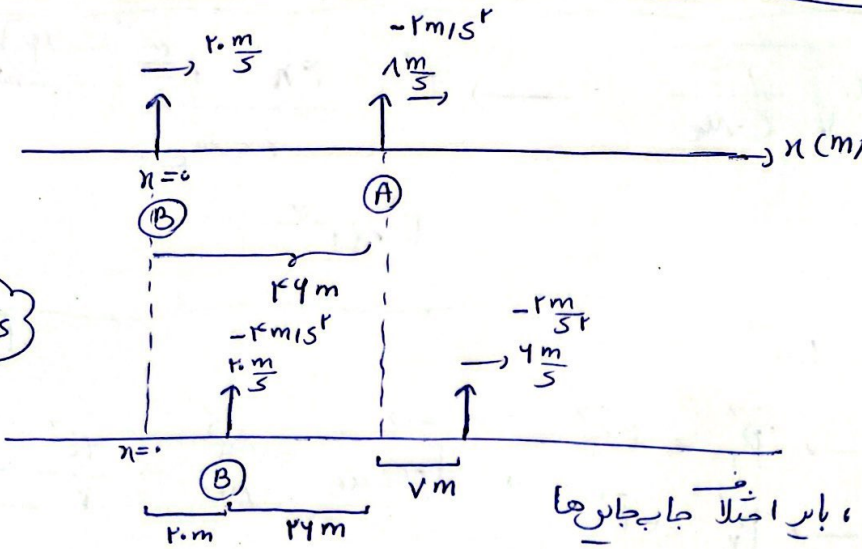


$\omega t^r + 10t - \omega t^r = \omega \rightarrow t = \omega \rightarrow t' = 1,1 s$

لفظہ ہم ریڈینے
کے یعنی گویے اول رلفظہ 1,1 s بے گویے دوم من رر وولیں از ان دور سرٹون

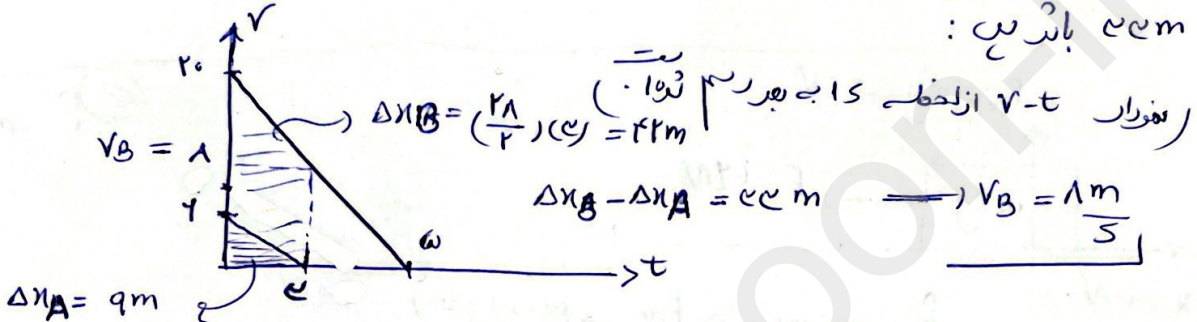
(2)

(۴۷) - (۲)

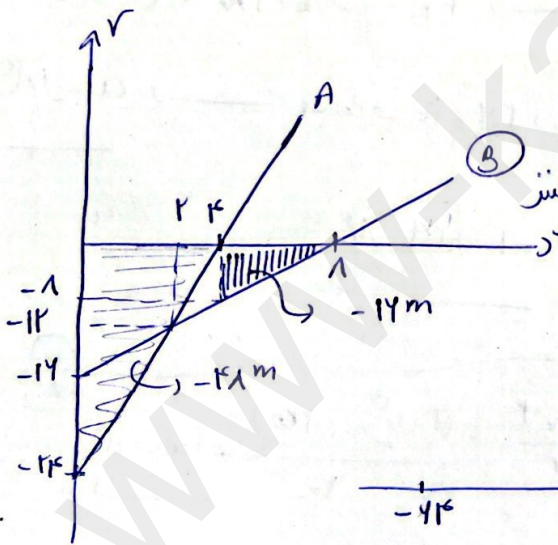


۱۵ ثانیہ بعد

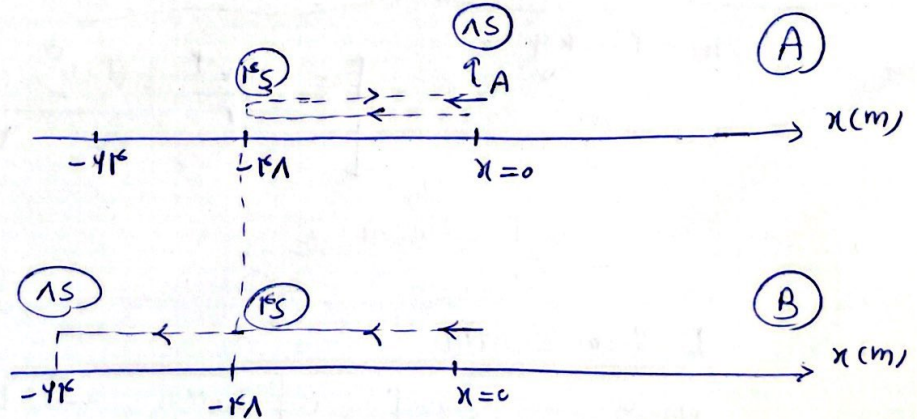
پہلے سترین جہم، پھر اختلا جابجاں ہا
۵۵ م بانڈیج :



(۴۸) - (۲)



تا لفظ ۱۵ ہم جہم سترین ستر
در بازہ ۱۵ تا ۱۵ خلاف جہم ستر ستر



ملاحظہ میں لیں کہ در بازہ ۱۵ تا ۱۵ دو ستر ستر ہے انراہ
۴۴ م از ہم فاصلہ ستر ستر
(دور میں لیں)

(۲)

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM_e}} \longrightarrow T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM_e} \quad (1) \quad (149)$$

$$T^2 \propto r^3$$

$$\vec{p} = (ct - 4)\vec{i}$$

$$t_1 = 15 \longrightarrow \vec{p}_1 = -4\vec{i}$$

$$t_2 = 25 \longrightarrow \vec{p}_2 = 4\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net\ av} = \frac{\Delta \vec{p}}{\Delta t} = \frac{4\vec{i} - (-4\vec{i})}{10} = \frac{8\vec{i}}{10} = 0.8\vec{i}$$

$F_N = mg = 50\text{ N}$
 $F_k = 10\text{ N}$
 $F = 24\text{ N}$
 $F_{s, max} = \mu_s \cdot F_N = (0.4)(50) = 20\text{ N}$
 $F > F_{s, max}$ (حیرت میں) $F_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N = (0.2)(50) = 10\text{ N}$
 $F_{net} = ma \longrightarrow 24 - 10 = 5a \longrightarrow a = 1.6 \frac{m}{s^2}$
 $R = \sqrt{F_k^2 + F_N^2} = 10\sqrt{19}\text{ N}$

$$m = 2000\text{ kg} \quad ; \quad F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{(2000)(10)^2}{20} = 10000\text{ N}$$

$$v = 10 \frac{m}{s}$$

زیر اصطکاک ایسی

$$L = 4.0\text{ cm} = 0.04\text{ m}$$

$$n = 2 \longrightarrow f_c = 2f_1 = 200 \longrightarrow f_1 = 100\text{ Hz}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda} \longrightarrow 100 = \frac{v}{0.04} \longrightarrow v = 4000 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\beta_r - \beta_i = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_r}{P_i} \times \left(\frac{r_i}{r_r} \right)^r \right)$$

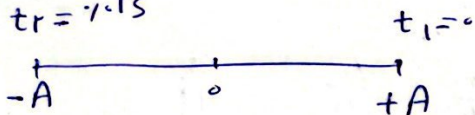
$$\rightarrow \beta_r - \beta_i = 10 \log (r \times r^r) = r \cdot \log r = 9 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{T_r}{T_i} = \sqrt{\frac{L_r}{L_i}} \rightarrow \frac{11 \text{ dB}}{100} = \sqrt{\frac{L_i + 1 \text{ V}}{L_i}} \rightarrow L_i = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$T = r \pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \rightarrow T_i = r \pi \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 10^{-7}}{\pi^2}} = (r) (\text{cm}) = 1.9 \text{ S}$$

$$T = \frac{r \pi}{\omega} = \frac{r \pi}{\omega \cdot \pi} = \frac{1}{r \omega} \text{ S} = 10 \text{ fs}$$

$$t_r = 10 \text{ fs}$$



$$L = rA$$

$$S_{av} = \frac{L}{\Delta t}$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \text{ dB} = \frac{rA}{10 \text{ fs}} \rightarrow A = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{r} = 10 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \lambda = 10 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$v = r \omega \cdot \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\lambda = vT \rightarrow 1 = r \omega \cdot T \rightarrow T = \frac{1}{r \omega} \text{ s} = 1 \text{ ms}$$

