

**Trêng THPT TÜnh Gia 2 Kú thi chän ®éi tuyÓn hsg líp 11 THPT
Tæ VËt lý N"m häc 2006-2007**

M«n thi: VËt lý

(Thêi gian lumen bµi: 180 phót, kh«ng kÓ thêi

gian giao ®Ò)

C@u 1 (5,0 ®iÓm)

Cho c¬ hÖ g m vËt M, c,c r ng r c R₁, R₂ vµ d y treo c  kh i l ng kh ng ®, ng k , gh p v i nhau nh h nh v i. C,c ®iÓm A vµ B ® c g^{3/4}n c  ® nh v o gi, ®i. VËt M c  kh i l ng m=250g, ® c treo v o s i d y bu c v o tr c r ng r c R₂. L  xo ® c c ng k=100N/m, kh i l ng kh ng ®, ng k , m t ® u g^{3/4}n v o tr c r ng r c R₂, c n ® u kia g^{3/4}n v o ® u s i d y v^{3/4}t qua R₁, R₂. S u c n l i c a s i d y bu c v o ®iÓm B. B  qua ma s,t   c,c r ng r c, coi d y kh ng d n. K o vËt M xu ng d i v p tr y c n b ng m t ®o¹n 4cm r i bu ng ra kh ng v n t c ban ® u.

1) Ch ng minh r ng vËt M dao ® ng ®iÓu ho .

2) Vi t ph ng tr nh dao ® ng c a vËt M.

C@u 2 (5 ®iÓm)

Cho m ch ®i n c  s  ®  nh h nh v i. Cu n d y L thu n c m. S  t v o 2 ® u AB m t hi u ®i n th o xoay chi u c  t n s  f thay ® ei ® c. M^{3/4}c v o 2 ® u ED m t Ampe k  c  ®i n tr  kh ng ®, ng k  v u cho t n s  f=1000Hz th  s  ch  c a Ampe k  l u I₁=0,1(A) v u d ng

®i n qua Ampe k  tr  pha g c $\frac{\pi}{6}$ so v i u_{AB}; khi gi m t n s  f th  s  ch  c a Ampe k  t ng.

Si u ch nh t n s  v O gi, tr  c  r i thay Ampe k  b ng m t v n k  (C  ®i n tr  v  c ng l n) th  v n k  ch  20(V) v u hi u ®i n th o tr n v n k  tr  pha g c $\frac{\pi}{6}$ so v i u_{AB}. Khi bi n ® ei t n s  th  c  th o txm ® c m t gi, tr  f₀ c a t n s  l m cho hi u ®i n th o tr n v n k  vu ng pha v i u_{AB}.

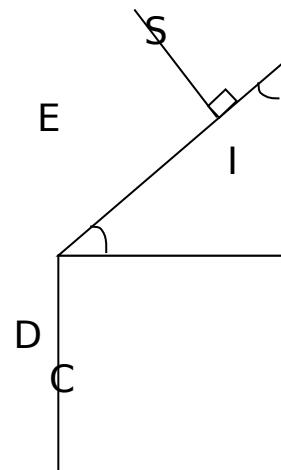
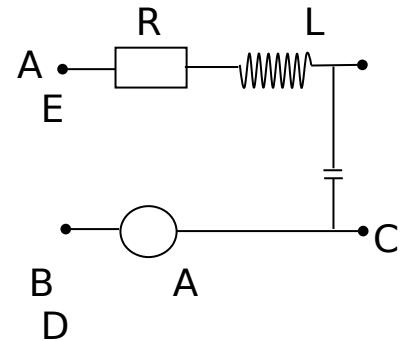
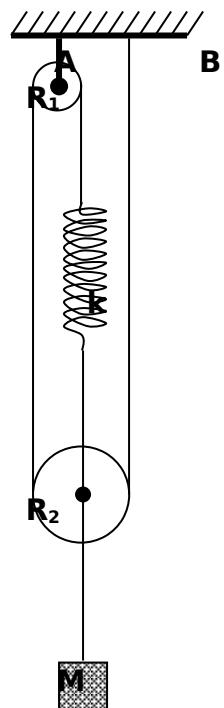
a) T nh R, L, C.

b) Txm f₀

C@u 3 (5 ®iÓm)

M t kh i thu  tinh c  thi t di n th ng nh h nh v i, ® t trong kh ng kh y (ABCD: h nh vu ng, CDE: tam gi,c vu ng c n). Trong m t ph ng thi t di n th ng, chi u m t ch m s,ng ® n s^{3/4}c h p Sl vu ng g c v i DE (IE<ID).

a) Chi t su t c a thu  tinh l u n=1,5. V i ® ng ®i c a tia s,ng trong kh i thu  tinh. N u r  ph ng c a tia l .



b) Chüm tia tíi ®íc gi÷ nguy n, gi l s o ph n CDE c  chi t su t n =1,5 v  ph n ABCD c  chi t su t n   n . H y t nh n  ®  tia kh c x  trong thu  tinh t i m t AD s  l  ra kh ng kh :

- Theo ph ng vu ng g c v i SI.
- Theo ph ng h p v i SI g c 45 .

