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. . . , . « » -

. 11. . 56. ∴ 26 .

3) : 1) , 2)

(, . .),

“

$$v = \frac{s}{t} , \quad s$$

; $g = \frac{g}{T^2}$

s, t, T

(

(

-

f : $f = (81 \pm 1)$

81

$f - 1$

18,22

15°

18,31

25°

0,01

0,10

()

: 1)

2)

, 3)

x . n $- 1, 2, \dots, n$ ().

$$\Delta_i = x_i - x_{i-1}$$

1.

2. ()

$$x_1 = x_0 + \Delta_1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + \Delta_2$$

.....

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + \Delta_n$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i = x_n - x_0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \langle x \rangle + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$1 \quad n \rightarrow \infty \quad : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta x_i = 0.$$

$$x = \langle x \rangle.$$

$$, \dots x \cong \langle x \rangle.$$

n

(
) , ...

$$: \left(\frac{N_i}{N} \right).$$

N_i ,

$$P = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N_i}{N}.$$

10^5 ,

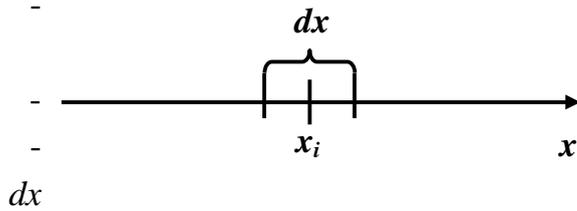
3

$$v_i = 0,3 \quad (v_i = N_i / N -$$

) .

$$10^{10} \quad , \quad v_i \quad 10^5 \quad , \quad v_i \quad 0,5. \quad , \quad 0,5 -$$

) ,



i

dx

$$x_i, \dots dP(x) = y(x)dx.$$

dx

$$x_i \quad dP(x_i) = y(x_i) \quad dx$$

dx

x_i ,

$y(x)$,

1 2

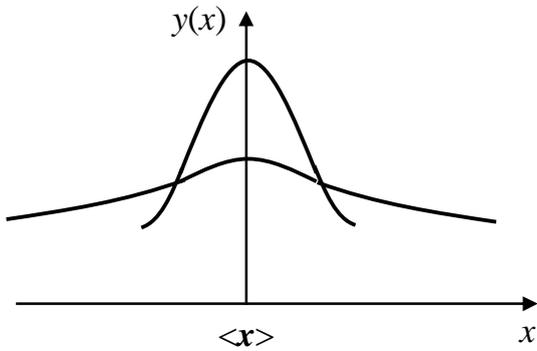
$$): y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{(x-\langle x \rangle)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad \sigma^2 =$$

. 1,

n

$$\Delta S_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\Delta x_i)^2}{n-1}} \approx$$

ΔS_x



$\langle x \rangle$

x

, n_2 . . . ,

n_1

$\langle x_1 \rangle$, $\langle x_2 \rangle$,

. 1

$\langle x_3 \rangle$. . .

$\langle x \rangle$

, $\langle \sigma^2 \rangle$. -
 , $\langle \sigma \rangle$ -

$$\Delta S_{\langle x \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\Delta x_i)^2}{n(n-1)}} \approx \langle \sigma \rangle.$$

$\Delta S_{\langle x \rangle}$.

$\sigma \langle \sigma \rangle$ $\langle \sigma \rangle = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$, $\sigma -$ -

, -

. , $\langle \sigma \rangle$ $\langle \sigma \rangle$ -

5 ÷ 10.

, , , -

, . -

α , 0,95.

Δ α

$$\Delta x = t_{\alpha}(n) \Delta S_{\langle x \rangle},$$

$t_{\alpha}(n) -$, n

α . α .

$$= \langle x \rangle \pm \Delta$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + \left(\frac{k_{\alpha}}{3}\right)^2 \delta^2},$$

$k_{\alpha} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_{\alpha}(n)$; $\delta -$

$$E = \frac{\Delta x}{\langle x \rangle}$$

$$E = \frac{\Delta x}{\langle x \rangle} 100\% .$$

), $\langle z \rangle$, Δz ($z = f(x, y, \dots)$, $\langle z \rangle = f(\langle x \rangle, \langle y \rangle, \dots)$, $\Delta z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{df}{dx}\right)^2 \cdot (\Delta x)^2 + \left(\frac{df}{dy}\right)^2 \cdot (\Delta y)^2 + \dots}$, $\langle x \rangle, \langle y \rangle, \dots$; $\Delta x, \Delta y, \dots$ $z = \langle z \rangle \pm \Delta z$,

$E = \frac{\Delta z}{\langle z \rangle} 100\%$.

. 1 $\langle z \rangle \Delta z$

1

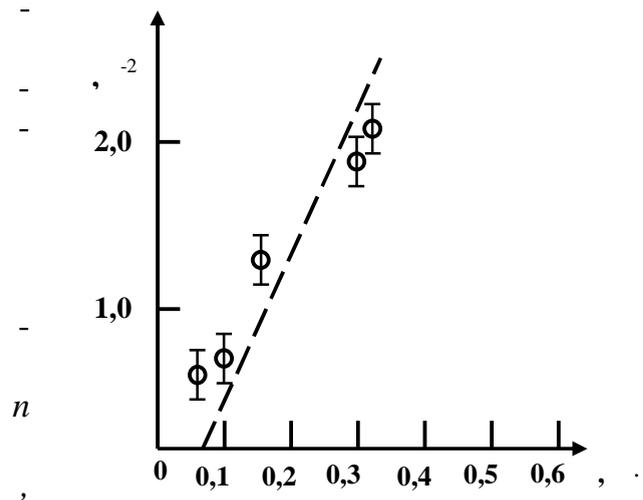
		(Δz $\Delta z/z$)
$z = x \pm y$	$\langle z \rangle = \langle x \rangle \pm \langle y \rangle$	$\Delta z = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}$
$z = x \cdot y$ $z = x/y, z = y/x$	$\langle z \rangle = \langle x \rangle \cdot \langle y \rangle$ $\langle z \rangle = \langle x \rangle / \langle y \rangle, \langle z \rangle = \langle y \rangle / \langle x \rangle$	$\frac{\Delta z}{\langle z \rangle} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta x}{\langle x \rangle}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\langle y \rangle}\right)^2}$
$z = x^n$	$\langle z \rangle = (\langle x \rangle)^n$	$\frac{\Delta z}{\langle z \rangle} = n \cdot \frac{\Delta x}{\langle x \rangle}$
$z = n x$	$\langle z \rangle = n \langle x \rangle$	$\Delta z = \frac{\Delta x}{\langle x \rangle}$
$z = x^x$	$\langle z \rangle = \langle x \rangle^{\langle x \rangle}$	$\frac{\Delta z}{\langle z \rangle} = \Delta x$

. 2

/		$\sigma, / ^2$	$\Delta / 0$	$\cdot 10^{-10}, / ^2$
1				
2				

$(10, 100, 0,1 \dots$
 $1) , -$
 $\cdot 2$

“ ”.



$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots,$
 $(x_n, y_n),$
 $y = ax + b,$
 a
 b

n
 Φ
 $2:$
 $;$

y_i
 $i-$
 $y_i : y_i - ax_i - b.$
 a b
 $S = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - ax_i - b)^2$

3. $z,$ $x, y, t, r, u, v,$
 $h,$ $z = \pi r^2 \cdot h;$ $z = r(x^2 - y^2)/t^4(u^2 - v^2);$ $z = x^2 \cdot \cos y.$

4. ?

1. -
2. - 1977. - 112 .
3. / .
4. / -
5. ; - 1992. - 68 .
6. / ; -
7. , 1992. - 40 .

1. . 2. . 3. . 4. -
5. . 6. -
7. . 8. .
9. . -
10. . -
11. () , -
12. . -
13. : “ ”, “ ”, “ ” -
14. ”. -
15. 1 - 5 -
16. , 6 - , 7 - 8 -

1 – 5).

1.

1-1

(100 ... 200 .),

1)

$$\langle h \rangle = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{h_i}{n} \right);$$

2)

$$s^2 \cong \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (h_i - \langle h \rangle)^2}{n};$$

3)

$$\Delta S_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (h_i - \langle h \rangle)^2}{n}} \quad (n -$$

).

.1. .8.

h_i

, $\langle h \rangle$
 ΔS_n с σ .
 $\langle h \rangle$

().

$h_{\max} - h_{\min}$ ($h_{\max} -$
 $h_{\min} -$
 N

Δh ,

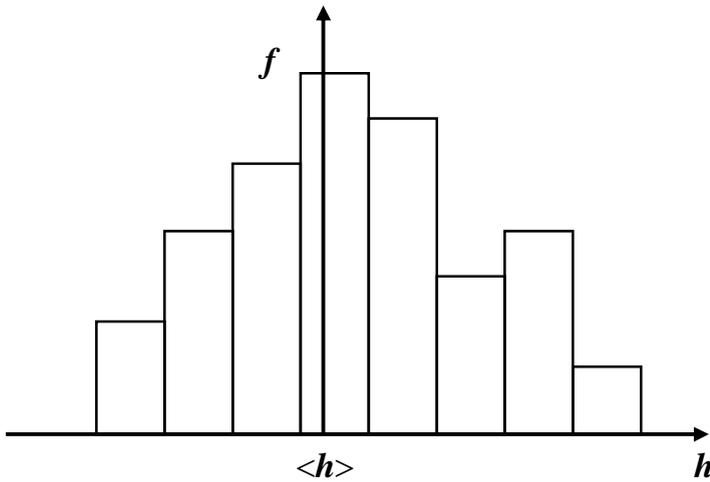
“ ” n_i

$$f_i = n_i/n.$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n \cdot h} \cdot$$

:

		n_i	$f_i = \frac{n_i}{n}$	$n_i / (n \cdot h)$
1	$h_{\min} \div h_1$	n_1	f_1	f_1 / h
2	$h_1 \div h_2$	n_2	f_2	f_2 / h
.
	$h_{N-1} \div h_{\max}$	n_N	f_N	f_N / h



1. 100 ... 200

2.

3. $h_{\max} - h_{\min} \quad 6 \div 8$

4.

f_i

5.

$\langle h \rangle \quad \sigma^2,$

$$f(h) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(h - \langle h \rangle)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

6.

