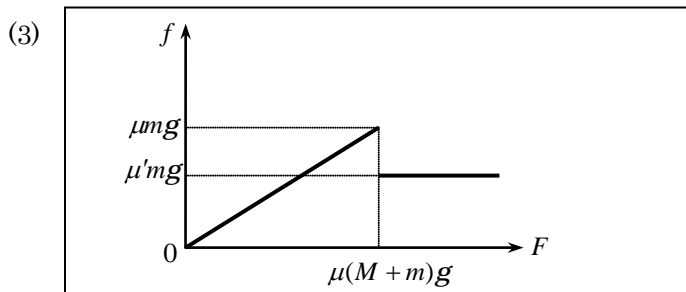
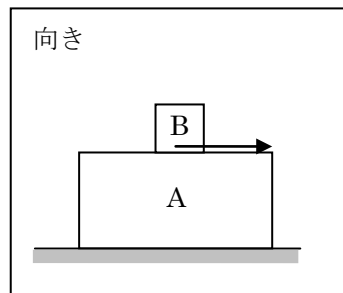


平成 26 年度 香川大学 解答

〔 I 〕

(1) $F_0 = \mu(M+m)g$ [N]

(2) 大きさ
 $f = \mu'mg$ [N]



(4) $\frac{F_1 - \mu'mg}{M}$ [m/s²]

(5) $\mu'g$ [m/s²]

(6) $T_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2Mh}{F_1 - \mu'(M+m)g}}$ [s]

(7) 左端

(8) 向き 右向き 大きさ $\mu'g\sqrt{\frac{2Mh}{F_1 - \mu'(M+m)g}}$ [m/s]
[又は $\mu'gT_1$ [m/s]]

(9) $2\mu'h\sqrt{\frac{Mg}{F_1 - \mu'(M+m)g}}$ [m] [又は $\mu'T_1\sqrt{2gh}$ [m]]

(10) $\frac{2(F_1 - \mu'mg)h}{\sqrt{Mg\{F_1 - \mu'(M+m)g\}}} + \frac{F_1}{Mg}h$ [m] [又は $\frac{F_1 - \mu'mg}{M}T_1\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} + \frac{F_1}{Mg}h$ [m]]

」〔Ⅱ〕

(1)①

$$V_{dc} = RI_5$$

(1)②

$$V_0 = RI_4 = RI_1 + RI_5$$

(1)③

$$V_{cd} = 0 \text{ [V]}$$

(1)④

$$I_{01} = \frac{2V_0}{R} \text{ [A]}$$

(1)⑤

$$R_{ad} = \frac{R}{2} \text{ [\Omega]}$$

(2)

大きさ $I_{02} = \frac{4V_0}{3R} \text{ [A]}$ 向き 図2の E_2 から b の向き

(3)

回路の対称性ならば $C_{ad} = \frac{4}{3}C \text{ [F]}$

A側全てを取るならば $C_{ad} = \frac{5}{3}C \text{ [F]}$

以上が S_1, S_2 を閉じた場合
すなわち(4)と関連

$C_{ad} = 2C \text{ [F]}$
これは S_1 を閉じた場合
すなわち(1)と関連

(4)

$$Q_{cd} = \frac{2}{3}CV_0 \text{ [C]}$$

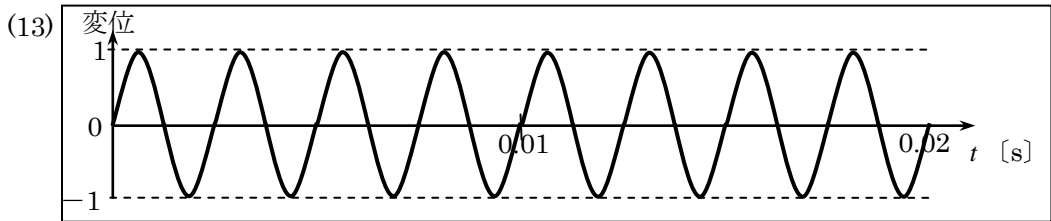
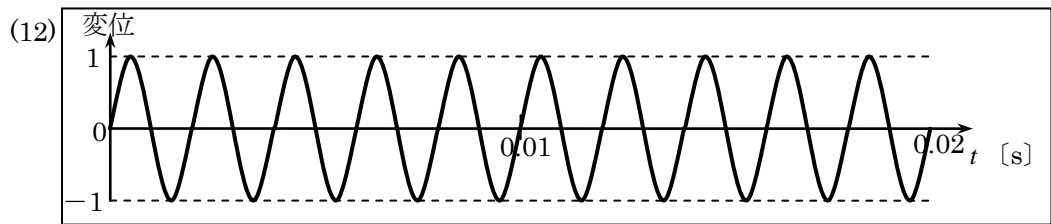
〔Ⅲ〕

(1) $\frac{1}{f}$ (2) $\frac{V}{f}$ (3) Vt (4) ut

(5) ft (6) 波長 $\frac{V-u}{f}$ 振動数 $\frac{V}{V-u}f$

(7) V (8) u (9) $\frac{V-u}{V}f$ (10) 左

(11) 444 [Hz] (14) (a)



ただし、0.02 秒における(12)の波の個数 10 個 (13)の波の個数 8 個

[IV]

(1)
$$P_0 + \frac{Mg}{A} \quad [\text{Pa}]$$

(2)
$$\Delta U = \frac{3}{2} nR(T - T_0) \quad [\text{J}]$$

(3)
$$W = (P_0 + \frac{Mg}{A})(V_0 - V) \quad [\text{J}]$$

(4)
$$T = T_0 + \frac{2}{3nR} (P_0 + \frac{Mg}{A})(V_0 - V)$$

(5)
$$T = \frac{V}{nR} (P_0 + \frac{Mg}{A})$$

(6)
$$V = \frac{2}{5} V_0 + \frac{3nRAT_0}{5(P_0A + Mg)}$$

$$T = \frac{3}{5} T_0 + \frac{2V_0}{5nR} (P_0 + \frac{Mg}{A})$$

[V]

(1)

光電効果

(2)

$$E = h\nu$$

(3)

a

(4)

$$5.32 \times 10^{14} \text{ [Hz]}$$

(5)

$$4.94 \times 10^{-7} \text{ [m]}$$

(6)

$$4.14 \times 10^{14} \times h \text{ [J]}$$

(7)

入射する光の個数が 2 倍になるだけで最大運動エネルギーは変化しない。