$$hf = E_u - E_L = 11 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_n = \frac{-E_R}{n^2}$$

$$\text{--- } 11 \text{ eV} \text{ --- } n = 2$$

$$\text{--- } 10 \text{ eV} \text{ --- } n' = 1$$

⊙

$$\lambda_r = \frac{1}{\gamma} \lambda_1$$

$$k_{max,r} = \gamma k_{max,1}$$

$$\lambda_1 = ?$$

$$k_{max} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - w_0$$

$$\textcircled{P} \sim \textcircled{39}$$

$$k_{max,1} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1} - 1.2$$

$$\gamma k_{max,1} = \frac{2(12 \times 10^{-19})}{\lambda_1} - 1.2$$

تفاضل رو بگیر

$$\omega \quad k_{max,1} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega \quad \frac{(12 \times 10^{-19})}{\lambda_1} - 1.2 = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{\lambda_1} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 12 \text{ nm}$$

$$\textcircled{F} \sim \textcircled{40}$$

$$v_r = \frac{c}{\gamma} v_1$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} c v r \quad c_1 = c r \quad \frac{U_r}{U_1} = \left(\frac{v_r}{v_1}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{14}$$

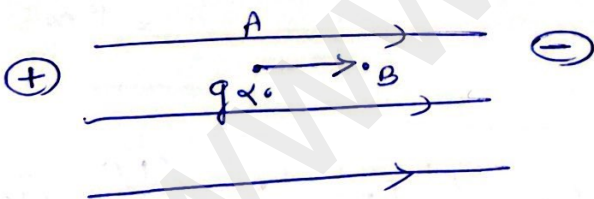
$$U_r - U_1 = -\frac{5}{14} U_1$$

$$\textcircled{C} \sim \textcircled{41}$$

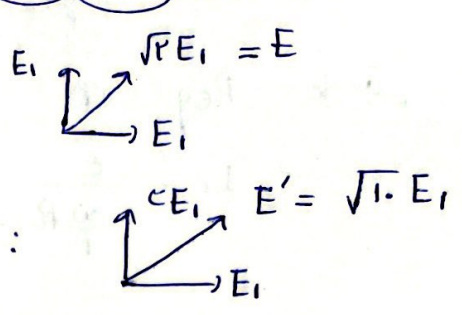
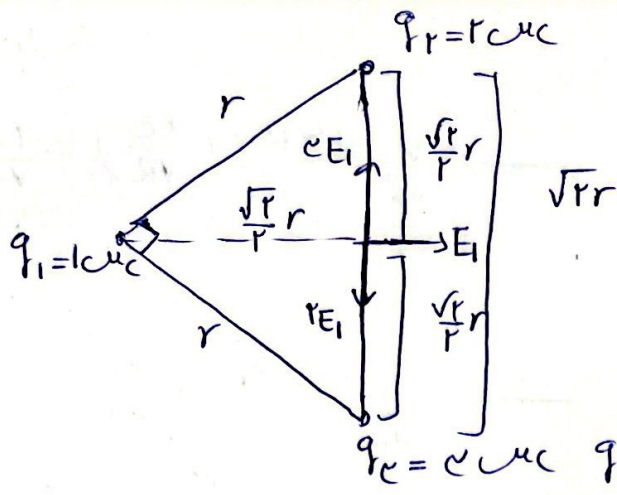
$$\frac{v_B - v_A}{\Delta v} = \frac{\Delta U}{q} \rightarrow v_B - v_A = \frac{12 \times 10^{-19}}{-2 \times 10^{-19}} = -1.6 \text{ V}$$

$$\textcircled{42}$$

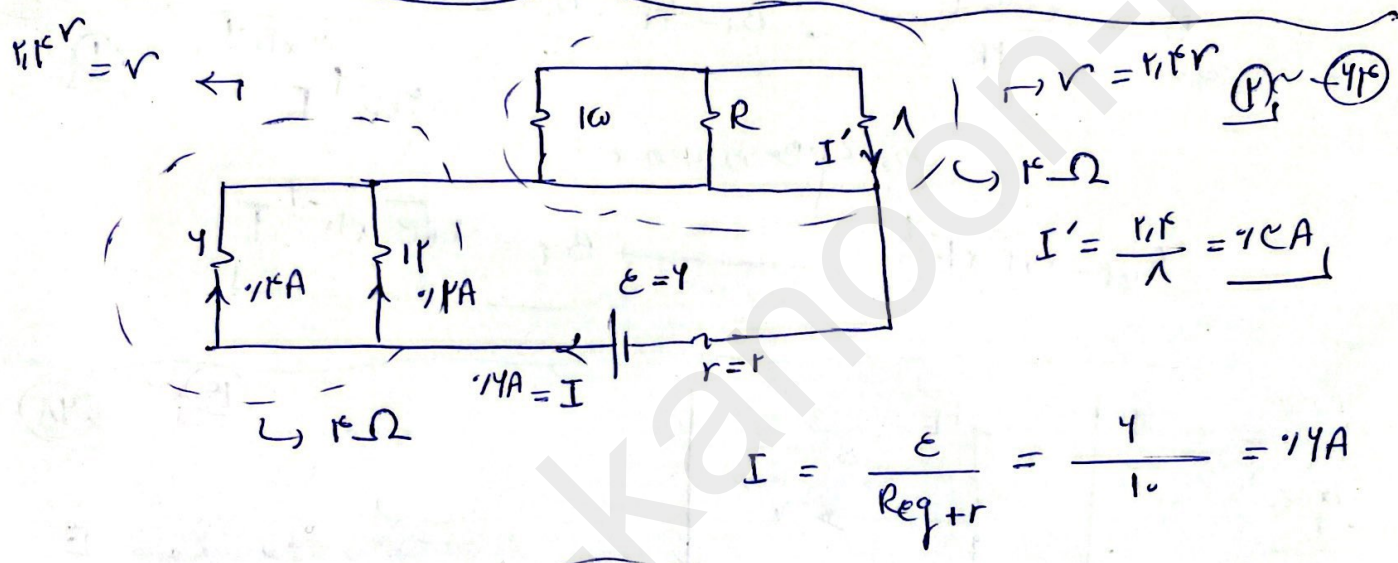
$$\textcircled{F} \sim$$



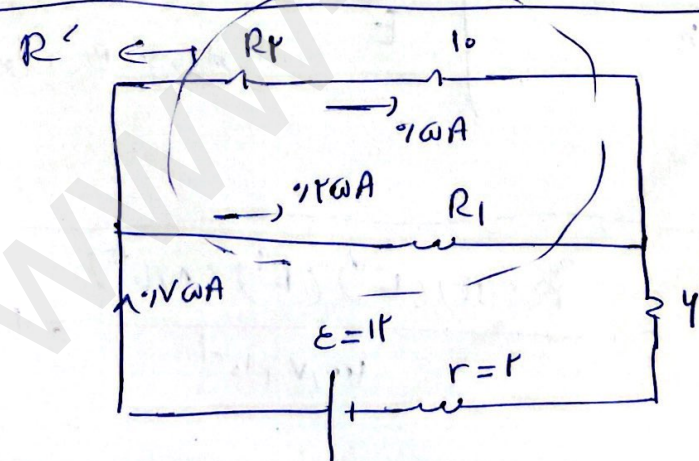
$$\textcircled{4}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{E'}{E} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot E_1}{\sqrt{r} E_1} = \sqrt{2}$$



$$I = \frac{\epsilon}{R_{eq} + r} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4A$$



① سؤال: $\frac{\epsilon}{R} = \frac{1V}{1 + R'} \rightarrow R' = 14$

$$14 = \frac{(1 + R_2) R_1}{1 + R_1 + R_2} \quad R_1 = 1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_1 = 14 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1 \Omega$$

②

① سؤال: $R_1 = 14 \Omega$

$$R_2 + 1 = \frac{1}{R_1}$$

⇓

$$R_1 = 1 + R_2 \geq 1$$

⇓

②

کے لیے: $R_{eq} = \epsilon R$

$$I = \frac{\epsilon}{\frac{V}{R}} = \frac{\epsilon R}{V} \longrightarrow V_{avg} = (\epsilon R) \left(\frac{\epsilon R}{V} \right) = \frac{\epsilon}{V} \epsilon \quad (44)$$

کے لیے: $R_{eq} = \omega R$

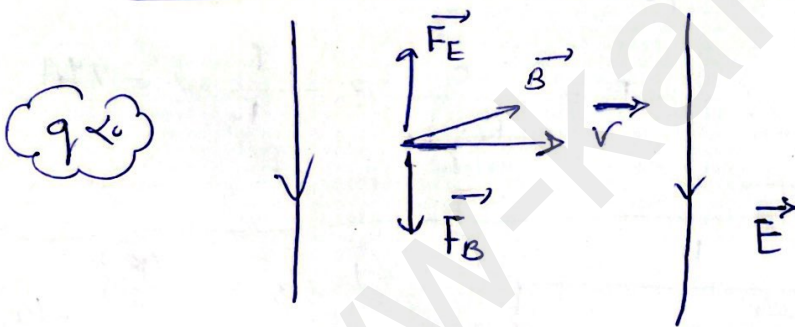
$$I_r = \frac{\epsilon}{\frac{\omega R}{r}} = \frac{\epsilon r}{\omega R} \longrightarrow V_r = (\omega R) \left(\frac{\epsilon r}{\omega R} \right) = \frac{\epsilon r}{\omega} \epsilon$$

$$\frac{V_r}{V} = \frac{\frac{\epsilon r}{\omega}}{\frac{\epsilon}{V}} = \frac{r}{\omega V}$$