1.

2.

$h_{\max} - h_{\min}$

3.

4.

1.

2.

352 .

3.

4.

.. - . -

1-2

“W”

$m - \rho$, $V -$. $T = \frac{m}{V}$,

, $-$.
 "W", $-$
 200 , $- 0,1$.

1. \dots

2. \dots

3. \dots

$$M + m - M'$$

$$V = \frac{M + m - M'}{\rho}, \quad T = \frac{m}{M + m - M'}$$

1. ()

m). ()

, ρ 200),

2. -

3. -

M' .

4. , -

ρ , $\langle m \rangle$, $\langle M \rangle$, $\langle M' \rangle$ -

5. -

$\Delta\rho$, -

m, M, M' .

().

1³ 0,0012 . -

$t, ^\circ\text{C}$	$\rho, / ^3$	$t, ^\circ\text{C}$	$\rho, / ^3$	$t, ^\circ\text{C}$	$\rho, / ^3$
15	0,99913	21	0,99802	27	0,99654
16	0,99897	22	0,99780	28	0,99626
17	0,99880	23	0,99757	29	0,99597
18	0,99862	24	0,99732	30	0,99567
19	0,99843	25	0,99707	31	0,99537
20	0,99823	26	0,99681	32	0,99505

1. M' ? -

2. , ? -

3.

?

4.

1. . . : 3 . .1. - ∴ ,1989.- 352 .

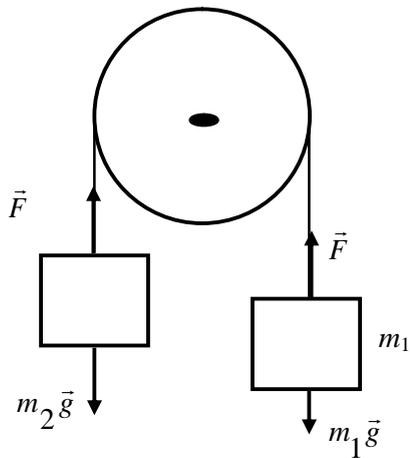
2. /- ∴

. ,1980.- 326 .

3. / .

. . - ∴ ,1967.- 352 .

1-3



(. 1). ;

$$m_1 > m_2.$$

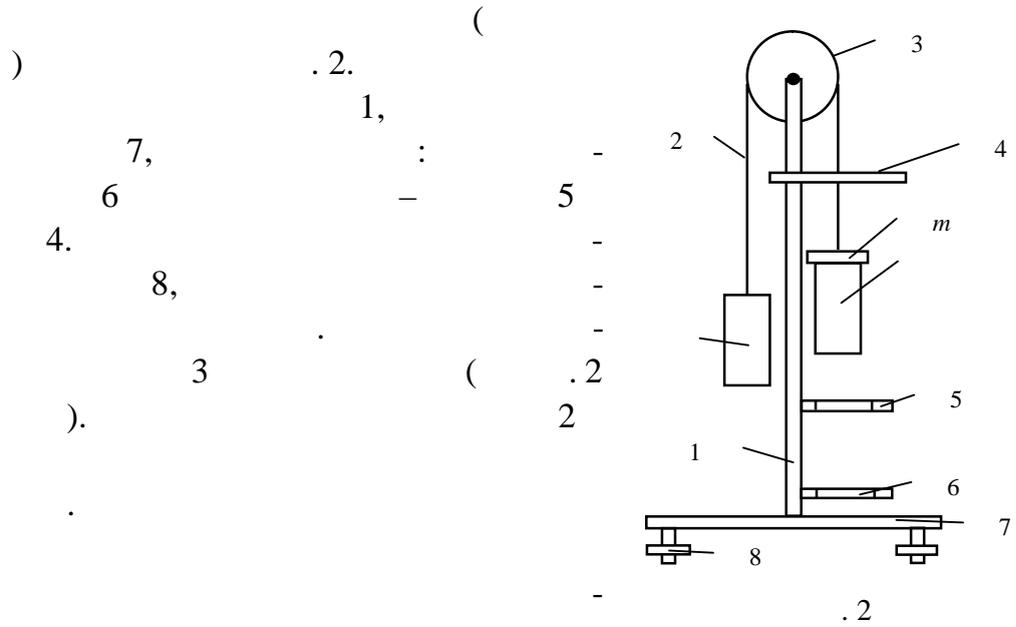
$$m_1 g - F = m_1 a, \quad (1)$$

$$F - m_2 g = m_2 a, \quad (2)$$

m_1 m_2 - ; F - ; - -

(1) (2)

$$g = \frac{a(m_1 + m_2)}{m_1 - m_2} \quad (3)$$



S_1
 S_2
 t_2
 S_2
 a
 $V = at_1$
 $a = \frac{V}{t_1}$

t_1

$$S_1 = \frac{at_1^2}{2}. \tag{5}$$

V

S_2

:

$$V = \frac{S_2}{t_2}. \tag{6}$$

(4) – (6)

:

$$a = \frac{S_2^2}{(2S_1 \cdot t_2^2)}. \tag{7}$$

(7) (3),

:

$$g = \frac{(2M + m)S_2^2}{(m \cdot 2S_1 t_2^2)}. \tag{8}$$

1. , () -
2. . -
3. (). -
4. , . -
5. . -
6. “ ”, “ ”). -
3. (“ -
- ”). , (-
6. “ ” (). -
- “ ”. S_2 . -

“ ” “ ” ; , (“ -)

7. 4 - 5 .

8. $\langle t_2 \rangle$. m (-)
 9. $S_1 S_2$.

10. g (8). (-)
 11. $\langle g \rangle$.

12. g

$$\Delta g = \langle g \rangle \sqrt{\left(\frac{2M+m}{2M+m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\Delta S_2}{S_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta m}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta S_1}{S_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\Delta t_2}{t_2}\right)^2}$$

1. .
 2. , ? -

3. $S_1 S_2?$ -
 ? ?

4. 9,8 / ².

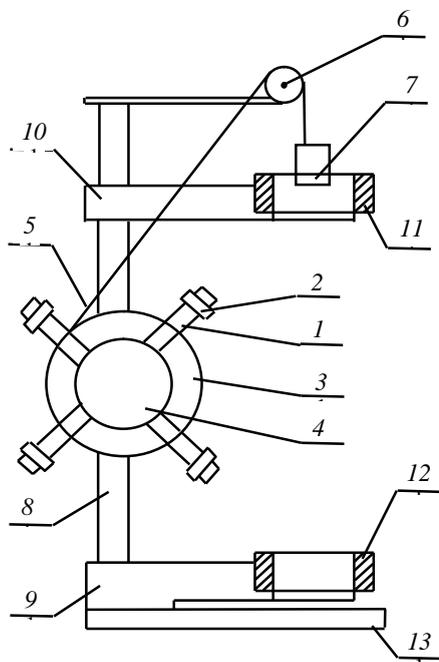
1. . . : 3 . . 1. - . : , 1989. - 352 .

2. . . : 5 . . 1. - . : - , 1979. - 519 .

3. - .
, 1990. - 112 .

1-5

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 ():
 1. “ ” , -
 2. “ ” (-
), .



$Y\varepsilon = M,$ (1)
 $M -$
 $; Y -$
 $\varepsilon -$
 ,
 (1). 1
 2, m_1 .

3, 4 r_1 r_2 -
 , , -
 (3 4) -
 5, 6. ,
 7 . ,

$M = T r$, $T -$; $r -$. T
 () -
 $m g - T = m a$, $a -$, $m -$ -
 , $g -$. T

M , :
 $M = m (g - a) r$. (2)

ε , a -
 $\varepsilon = a / r$. ,

h t
 $h = a t^2 / 2$. a ε

(2), :
 $\varepsilon = 2 h / r t^2 = 4 h / D t^2$; (3)

$M = m (g - 2 h / t^2) D / 2$, (4)

$D -$. $M \varepsilon$, (1),

, :
 $Y \varepsilon = M - M$, (5)

$M -$.

1. “ ”
 , -

5 , 3 6 -
 6 .

2. “ ”
 : -

9 10 -

8. , -

4) 6. (

10 , , , *h.*

(“ ”) 11,

9 — 12,

9 13

11, 12.

: “ ” —

—) (

). “ ” — , “ ” —

1.1. 1.

1.2. .

m_1

R
 R

- 1.3. R D $7(m)$ h
- 1.4. $h(t)$ $M \varepsilon$ (3) (4)
- 1.5. $M \varepsilon$ 5 – 6
- 1.6. $\varepsilon(M)$
- 1.7. (5).
- 2. “ ”
- 2.1.
- 2.2.
- 2.3. h 10 7, 8
- 2.4. h (. . 1.2).
- 2.5. D ()

- 2.6. ! , , -
 . , ()
)
- 2.7. " ", , -
 ;
- 2.8. " ". -
- 2.9. , -
 6, 3 4, 7
- 2.10. " " " "
- 2.11. " ". -
 ()
- 2.12. 2.8 – 2.11 5-6 ,

$$Y = f(R^2) \cdot \frac{m_1}{m_1}$$

$$Y = f(R^2) \cdot \frac{m}{Y_0 - R}$$

1. .
2. ?
3. ? , -
4. ?

1. . . : 3 . .1.- ∴ , 1989.- 352 .
2. /- ∴ -
, 1983.- 425 .
3. . . ,- ∴
. . , 1990.- 112 .