**Tr ng THPT T nh Gia 2
T e V t l **

**§, p , n m n V t l 
K  thi ch n ® i tuy n hsg l p 11 THPT
N m h c 2006-2007**

C u 1 (5,0 ®i m).

a) =3 ®i m

Ch n h  t a     th ng   ng, chi u t o tr n xu ng, g c t i v  tr y c n b ng.

- X t v t t i VTCB:

V t ch p u t c d ng c n  2 l c: tr ng l c P v  l c c ng d y T_0 .

R ng r c R  ch p u t c d ng c n  4 l c: l c c ng d y T_0 h ng xu ng v  c c l c c ng T_{01}, T_{02}, T_{03} h ng l n c  ch n l c F_0 (l c F_0 l c μ h i c n  l s xo, h ng xu ng d i ).

$$\text{Ta c : } \begin{cases} \frac{P}{R_1} + \frac{T_0}{R_2} = 0 \\ \frac{T_0}{R_2} + 3F_0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

V i Δl l c μ    bi n d ng c n  l s xo t i v  tr y c n b ng, chi u c c ph ng tr nh c n  h  (1) l n tr c to     ch n ta c :

$$P - 3k\Delta l = 0 \quad (2)$$

- T i v  tr y v t c  li    x:

V t ch p u t c d ng c n  2 l c: tr ng l c P v  l c c ng d y T .

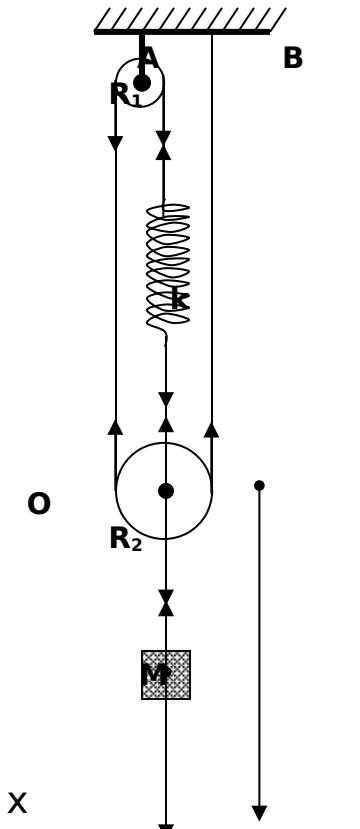
R ng r c R  ch p u t c d ng c n  4 l c: l c c ng d y T h ng xu ng v  c c l c c ng T, T, T h ng l n c  ch n l c F (l c F l c μ h i c n  l s xo, h ng xu ng d i ).

Ta c : $\begin{cases} \frac{P}{R_1} + \frac{T}{R_2} = m\ddot{x} \\ \frac{T}{R_2} + 3kx = 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$. Chi u c c ph ng tr nh c n  h  (3) l n tr c to     ch n v  μ    r ng $F = k(\Delta l + 3x)$ (v  khi v t d i   c 1 kho ng x th  l s xo d n ra m t kho ng 3x), ta c :

$$P - 3k(\Delta l + 3x) = ma = mx''.$$

 O    n ph ng tr nh (2) ta c : $-9kx = mx''$ hay: $x'' + \frac{9k}{m}x = 0 \quad (4)$

$$\text{S t } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{9k}{m}} \text{ th  (4) tr  th nh: } x'' + \omega^2 x = 0 \quad (5)$$



Phản ứng trễ nh (5) nghiêng cã d¹ng: $x = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$ chøng tá vĩt M dao ®éng ®iòu hóu víi t¹n sè gãc: $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{9k}{m}}$.

b) = 2 ®iÓm

Ta cã $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{9k}{m}} = 60$ (rad/s)

Chân gèc thêi gian lóc th¹ vĩt, ta cã: $t=0$ th¹ $\begin{cases} x = A \sin \varphi = 4 \text{ cm} \\ v = \omega A \cos \varphi = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 4 \text{ cm} \\ \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad} \end{cases}$. Vĩt phản ứng trễ nh dao ®éng cña vĩt lµ: $x = 4 \sin(60t + \pi/2)$ (cm).