حلقے $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{rR}$; $B_1 = B_r = B_c = \frac{(12 \times 10^{-7}) (\epsilon \omega)}{\epsilon \times 10^{-1}} = 2 \times 10^{-4} T$ (47)

کے لیے دووں دووں دووں دووں

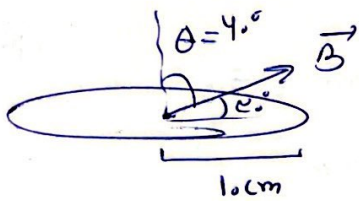
$$B_{total} = 2\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-4} \longrightarrow B_T = 2\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-4} T$$



\vec{E} حلقے باہر ہوگی۔
عمود ہائے ولوں \vec{B} میں توانی
عمود نیائے

$$L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 A}{\ell} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7} (10^4) (10^{-4}) (1 \times 10^{-4})}{10.7 \times 10^{-2}} = 4.14 mH \quad (49)$$

10



$$|\vec{E}| = N \left| \frac{\Delta\phi}{\Delta t} \right| = N \left| \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} \right| A \cos\theta$$

$$\rightarrow |\vec{E}| = \frac{(1) (4 \times 10^{-2}) (1) (1) (1)}{1 \omega \times 10^{-2}} = 0.14 \text{ V}$$

$$P_A = \rho_A g h_A + P_B \rightarrow P_A > P_B$$

$$P_B = \rho_B g h_B + P_D \rightarrow P_B > P_D$$

$$P_C = P_0 \rightarrow P_C = P_D$$

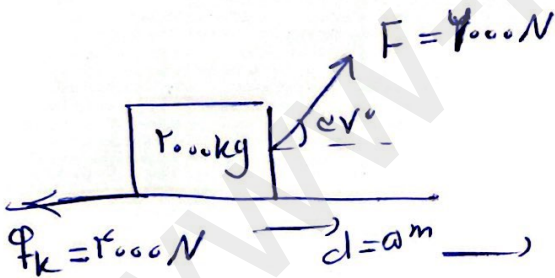
$$P_A = \rho_A g h_A + P_C \rightarrow P_A > P_C$$

$$\rightarrow P_A > P_B > P_C = P_D$$

$$P = \frac{mg}{A}$$

$$\rightarrow l \omega = \frac{m(l)}{\omega \times l \cdot \gamma} \rightarrow m = \gamma \cdot \omega \text{ kg}$$

$$= \omega \cdot g$$



$$W_F + W_{F_k} = \Delta k$$

$$\gamma \cdot \omega \cdot (\omega) \cdot \left(\frac{F}{\omega}\right) - \gamma \cdot \omega \cdot (\omega) = \Delta k$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta k = \gamma \cdot \omega \text{ J}$$

(9)

$$\theta_e = \frac{m_i c_i \theta_i + m_e c_r \theta_r + m_e c_e \theta_e}{m_i c_i + m_e c_r + m_e c_e}$$

(F) ~ (V_r)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \theta_e &= \frac{(\lambda_0) (f_{r0}) (P_0) + P_0 (f_{r0}) (\lambda_0) + c_{00} (f_{r0}) (c_r)}{\lambda_0 (f_{r0}) + P_0 (f_{r0}) + c_{00} (f_{r0})} \\ &= \frac{1 f_{r0}}{f_{r0}} = c_r \end{aligned}$$

مَرَكِبِ مَعِ رَجُلٍ

$$P_i V_i = P_r V_r$$

(C) ~ (V_r)

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1 V_i \omega}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} + P_0 \right) (f_r) = \left(\frac{1 V_r \omega}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} + P_0 \right) (c_0)$$

$$\rightarrow P_0 = \frac{c_0 (1 V_i \omega) - f_r (1 V_i \omega)}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{f_r (1 V_i \omega)}{\omega \times 10^{-6}} = 9.1 \times 10^8 P_0$$