1-9

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∴ , , , , -
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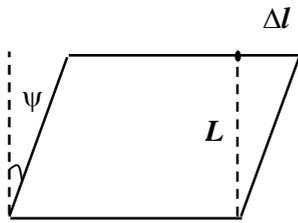
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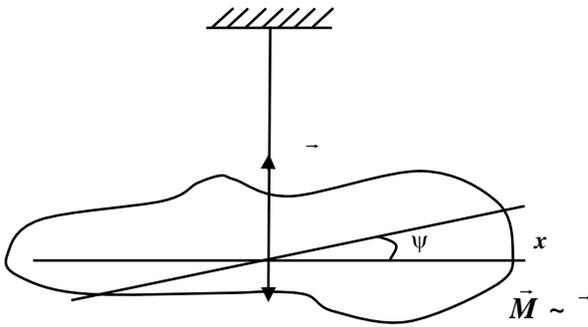
. 1

$$\Delta l / L \quad (1)$$

$$l / L = \Psi = P_r / G, \quad (1)$$

; G

$$(2)$$



. 2

$$d^2 \Psi / dt^2,$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{0} = 0. \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{2}{0} = D / Y, T_0 = 2 \sqrt{Y / D};$$

$$Y - , D = d^4 G / 32 L;$$

$$T_0 - ;$$

$$L - ;$$

$$d -$$

, , . , , . :) -
 - , ... ;)

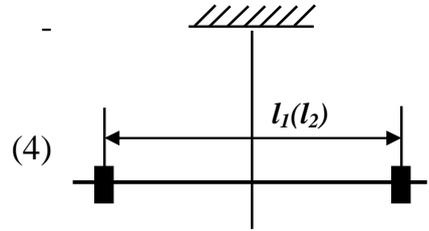
$$Y = Y_0 + \tilde{Y}, \quad (3)$$

Y_0 - ;
 - . , , .

« » , -
 d ,
 m (. 3) ,

l_1 , l_2 ,

$$G = 64 mL \frac{(l_1 - l_2)}{d^4 (T_1^2 - T_2^2)} .$$



(4)

F -05,

.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_1 &= Y_0 + Y_1, \\
 Y_2 &= Y_0 + Y_2.
 \end{aligned}
 \quad (5)$$

$$Y_1 Y_2 = Y_2 Y_1 = \frac{D}{4} (T_1^2 - T_2^2), \quad -$$

$$G = \frac{128}{d^4} \left(\frac{Y_1 - Y_2}{T_1^2 - T_2^2} \right). \quad (6)$$

(4) , L , d , m , l_1 , T_1 , T_2 . l_2 , T_1 , T_2 . (6) ,

1. $I(L, d)$
2. .
3. l_1 ,
4. T_1 , n , n .
5. T_2 .
6. .
7. -
8. (4) .
9. ΔG -

/	$l_1 =$			$l_2 =$			
	$T_{1i} = \frac{t_1}{n}$	ΔT_{1i}	$(\Delta T_{1i})^2$	$T_{2i} = \frac{t_2}{n}$	ΔT_{2i}	$(\Delta T_{2i})^2$	
1							
2							
...							

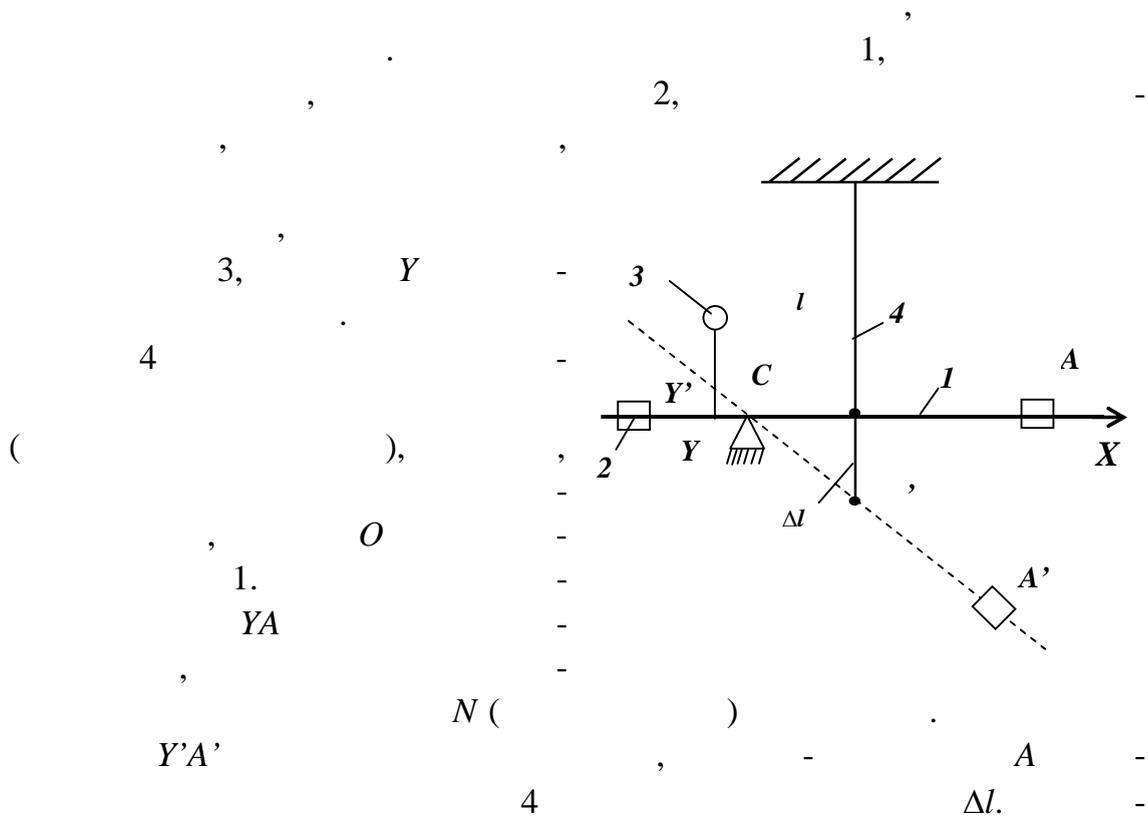
/	$l_1 =$			$l_2 =$			
	$T_{1i} = \frac{t_1}{n}$	ΔT_{1i}	$(\Delta T_{1i})^2$	$T_{2i} = \frac{t_2}{n}$	ΔT_{2i}	$(\Delta T_{2i})^2$	
			$\frac{\sum (T_{1i})^2}{N}$			$\frac{\sum (T_{2i})^2}{N}$	

2 ()

1. L d
2. .
3. .
4. , .
5. T_1 T_2 ,
- 1-7 .
6. .
7. T_1 T_2 .
8. (6) .
9. .

1. :) ,) ?
2. , (2), (4), (6).
3. (-)?

1. . . : 3 . . 1. - . : , 1989. - 352 .
2. . . . - . : , 1975. - 560 .
3. . . . ; . . - . - , 1983. - 45 . /



1.
YA
Y'A'

N ()

COO' CYY'

$$l = \frac{OC}{YC} YY' = \frac{OC}{YC} N .$$

$$= \frac{OC}{YC} \frac{N}{l_0} .$$

F_n

O

$A \ A' , \dots F_n = F' - F .$

$$F = mg \left(1 + \frac{OA}{OC} \right) - F_0 ; \quad F' = mg \left(1 + \frac{O'A'}{OC} \right) - F_0 ,$$

$m -$

$A, F_0 -$

2.

$$F_n = mg \left(\frac{O'A' - OA}{OC} \right) ,$$

$$= \frac{mg}{S_n} \left(\frac{O'A' - OA}{OC} \right).$$

σ

O'A' - OA,

OX

OA X₀, O'A' X,

O'A' - OA = X = X - X₀, = $\frac{mg}{S_n} \cdot \frac{X}{OC}$.

1. (X₀) 5 - 6 A , OA
- 2,
- 3
2. : OC , YC
- A.
3. : l₀ () d (-) .
4. σ. A -
- X₀ 1 () ()
- 2 ,

Δl , F_n , σ .

	ΔX,	N,	Δl,	F _n ,	= Δl / l ₀	σ = F _n / S _n ,
1						
2						
.						
.						

5. σ. -
6. , -
- “ -
- ” -

7. . 3 - 6. -

8. σ . ,

1. , ?

2. X_0 A ?

3. (σ) ?

4. ?

1. : 5 . . 1. . . : -
, 1979. § 73. - 519 .

2. . - . : , 1965. § 81. - 560 .

3. /
. - . - , 1983. - 45 .

2.

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2-2

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(" ").

: 1)

; 2)

; 3)

$$R_e = \frac{\rho \cdot l \cdot v}{\eta}$$

; l -

F_c

$$F_c = 6 \eta r v$$

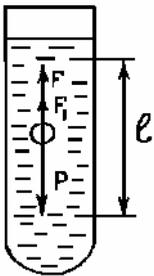
(1)

r -

(1)

$R_e \ll 1$.

(1),



l .

m

2.

3.

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5.

6.

$$- 1,26 \cdot 10^3 / ^3). \quad - 9,7 \cdot 10^2 / ^3,$$

$$\cdot 1 - 3$$

(2).

(3),

n.

$$v \sim r^n,$$

1.

(3)

$$, \quad R_e \ll 1$$

2.

3.

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;)

4.

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5.

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1. . . . - ∴ , 1965. § 112. - 528 .
2. . . . : 5 . - . 1. . - ∴ , 1979. §§ 100, 101. - 519 .
3. . . . : 3 . - . 1, - ∴ , 1977. § 78. - 352 .

$$\left(M - \right) ; R - \quad , - \quad (4)$$

$$= M^2 / RT . \quad (6)$$

X:

$$h_1 = A_0 \cos(\omega t - kx) \quad h_2 = A_0 \cos(\omega t - kx), \quad (7)$$

$h_1, h_2 -$
 $; A_0 -$; $\omega -$; $k -$

$$h = h_1 + h_2 = 2 A_0 \cos \left(\frac{2}{x} \right) \cos \omega t , \quad (8)$$

(8), Δx

$$\Delta x = \frac{\Delta x}{2} . \quad (9)$$

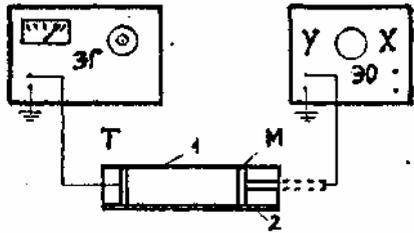
$$\Delta x . \quad \nu ,$$

$$\nu = \nu , \quad (10)$$

$\nu -$

$$\nu = 2\Delta \nu , \quad (11)$$

1



2.

1.

2.

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3.

()

() .

4.

5.

Δ

6.

(6) (11).

7.

), . 3-6.

8.

1. .
2. ?
3. , , ?
4. ?
5. , -
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1. . . : 5 . . 1. . -
∴ , 1979. § 85. - 519 .
2. . . : 5 . . 2. -
. - ∴ , 1990. § 82. - 592 .
3. . . : 3 . . 1. - ∴ , 1977.
§ 97. - 352 .
4. . . : 3 . - M.: , 1978. . 2.
§ 99. - 480 .