C¹u 2 (5 ®iÓm)

a) TÝnh R, L, C

+ Khi m³/4c Ampe kÕ vuô 2 ch t E, D ta cã th  xem nh m¹ch g m R, L n i ti p víi Ampe kÕ, suy ra $\tan \varphi_1 = \frac{Z_L}{R} = \tan \frac{\varphi}{6} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow Z_L = \frac{R}{\sqrt{3}}$ (1)

(0,5 ®iÓm)

$$\cos \varphi_1 = \frac{U_{\bar{n}}}{U} = \cos \frac{\varphi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow U = \frac{2U_{\bar{n}}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{0,2R}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (2) \quad (0,25)$$

®iÓm)

+ Khi m³/4c v n kÕ vuô E, D th¹ v n kÕ ch t U_C. U_C tr  pha $\frac{\pi}{6}$ so víi U_{AB} n n U_{AB} tr  pha $(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3})$ so víi d ng ®i n i trong m¹ch (0,5 ®iÓm)

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{Z_L - Z_C}{R} = \tan(-\frac{\pi}{3}) = -\sqrt{3} \quad (0,25)$$

®iÓm)

$$Z_C = Z_L + R \sqrt{3} = \frac{4R}{\sqrt{3}} = 4Z_L \quad (3) \quad (0,25)$$

®iÓm)

Theo b i ra U_C=20V suy ra t  (3) ta cã U_C=4U_L; U_L=4(V)

(0,25 ®iÓm)

$$\text{M t kh c ta cã } \cos \varphi_2 = \frac{U_C - U_L}{U} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow U = 10\sqrt{3} (\text{V}) \quad (4) \quad (0,25)$$

®iÓm)

Thay vuô (2) t m ®i c R=150 ( ).

(0,25 ®iÓm)

$$\text{Thay vuô (1) ta cã } Z_L = \frac{150}{\sqrt{3}} (\Omega) \Rightarrow L = 13,8 \text{ mH}$$

(0,25 ®iÓm)

$$Z_C = 4Z_L = 200\sqrt{3} \Omega . \text{ Ta cã } C = 0,46 \mu\text{F}$$

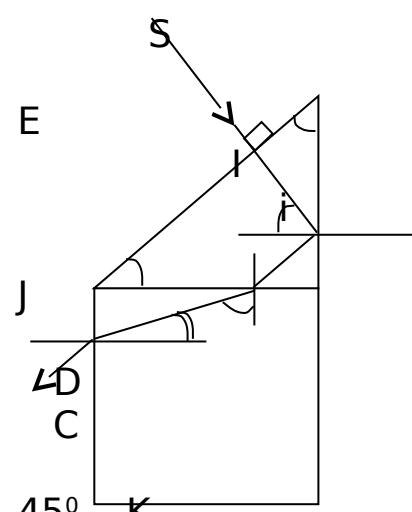
b)  t n s e f₀ hi u ®i n th  tr n v n kÕ vu ng pha víi U_{AB} ngh a l  U_C vu ng pha víi U_{AB}, ®i u ®   ch t x ly ra khi c  c ng h ng ®i n

(0,5 ®iÓm)

$$\text{Ta cã } L \omega_0 = \frac{1}{C \omega_0}. \text{ T  } \text{® } \text{ ta tÝnh ®i c } f_0 = 2000 \text{ Hz}$$

(0,5 ®iÓm)

C¹u 3 (5 ®iÓm)



a) Ta cǎ i=45° $\Rightarrow \sin i = \sqrt{2}/2$.

$\text{Sin}_{\text{gh}} = 1/n = 2/3$. Nh vĒy x¹ tōu phÇn t¹i J, t²ng t² K, L, M. Tia lā song song

b) + Khi KK' vu²ng gǎc víi

Tő h²xnh vī: \sin

$$\beta = \frac{\sin 45^\circ}{n_2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2n_2} \Rightarrow \cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2n_2^2}} \cdot n$$

$$\sin \alpha = (n_1/n_2) \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1,5 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2n_2}$$

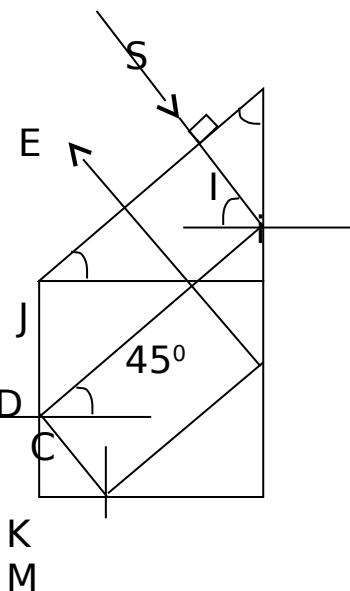
Ta cǎ $\text{Sin} \alpha = \cos \beta$ n²n

+ Khi KK' h²p víi SI mét gǎc

Trong trêng h²p n²y tia lā A
KK' trêng víi c¹nh DA.

$$\text{Ta cǎ } \sin \beta = 1/n_2; \cos \beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n_2^2}}; \sin \alpha = \frac{1,5 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2n_2}$$

Tő h²xnh vī: $\text{Sin} \alpha = \cos \beta$ n²n $n_2 = 1,46$.



$\text{sin} i > \text{sin}_{\text{gh}}$ n²n ph²n nh th² cho c¹c² ® iÓm víi tia t¹i nh h²xnh vī.

Sl:

$$n_2 \sin \alpha = n_1 \sin 45^\circ \text{ suy ra}$$

$$n_2 = 1,275$$

b²ng 45°:

