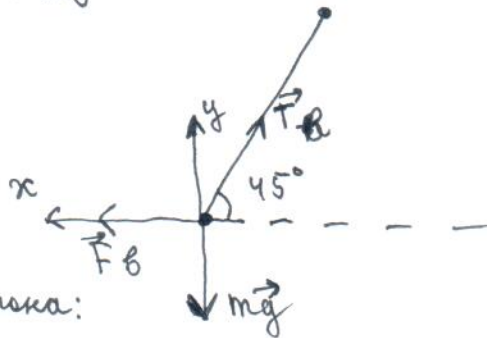


Решение:



II закон Ньютона:

$$\vec{T}_B + \vec{F}_B + m\vec{g} = 0 = m\vec{a}$$

По оси Ox:

$$F_B = T_B \cos 45^\circ$$

По оси Oy:

$$-mg + T_B \sin 45^\circ = 0$$

$$T_B \sin 45^\circ = mg$$

$$T_B = \frac{mg}{\sin 45^\circ}$$

$$F_B = \frac{mg \cos 45^\circ}{\sin 45^\circ} = mg \operatorname{ctg} 45^\circ = mg \cdot 1$$

$$\epsilon_m = \frac{k q^2}{F_m r^2} = \frac{F_B \cdot 2r^2}{F_m r^2} = \frac{2mg}{\frac{mg \operatorname{ctg} 60^\circ}{2}} = \frac{2mg \cdot 2}{mg \operatorname{ctg} 60^\circ} =$$

$$= \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4\sqrt{3} \approx 6,9 \quad 10^5$$

Ответ: 6,9

$\sqrt{3}$

Дано:

$a = 1 \mu$
 $I = 1 A$

Решение:

$$F_A = BIL \sin \alpha$$