2-5

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. 1,

$r_0,$

r_0

$r > r_0$

$(F < 0),$

$r < r_0 -$

$(F > 0).$

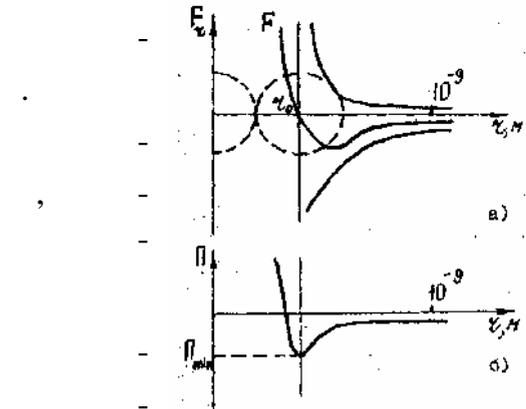
$r > 10^{-9}$

δ

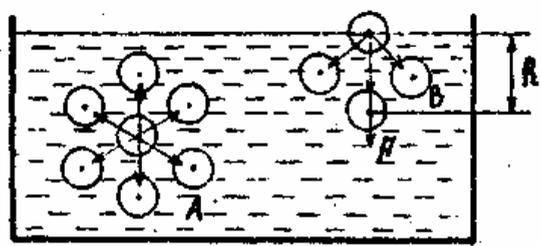
dr

$$\delta A = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -d\Pi .$$

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10^{-9}
 $R -$

$R,$

(. 2).

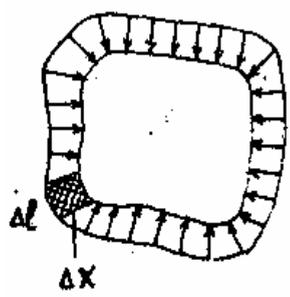
R

\bar{F}

S

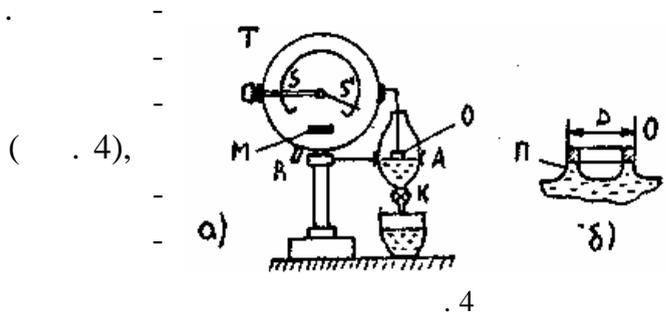
$$= S. \tag{1}$$

$(r = r_0)$



$$(\ .3).$$

$\Delta \ell$, Δx , F -
 $F \cdot \Delta x$
 Δ
 $F \Delta x = -\Delta E$,
 $F = -\Delta E / \Delta x$,
 (1) $\Delta E = \sigma \Delta S = \sigma \Delta \ell \Delta x$,
 $F = -\sigma \Delta \ell$, (2)
 « » ,
 Δx . (1) (2),



O. ().

(. 4,).

$$l=2 \quad D, \quad D -$$

$$(2) \quad \sigma = F / l .$$

(. 4)

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6.

$$\langle F \rangle = \langle F' \rangle - \langle f \rangle,$$

$$\langle f \rangle = \frac{100}{f}.$$

7.

$$= \frac{\langle F' \rangle - \langle f \rangle}{l}.$$

$$l = (26,0 \pm 0,4) 10^{-3}.$$

8.

9.

$$= \langle \dots \rangle \pm \dots$$

$$l = D \cdot (0.5),$$

$$l = D,$$

$$(D - F)$$

$$l,$$

$$l, \dots$$

$$F = D.$$

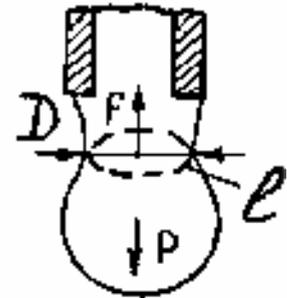


Рис.5

σ

$$P = F \quad mg = D ,$$

$$= mg / D . \quad (3)$$

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V

n, m

V (

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$$m = V / n .$$

$$m \quad (3),$$

$$= Vg / Dn. \quad (4)$$

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$$= \langle \rangle \pm .$$

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1. : 3 . . 1. - M.: , 1987. - 352 .
2. / . . . ; . . . - . -
 , 1983. - 52 .

2-7

$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 ,$

$P_1, V_1 -$;

$P_2, V_2 -$;

$P-V$

$PV = \text{const} ,$

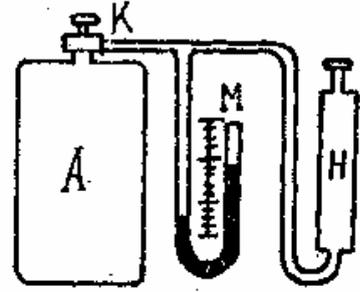
T_2).

T_1 .

$$P_3 = P_0 + h_2,$$

h_2 -

. 2.



PV -

1 3

$$V_1(P_0 + h_1) = V_2(P_0 + h_2)$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{P_0 + h_2}{P_0 + h_1} \quad (1)$$

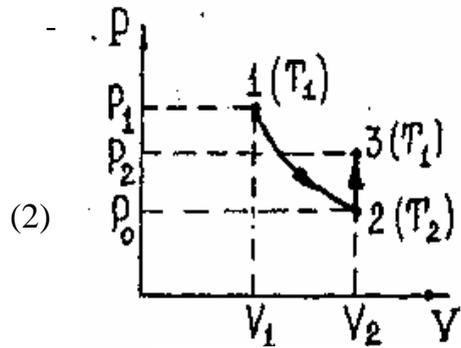
1-2

$$(P_0 + h_1)V_1 = P_0V_2 ;$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right) = \frac{P_0}{P_0 + h_1} .$$

(1) (2)

$$\frac{P_0}{P_0 + h_1} = \left[\frac{P_0 + h_2}{P_0 + h_1} \right] .$$



. 2

$$= \frac{\lg P_0 - \lg(P_0 + h_1)}{\lg(P_0 + h_2) - \lg(P_0 + h_1)} .$$

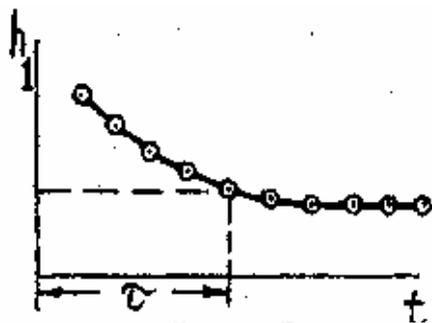
$$P_0; P_0+h_1 \quad P_0+h_2$$

, . . .

$$= \frac{C_P}{C_V} = \frac{h_1}{h_1 - h_2} . \quad (3)$$

(3)

1.



h_1

$h_1=f(t).$

$\tau,$

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$\tau.$

2.

h_1

(. . . 1).

$h_{2,}$

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(3)

h_1

$h_2.$

$h_2 \gamma;$

$h_2 \gamma.$

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$h_1 \quad h_2$

$\gamma.$

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$=< \quad > \pm$

- 1. ?
- 2. ?
- 3. ?
- 4. h_1 h_2 ?

- 1. / - ∴
- 2. ., 1960. - 360 . : 3 . . 1. - ∴ , 1989. - 352 .
- 3.
- 4.

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V -

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: 0,1; 0,2; 0,5; 1,0; 1,5; 2,5; 4,0.

$$\Delta A = \frac{k \cdot A_n}{100}, \quad k -$$

, $A_n -$ ()
).

3-1

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\vec{E} () ;
 φ ()
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$\vec{E} -$,

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$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q} \tag{1}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$$

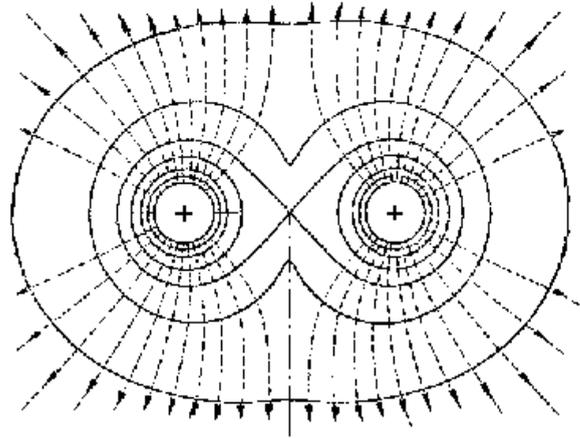
$$\varphi = \frac{A_\infty}{q} = \frac{W}{q}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r}$$

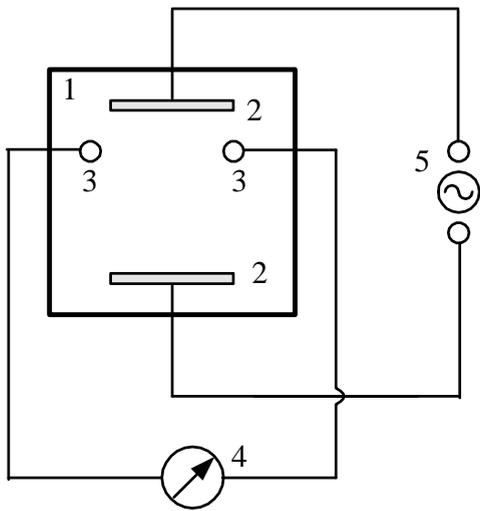
$$\vec{E} = -grad \varphi \quad \vec{E} = -\vec{\nabla} \varphi \tag{2}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}\varphi = \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x}\vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial y}\vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial z}\vec{e}_z \quad (3)$$

$\varphi =$,
 $\varphi.$



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5. :

	$X,$	$Y,$

6.

7. ,
8. 5 - 7 .

9.

1. (5 - 7).

1. ().

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1000 – 1400 .

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4. " " " " -

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4. , -

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7. () ?

1. . . : 3 . .2. – .: , 1982. – 496 .

2. . / . . . -

. – .: , 1968. 65.

