Электричество 2 вариант 4 задача

Dano:	(8)
E = 100B R	CO OR2
R = 100 Qu	R ₃
Rz = 200 Qu R3 = 300 Qu	R' Rv R2 R3
U-?	$R' = \frac{R_{v}(R_{2} + R_{3})}{R_{v} + R_{2} + R_{3}} = \frac{2.10^{3}.500}{2500} =$
	= 10 · 103 = 400 Qu
	R = R, + R' + r = 100 + 400 + 40 = 540 Cm
	4 = £ = 100 \$ 0,185 A
	$J_{v} = \underbrace{U}_{R_{v}} \underbrace{J_{z_{3}}^{-}}_{R_{2}+R_{3}}$
	=> 1 = Jv + J23
	$\frac{U}{R_2 + R_3} + \frac{U}{R_4} = \frac{U}{A}$
	y = U(R2+R3+R0) = U RV(R2+R3) R'
	U= 1R' = 0, 185.400 = 74 B
	Onlam: 74B

Магнетизм 2 вариант 2 задача

100	(2) Pano: Pemenne
ing.	I, a, b, R a) \$(Bdt) = EI no (80) 10
THE STATE OF	0 B-27R=IMO
100	
100	8) F -?
TO TO	P=B, drl + B2 drh + => P= h.dr (B, + B2+)
TIES .	P= & B(r) h dr = & 1 uo . h d & r =
III	
1	$= \frac{\prod_{k \neq 0} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)}{2\Pi} = P$
	$\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{\prod \ln(\frac{1}{a})}{2\Pi} \cdot \frac{d\ell}{dt} = \frac{\prod \ln \ln(\frac{1}{a})}{2\Pi} \cdot \frac{\ell}{2\Pi}$
	E= -dP = - Tuo h a . D
	Tunda R = 1 Em) => Tund = E = Tho In a . 19
1	3) r = - r A (wg 11 3.11)
1	df = 1 m [dt x 3] => F= Imo · J Bdr =
亚	F= Jun . J Mo T. dr = to I und to I ln (b)
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
亚	$=>F=\frac{9}{R}\left(\frac{\mu_0 T}{2\Omega}\cdot \ln\left(\frac{\ell}{q}\right)\right)^2$
TO .	
10	Onkem: a) I und = I no w high
10	$S_1 = \frac{Q}{R} \left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{1}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{B}{A} \right) \right)^2$
重 其 其 可 可 可	K (21 (a))
9	
1	