

$$E = \frac{1}{2} k x_{\text{max}}^2 = \text{const}$$

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$T' = 2T \quad (1)$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$2T_0 = \sqrt{\frac{m'}{m}}$$

$$A = \frac{m'}{m}$$

$$m' = 4m$$

$$m' = 4(0.1)$$

$$m' = 0.4 \text{ kg}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{B_0}{B_H}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{B_0}{2 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$B_0 = 0.1 \times 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B_0 = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$$

$$B_0 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{A}}$$

$$B_0 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{3}{2 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$B_0 = 3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$$

$$F = -k x_{\text{max}} \cos(\theta) = F$$

$$F_{\text{max}} = k x_{\text{max}} \sin(\theta) \quad (2)$$

$$x_{\text{max}} = \theta \cdot r_{\text{max}}$$

$$F_r = F$$

$$F_p = E - E_p$$

$$E_p = \theta \cdot J \cdot \text{متر المضمار}$$

$$J = 0$$

$$0.1 \cos(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$\cos(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$$2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k$$

$$2\pi t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2\pi t = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{12} \text{ s}$$

$$k = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$2\pi t_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi k \cdot \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$2\pi t_3 = \frac{13\pi}{6}$$

$$t_3 = \frac{13}{12} \text{ s}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} k x_{\text{max}}^2 = 4$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (4)(0.1)^2$$

$$E = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$$

$$F = -k x_{\text{max}}$$

$$F = -4(0.1)$$

$$F = -0.4 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{|F| = 0.4 \text{ N}}$$

$$I_1 = 3A \quad \text{amp}$$

$$T_2 = 5A$$

$$\text{مقدار المقاومة}$$

مقدار المقاومة المكافئ لـ I_1

$$R = R_1 + R_2$$

$$R_1 = 3 \times 10^{-6} + 1 \times 10^{-6} = 4 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 10 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$$

$$R = 4 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$$

$$B_1 = 8 \times 10^{-6} T$$

$$B_2 = 2 \times 10^{-6} T$$

$$\text{مقدار المقاومة المكافئ لـ } I_2 = 5 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = R_2$$

$$2 \times 10^{-7} I_1 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{I_2}{d_1}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{d_1} = \frac{I_2}{d_2} = I_1 - I_2$$

$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1 - I_2}$$

$$I_1 = 3A \quad \text{amp}$$

$$I_2 = 1A$$

$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$d_1 = 2 \times 10^{-6} m$$

$$d_2 = 6 \times 10^{-6} m$$

$$I_1 = 3A \quad \text{amp}$$

$$T_2 = 5A$$

$$\text{مقدار المقاومة}$$

$$I_1 > I_2 \quad \text{amp}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R$$

$$R_2 = R_1 = R$$

$$R = 3 \times 10^{-6} + 2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R = 1 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{B_2 d_2}{2 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{10^{-6} \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$[I_2 = 1A]$$

$$I_1 < I_2 \quad \text{amp}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R$$

$$R_2 = R + R_1$$

$$R_2 = 2 \times 10^{-6} + 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$R_2 = 5 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$$

$$I_2 = \frac{5 \times 10^{-6} \times 2 \times 10^{-6}}{2 \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$[I_2 = 5A]$$

B. مقدار المقاومة المكافئ لـ I_3 (3)

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_3$$

$$B_1 = B_2$$

$$2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{I_1}{d_1} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{I_2}{d_2}$$

$$\frac{I_1}{d_1} = \frac{I_2}{d_2} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_1 = 3A \quad \text{amp}$$

$$I_2 = 1A$$

$$\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$d_1 = 3 \times 10^{-6} m$$

$$d_2 = 1 \times 10^{-6} m$$

الكتل المغناطيسية
هي كثافة المغناطيسية

$$B_t = B_1 + B_2$$

$$B_{t1} = 2 \times 10^{-5} + 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B_{t2} = 5$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0$$

لذلك

$$l' = 2\pi \times 0.1 \quad (2)$$

$$l' = 2\pi \times 10^{-2} \times 3$$

$$l' = 2\pi \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$B_3 = 2\pi \times 10^{-7} N_A I_3 - B$$

$$B_3 = 2\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{I_3}{6\pi \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$B_3 = 2 \times 10^{-5} T$$

$$B_t = B_H + B_3$$

$$B_t = 2 \times 10^{-5} + 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B_t = 4 \times 10^{-5} T$$

$$B = \sqrt{B_H^2 + B_3^2}$$

$$B = \sqrt{(4 \times 10^{-5})^2 + (2 \times 10^{-5})^2}$$

$$B = 2\sqrt{5} \times 10^{-5} T$$

الكتل المغناطيسية

$$B_{t1} = 2 \times 10^{-7} T \quad (1)$$

$$B_{t2} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \frac{6}{6 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$B_{t2} = 2 \times 10^{-5} T$$

$$\text{لذلك } B_{t2} = 2\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{N_A I}{r}$$

$$B_{t2} = 2\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{3}{3 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$B_{t2} = 2 \times 10^{-5} T$$

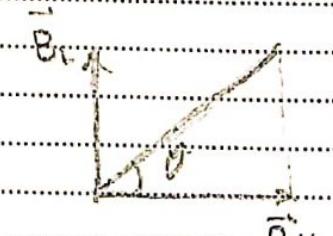
لذلك
الكتل المغناطيسية

$$B_t = B_1 + B_2$$

$$B_t = 2 \times 10^{-5} + 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B_t = 4 \times 10^{-5} T$$

لذلك
الكتل المغناطيسية



$$\tan \theta = \frac{B_t}{B_H}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{4 \times 10^{-5}}{2 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\tan \theta = 2$$