3. . . : 3 . .2. – .: , 1966. §21, 22, 23.

3-3

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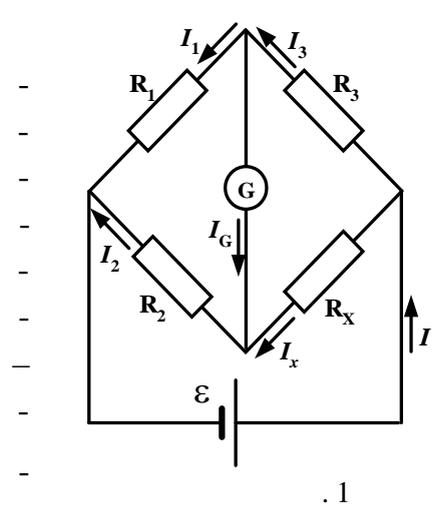
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-333.

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 (. 1).

R_x
 R_3 ;



R_1 ,
 (I_1, I_2, I_3, I_x) .

R_x, R_1, R_2, R_3 ,

$$) \sum I_i = 0 -$$

$$) \sum I_i R_i = \sum \varepsilon_i -$$

$$\frac{R_x}{R_3} = \frac{R_2}{R_1},$$

$$R_x = R_3 \frac{R_2}{R_1}.$$

$$R_2/R_1$$

$$R_3/R_1$$

-333 -

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1

$R_1, R_2, R_3.$

. 2.

1.

. 1.

R_1, R_2, R_3

2.

3.

$R_1 R_2$

$R_2/R_1 : 1:1, 1:2, 2:1,$

3:2 ... (

).

4.

R_3

5.

6.

/	$R_1,$	$R_2,$	$n = R_2/R_1$	$R_3,$	$R_x,$

7. $R_3/R_1 : 1:1, 1:2,$
 $2:1, 3:2 \dots (\dots)$.
 8. R_x .

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

1. \dots . – \therefore , 1977. – §57, 58, 59, 60.
 2. \dots : 3 . . 2. – \therefore , 1978. – §31, 34, 36.
 3. \dots / \dots . – \therefore , 1968. 69.

3-8

: FPM-01

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$$R = 0,15$$

$$R_v = 2500$$

(78 % Ni, 22 % Cr).

R,

() .

) .

$\langle \lambda \rangle$.

$$\langle v \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}}$$

m -

$$, T - , k = 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} / ($$

).

$$n = \frac{N}{M},$$

$$; N = 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ }^{-1} ();$$

M -

$$\vec{j} = en\langle \vec{u} \rangle.$$

$$j = \frac{1}{dS} \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{dI}{dS}.$$

S

$$j = \frac{I}{S}.$$

e

$$\vec{j} = en\langle \vec{u} \rangle. \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$\vec{j} = \frac{e^2 n \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle}{2m \langle v \rangle} \vec{E}. \quad (2)$$

(2)

$$\vec{j} = \frac{e^2 n \langle \mathbf{v} \rangle}{2m \langle v \rangle} \vec{E}. \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{j} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \vec{E}, \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{e^2 n \langle \lambda \rangle}{2m \langle v \rangle}.$$

$$= 1/$$

(3)

$$\vec{j} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \vec{E}.$$

$$\langle \lambda \rangle,$$

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R

$$R = \frac{l}{S}, \quad (4)$$

$l -$; $S -$

.

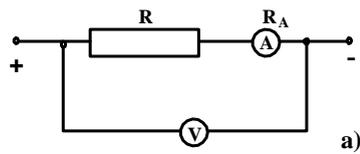
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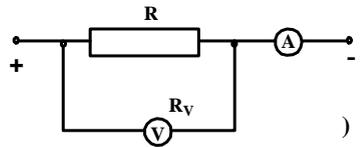
(. 1)

$$R = U/I, \quad I - ; U - -$$

; $R -$



,



$$R = 0, \\ R_V = \infty.$$

-

. 1

1, ,

$$R \quad R .$$

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$$R = \frac{U}{I} \left(1 - R \frac{I}{U} \right), \quad (5)$$

$I, U -$, R

1, ,

R

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$$R = \frac{R_V U}{IR_V - U}, \quad (6)$$

1. $I, U -$, R_V .
 2. .
 4- (. . 3-3), -
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 -333 .

1.

1. (.2) .
 2. .
 3. -
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 , I U
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 »;) « ».

R
 :

- .3 (6);
 - .3 (5).

2.

1. d S .
 2. (4) . -
 3. .

1. -
 ?
 2. .
 3. .
 4. .

- 5. ?
- 6. ?
- 7. (5) (6).

- 1. . . . : 3 . .2. - .: , 1982. §34, 77, 78.496 .
- 2. . . . - .: , 1977. §145 – 147.

4-2

: ,
:
-577, P-333.

(1791 – 1867) "

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ε_{si},

$$\epsilon_{si} = -L(di / dt).$$

L

(1797 – 1878).

L " " (). 1 = 1(.)/ .

, μ .
 , ().

$\vec{B} = \mu\mu_0\vec{H}$.

$L = \mu\mu_0 N^2 S / l = \mu\mu_0 n^2 V$,

μ - ; μ_0 -
 ; N - ; l - ; S -
 ; $n = N/l$ - ;
 V - .

$I = U/Z$, I U -
 , ; Z -

R, L, C

$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (L - 1/C)^2}$,
 - ; R - () ; C - ; L -

C ,

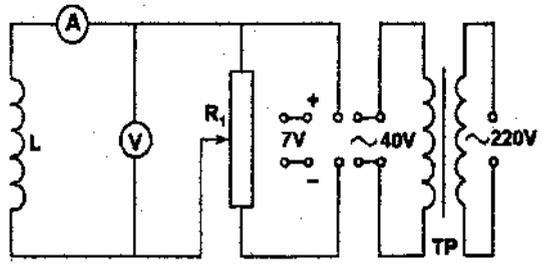
$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2}$.

$L = \sqrt{(Z^2 - R^2)} / \omega$,

$\omega = 2$; $\omega = 50$.

(. 1). -
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 L.
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 -333
 R,
 R
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 -577 -
 L (). .2.

- 1.
- . 2.



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2. -
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3. $U = 220$, $v = 50$.
 I , U , -

4. $I \ U.$. -
5. $U.$ I . -
6. I $U.$ Z R $U.$. -
7. , . -
8. . -
1. ? -
2. ? -
3. ? -

1. . . : .3 . .2. - .: , 1988. §64, 92.
2. . . . - .: , 1977. § 93. - 220 .

4-4

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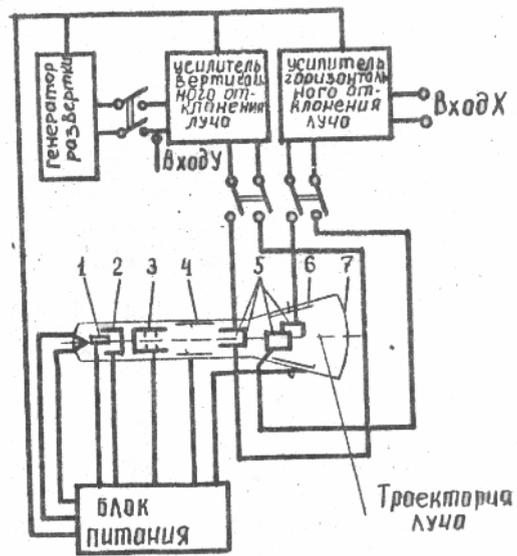
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(. 2).

(.) .

(.) ,

$$: x = a \sin \quad t.$$

$$Y: y = b \cos(\quad t + \alpha), \quad a$$

$b -$

$X \quad Y, \alpha -$

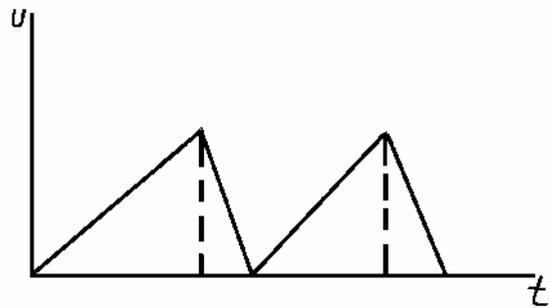
$/ \quad y$

α

$/ \quad y$

$X \quad Y.$

α



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3:2; 2:1; 1:2; 2:3; 3:1.

4.

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$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{n_y}{n_x}, \quad n_x \quad n_y -$$

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2.

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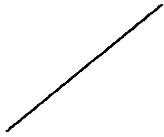
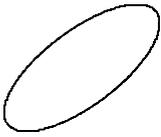
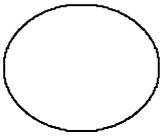
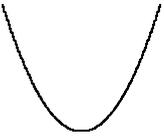
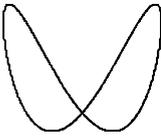
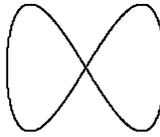
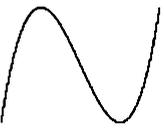
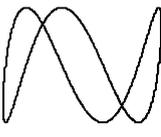
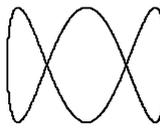
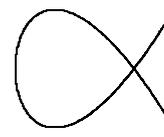
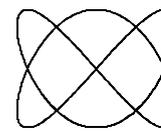
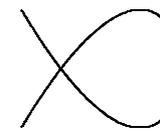
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$\frac{x}{y}$	α		
	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$
$\frac{1}{1}$			
$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{3}$			
$\frac{2}{3}$			

.3

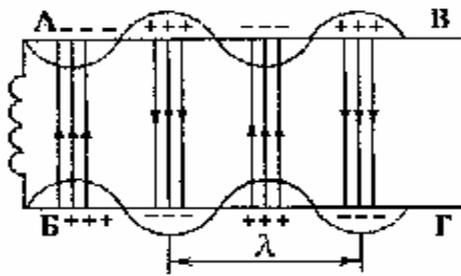
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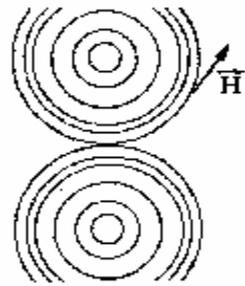
2.

... : ... , 1989. - 56 .

4-7



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$$= 2l,$$

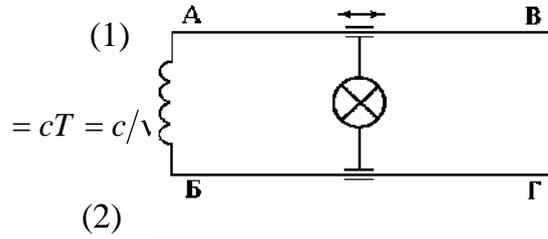


Рис.4

; v -
(1) (2)

$$c = v = 2lv. \quad (3)$$

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(3),

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1. . . . - .: , 1977. - 231 ., §231.

2. . . . : 3 . .2. - .: ; 1988. §105, 106.

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, - \vec{E}
 \vec{H} .
, , ,
 \vec{E} . -

\vec{E} .

Z

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 \cos(\omega t - kz - \phi), \quad (1)$$

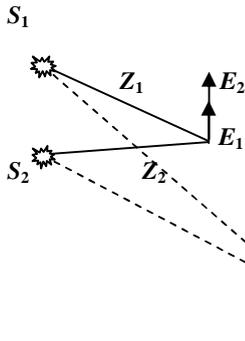
$\vec{E}_0 = \text{const}$ —

, $k = 2\pi / \lambda$ —

$$4 \cdot 10^{-7} \quad 7.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}.$$

(1)

$$E_1 = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kz_1), \quad E_2 = E_0 \cos(\omega t - kz_2).$$



$$2 \cos[(\omega t + kz_1)/2] \cos[(\omega t - kz_2)/2]$$

$$E = E_1 - E_2 = 2E_0 \cos[k(z_2 - z_1)/2] \cos[\omega t - k(z_1 + z_2)/2]. \quad (2)$$

(2)

0

$$k(z_2 - z_1)/2 = \pm(2m+1)\pi/2$$

$k = 2\pi / \lambda$

$$z_2 - z_1 = \pm(2m+1)\lambda/2 \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots). \quad (3)$$

$$\cos[k(z_2 - z_1)/2] = \pm 1,$$

$$k(z_2 - z_1)/2 = \pm m\pi$$

$$z_2 - z_1 = \pm 2m\lambda/2 \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots). \quad (4)$$

(3) (4)

$$d^2 = (r_m^2/R) + R/2. \quad (5)$$

$$d = r_m^2/2R. \quad (5^*)$$

$$(3), \quad (5^*)$$

$$r_m^2/R = m^2. \quad (6)$$

$$(6) \quad (R),$$

$$(R)$$

$$\frac{r_m^2 - r_n^2}{(m-n)R} = \frac{(r_m - r_n) \cdot (r_m + r_n)}{(m-n)R} \quad (m > n).$$

$$= \frac{(r_m - r_n) \cdot (r_m + r_n)}{(m-n)R} \quad (7)$$

$$R$$

$$r_m, r_n$$

$$-7 (\dots)$$

$$-7 (\dots 3).$$

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11.

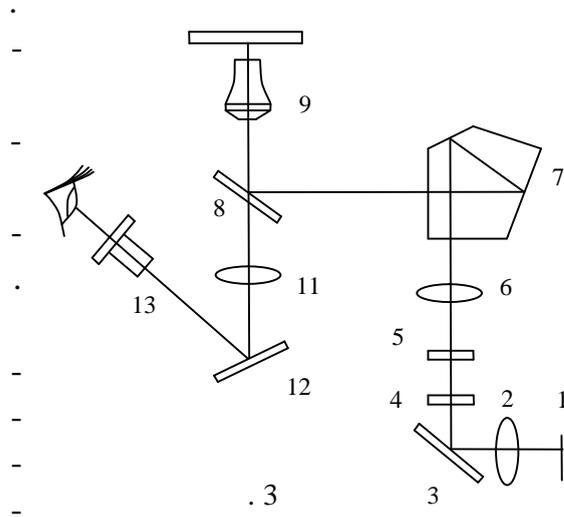
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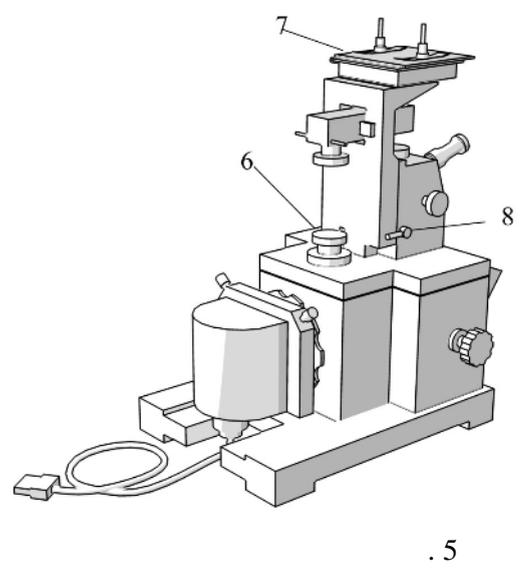
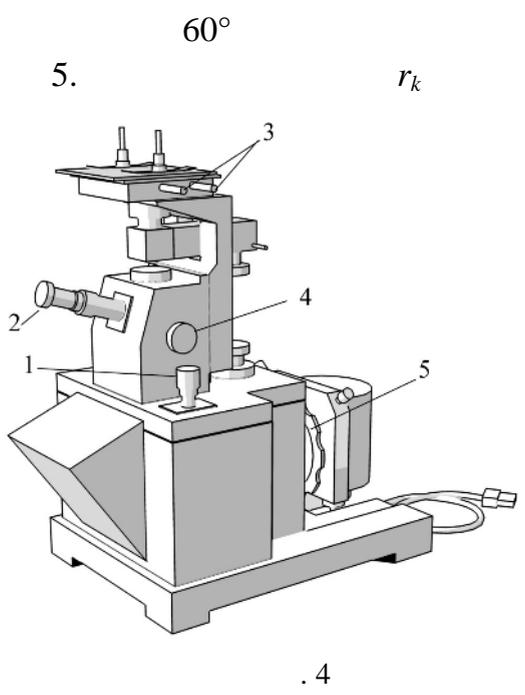
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2.

1.
 4. , 3 ,
 (m₂) D , (m₁)



6. $r_k = D_k/2 = (m_2 - m_1)1,2 \cdot 10^{-3} / 2 = (m_2 - m_1)6,0 \cdot 10^{-4}$,
 $1,2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ -
 (7)

k - 2, k - 1 (k - 2) - 1 . . . k

1. , -
 ?
 2. ?

3.

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4.

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5.

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1. ... : 3 . . 2. - .: , 1978. -
480 .

2. - .: , 1980. - 928 .

5-4

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(. 1).

$$2hncos_m = m, \tag{1}$$

$h -$

, $n -$

, $m -$

, -

, $m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ (

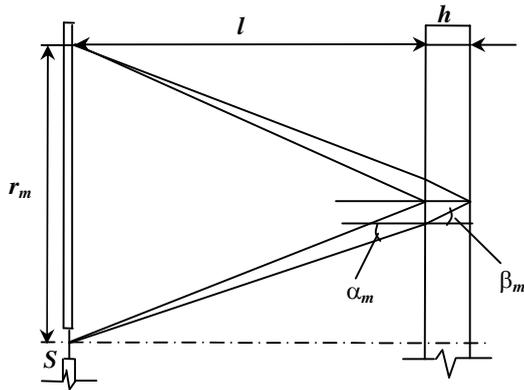
), $S -$

$$\cos_m = 1 - \frac{2}{m^2}; \tag{2}$$

$$n = \sin \alpha_m / \sin \beta_m = m / m; \quad (3)$$

$$m \operatorname{tg} \alpha_m = r_m / (2l). \quad (4)$$

$$r_m - m, \quad l - \quad (2)$$



. 1

$$- (4) \quad (1) \quad r_m^2 / l^2 = 8n^2 - 4n m/h. \quad (5)$$

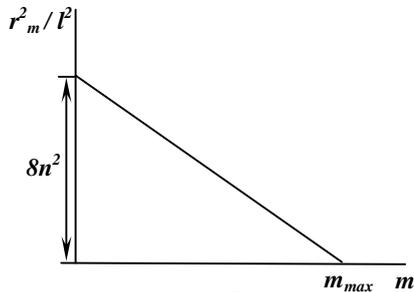
$$r_m^2 / l^2, \quad m \quad (2). \quad r_m^2 / l^2 = 0 \quad 4n m/h = 8n^2.$$

$$m_{\max} = 2nh / \quad (6)$$

$$, \quad m = 0 \quad r_0 =$$

$$\sqrt{8nl} = r_{\max}.$$

m



. 2

(5-3):

$$(5), \quad h, l \quad r_m.$$

$$r_{m-N}^2 / l^2 = 8n^2 - 4n (m - N) / h. \quad (7)$$

$$(r_{m-N}^2 - r_m^2) / l^2 = 4n N / h.$$

$$n = h(r_{m-N}^2 - r_m^2) / 4 l^2 N. \quad (8)$$

.3. 1 -

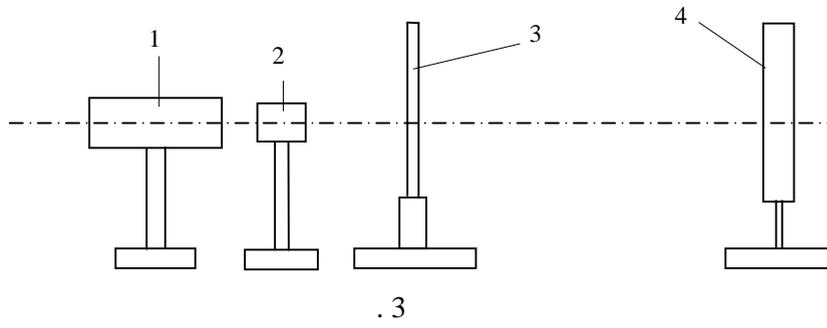
,4 -

,2 -

,3 -

= 632,8 ,

$h = 20,0$.



(
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2

3 (. . 3).

4

1.

1.

2. $m, m-1, m-2, \dots, m-5$.
 $m, m-1, m-2, \dots, m-5$
 ()

3. r_{m-N}
 r_{m-N}^2
 4. r_{m-n}^2 $m-N$

45°
 ()

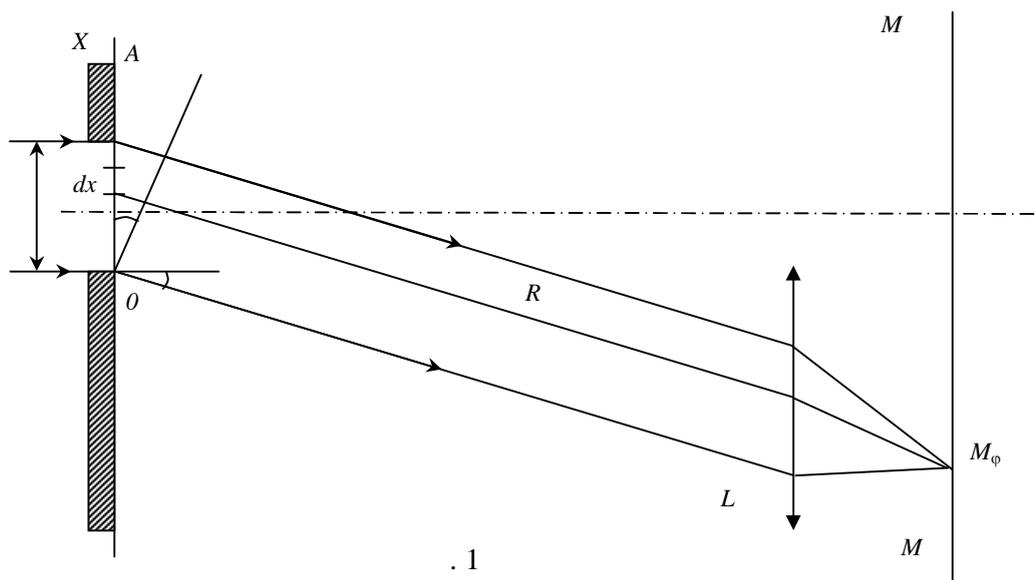
5. $(r_{m-n}^2 - r_m^2)/N$
 6. l 3

4 (. . 3).
 7. (8) n

2.
 m_{\max} (6). m_{\max}
 $r_m = 0$

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?

1. . . : 3 . . 2. - . : , 1978. - 480 .
 2. . . . - . : , 1976. - 928 .



(. 1),

E ,

M

$$E_{\varphi} = \int_0^a \frac{E_0}{a} \cos(\omega t - kx \sin \varphi - kR) dx, \quad (1)$$

$$E_0 - \quad , R = CM . \quad , \quad L$$

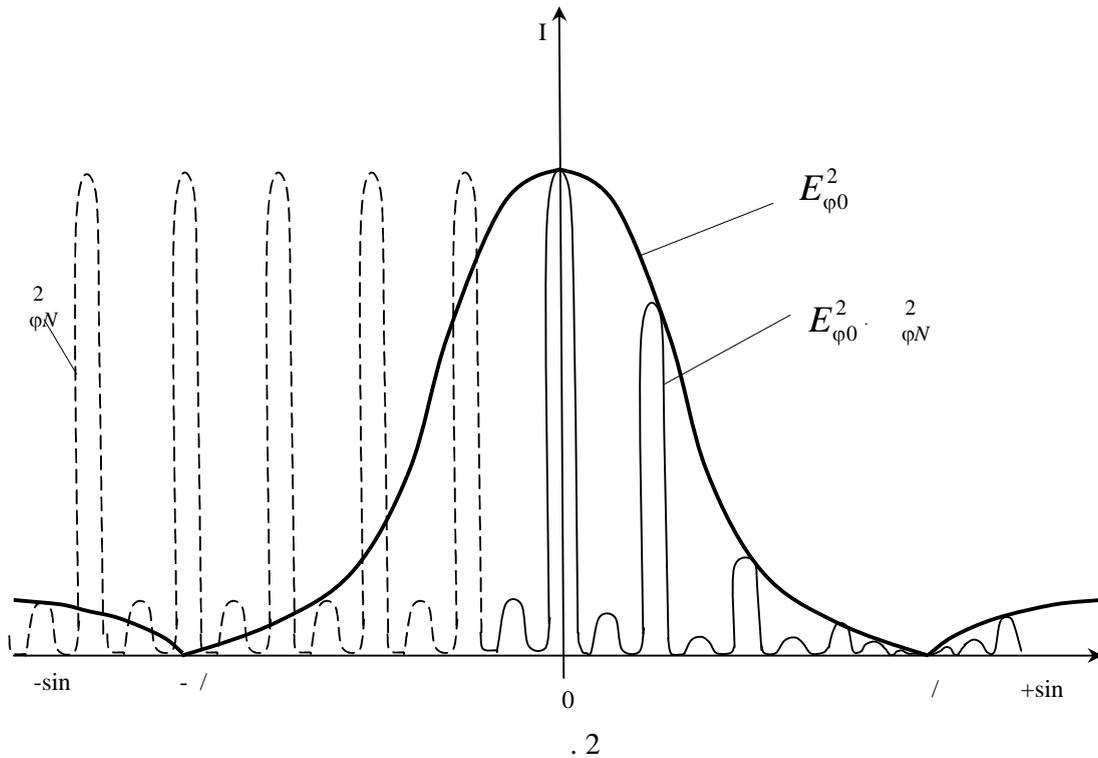
$$(1) \quad :$$

$$E_\varphi = E_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{ka}{2} \sin\varphi)}{\frac{ka}{2} \sin\varphi} \cos(\omega t - \alpha_0), \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{ka}{2} \sin\varphi + kR. \quad (2)$$

$$E_{\varphi 0} = E_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{ka}{2} \sin\varphi)}{\frac{ka}{2} \sin\varphi} = E_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin\varphi)}{\frac{\pi a}{\lambda} \sin\varphi}. \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad a \sin\varphi = \pm m\lambda \quad (m=1, 2, \dots). \quad (4)$$



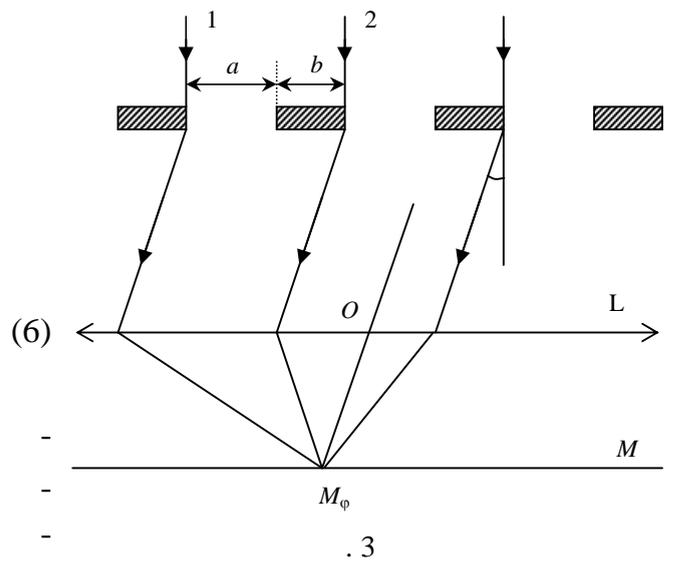
$$= 0$$

$$(3) \quad E_{\varphi 0} = E_0.$$

$$E_{\varphi 0}^2$$

a b : $d = a + b$ (. 3).
 2 (. 3), , M_φ MM
 $\alpha = (2\pi/\lambda) d \sin\varphi$. (5)

M_φ MM ,
 φ ,
 $\vec{E}_1, \vec{E}_2, \dots, \vec{E}_N$,
 $\vec{E}_{\varphi N} = \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \dots + \vec{E}_N$,
 N -
 $\vec{E}_1, \vec{E}_2, \dots, \vec{E}_N$
 (2).



\vec{E} ,
 (6) , $\vec{E}_1, \vec{E}_2, \dots, \vec{E}_N$
 $\vec{E}_{\varphi 0}$, (6) :

$$E_{\varphi N} = E_{\varphi 0} \{ \cos(t - \alpha_0) + \cos(t - \alpha_0 - \alpha) + \cos(t - \alpha_0 - 2\alpha) + \dots + \cos[t - \alpha_0 - (N-1)\alpha] \}. \quad (7)$$

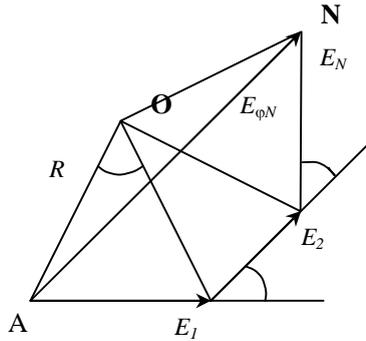
$\vec{E}_1, \vec{E}_2, \dots, \vec{E}_N$, . 4.
 α ,
 (5).

. 4

$$AN = 2R \sin(N\alpha/2), \quad E_{\varphi 0} = E_i = 2R \sin(\alpha/2).$$

$$AN = E_{\varphi 0} \frac{\sin(N/2)}{\sin(/2)}. \quad (8)$$

(3) (5)



(8)

. 4

φ ,

$$(E_{\varphi N})_0 = E_0 \frac{\sin(\frac{a}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi) \cdot \sin(N \frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)}{\frac{a}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi \cdot \sin(\frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)}. \quad (9)$$

(9)

1.

$$E_{\varphi 0}^2 = E_0^2 \frac{\sin^2(\frac{a}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)}{(\frac{a}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)^2}, \quad \frac{2}{\varphi N} = \frac{\sin^2(N \frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)}{\sin^2(\frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi)}.$$

2.

$$\sin(\frac{a}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi) = 0, \quad \dots \quad a \sin \varphi = \pm m \quad (m = 1, 2, \dots),$$

3.

$$\sin(\frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi) = 0, \quad \dots \quad d \sin \varphi = \pm m \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, \dots). \quad (10)$$

4.

$$\sin(N \frac{d}{\sin \varphi} \sin \varphi) = 0, \quad \dots \quad d \sin \varphi = \pm m \frac{1}{N} \quad (m = 1, 2, \dots, m \neq N).$$

. 2.

$$I = E_{\varphi 0}^2 \cdot \frac{2}{\varphi N}$$

$$E_{\varphi 0}^2$$

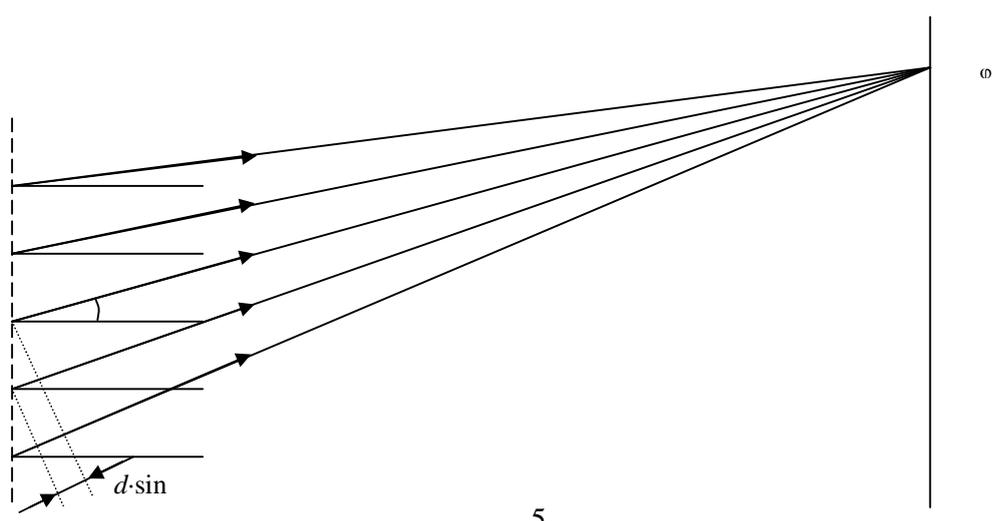
$$\frac{2}{\varphi N}$$

(), (10)

(10)

d , m (10)

(. 5).



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M_φ

. 6. $RR -$

$l -$

$MM, x_m -$

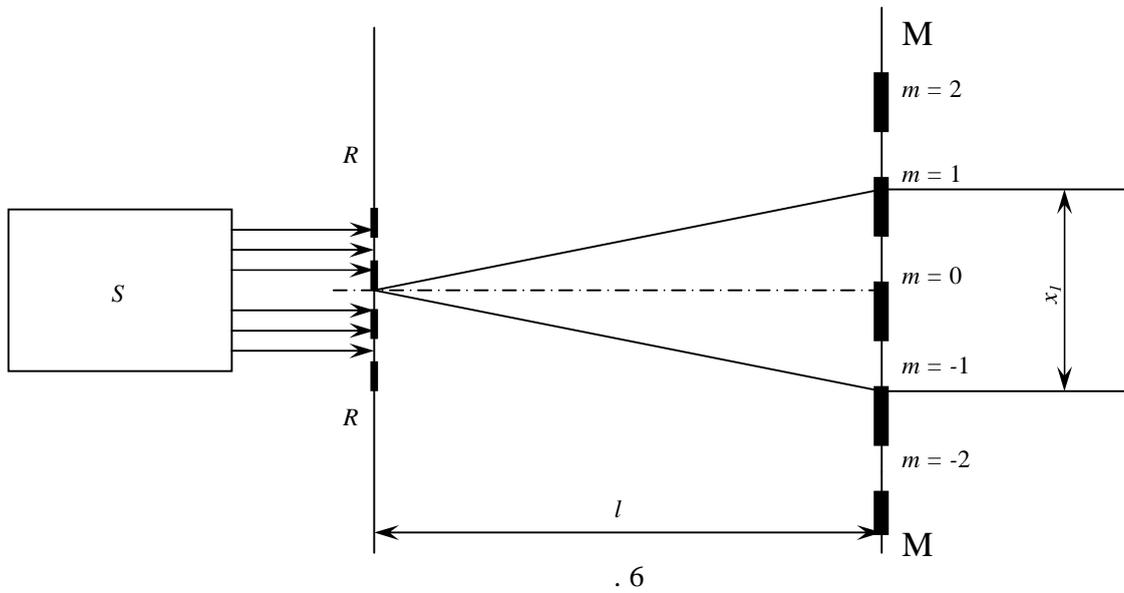
1- ,

2-

(10) $\sin \varphi \approx \frac{x_m}{2l}$, $\sin \varphi \approx \text{tg } \varphi = \frac{x_m}{2l}$

(. . 6).

$$\frac{\lambda}{d} = \frac{x_m}{2ml} \quad (11)$$



1. -
2. , -
3. 1- 2- -
4. -
5. (. . . .) x_1 1- -
6. l x_m x_2 2- -
7. -
1. ?

- 2. ?
- 3. -
- ? ?
- 4. -
- 5. ?

- 1. . . : 3 . . 2. - .: , 1978. - 480 .
- 2. . . . - .: , 1976. - 928 .

5-7

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$$\varphi = \alpha_0 LC, \tag{1}$$

$L -$, ; $C -$, / 3 ; $\theta -$, -
), \cdot $^3/(\cdot)$. (-
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 -

$= 20 \text{ C}$ $= 0,589$, $\theta = 66,46$ \cdot $^3/(\cdot)$. $T =$

$C \ L$:

$$\theta = \frac{\varphi}{LC} \cdot \quad (2)$$

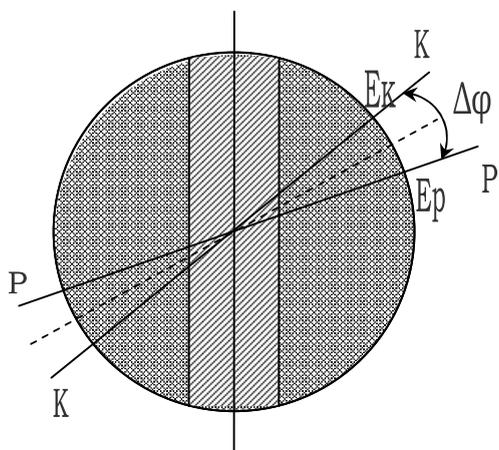
$\theta \ L,$ -
 , :

$$C = \frac{\varphi}{L \theta} \cdot \quad (3)$$

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- $= 5 - 7^\circ$ -



PP -
 $KK (\cdot)$. (, -

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 $E_p -$ -

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E_p

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(86 - 87⁰).

0,05⁰). 360

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9. . 5 - 7 -
10. (3)

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- ? -
5. ?

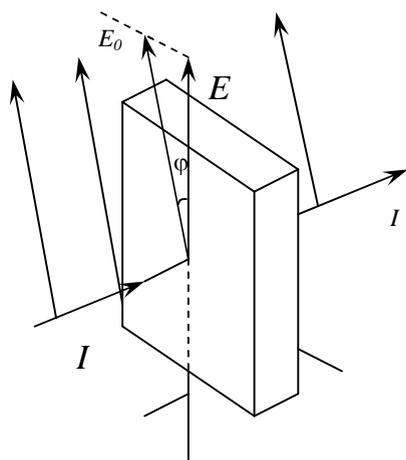
1. . . : 3 . . 2. - . : , 1978. - 480 .
2. . . . - . : , 1976. - 948 .
3. . . . - . : . . , 1990. - 478 .

$$E = E_0 \cos \varphi \quad (3),$$

J

J_0

$$\frac{J}{J_0} = \frac{E^2}{E_0^2}.$$



. 3

$$J \sim |\vec{E}|^2,$$

$$E = E_0 \cos \varphi,$$

$$J = J_0 \cos^2 \varphi.$$

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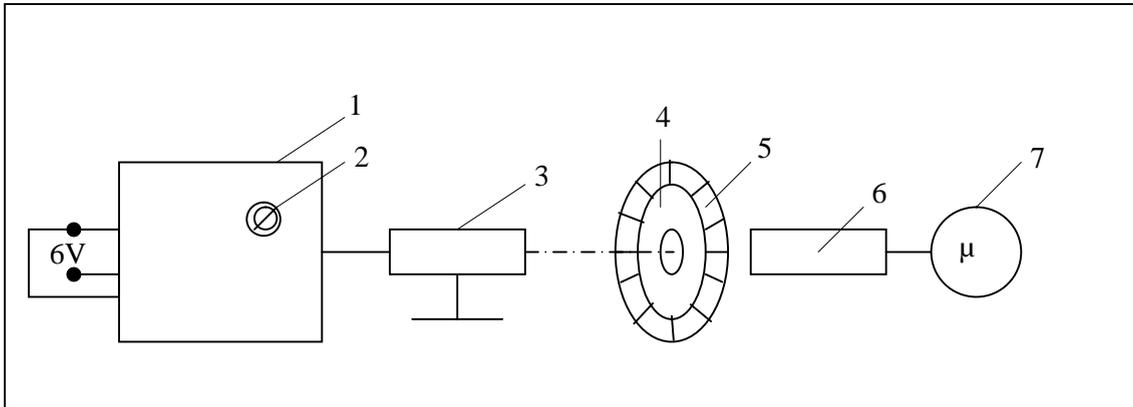
6,

7.

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$$I = kJ.$$

I



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6 .

2.

(2).

3.

(3)

4.

$I()$.

($\theta = 0$).

0.

$\theta /$,	\cos^2	$I,$	I/I_{\max}
1				
2				
3				
4				

5. $I (\text{s}^2)$. (
 $= 90^\circ, I \text{ min})$.

6. I / I_{max} , -
 \cos^2 .

7. .

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?

1. : , , -
 . - . : , 1999. - 288 .
2. . - . ; :
 , 2001. - 253 .
3. / . . . : -
 , - . - , 1994. - 84 .

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	4
	13
1.	14
	1-1.	14
	1-2.	17
	1-3.	20
	1-5.	24
	1-9.	29
	1-10.	34
2.	37
	2-2.	37
	2-3.	43
	2-5.	44
	2-7.	51
3.	-	57
4.	.	57
	3-1.	57
	3-3.	62
	3-8.	66
	4-2.	70
	70

	4-4.		
		74
	4-7.		
		78
5.		81
	5-3.		
		81
	5-4.		
		57
	5-5.		
		91
	5-7.		
		
	5-8.		
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600000, , . , 87.