

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma H / OM$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $x_{\text{еккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi\vec{P}$   $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi}$   $C = \frac{\epsilon\epsilon_0 S}{d}$   $\vec{r} = \gamma\vec{L}$   $E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon\epsilon_0}$   $\epsilon = \frac{3}{2}kT$   $T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$   $\rho = \rho_0 \ln\left(\frac{M_0}{M}\right)$

Find the derivative of  $x$

$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{d}{d} = 1$  Will I have merch?

Incorrect ( $\kappa = 0,8$ )

\*AH

$\omega = A_{\text{brix}} \left(\frac{m\omega}{2}\right)$   
 $g_i = \sqrt{gR}$   
 $N(t) = M_0 \cdot 2^{-t/T}$

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

$x = x_0 + g_0 t + \frac{g_1 t^2}{2}$   
 CKOЛЬKO?  
 $E_n = n \cdot h\nu$

$I = I_c + mR^2$   $\vec{D} = \epsilon\vec{E}$   $\frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H}\psi(z,t)$   $\Delta \epsilon$   $\text{мерч?}$

programming

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma H / OM$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $x_{\text{ккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi\vec{P}$   $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon\epsilon_0}$   
 $g_1 = \sqrt{gr}$   $F = qgB \sin \alpha$   $g \sin \alpha = m$   $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi}$   $C = \frac{\epsilon\epsilon_0 S}{d}$   
 $\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$   $F = kx$   $\vec{r} = \gamma \vec{L}$

Find the derivative of x

$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta} = 1$  Will I have merch?

Incorrect ( $\kappa = 0,8^2$ )

\*AH

$W = A_{\text{brix}} + \left(\frac{m v^2}{2}\right)$

$g_1 = \sqrt{gr}$

$N(t) = N_0 \cdot 2^{-t/T}$

$\delta_{xx}$	$\delta_{xy}$	$\delta_{xz}$
$\delta_{yx}$	$\delta_{yy}$	$\delta_{yz}$
$\delta_{zx}$	$\delta_{zy}$	$\delta_{zz}$

$x = x_0 + g_0 t + \frac{g t^2}{2}$   
 СКОЛЬКО?

$I = I_c + mR^2$

$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$   $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$   $\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - 2\gamma^2}$

$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \psi(z,t)$

Где мерч?

programming

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma H / OM$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $x_{\text{ккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi\vec{P}$   $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r}$   
 $\frac{B_{\text{ср}}}{\rho_{\text{ср}}}$   $g_1 = \sqrt{gR}$   $F = qgB \sin \alpha$   $q \sin \varphi = m\omega$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi\vec{P}$   $\vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r}$

Find the derivative of  $x$

Very good hint! Thx a lot!

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

Will I have merch?

Incorrect ( $\kappa = 0,8^3 \cdot 0,7$ )

\*A+H

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

$x = x_0 + g_0 t + \frac{g t^2}{2}$   
 CKOЛЬKO?  $I = I_c + mR^2$   $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$

$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$   $S_2 = \sqrt{\omega^2 - 2\gamma^2}$   $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \psi(z,t)$   $\Delta \epsilon$   $\text{меру?}$

programming

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma H / OM$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $x_{\text{еккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\leftarrow \Phi / I$   
 $g_1 = \sqrt{gR}$   $F = qgB \sin \alpha$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi \vec{P}$   $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi}$   
 $\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$   $Q = \lambda m$   $C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S}{d}$   
 $\vec{\pi} = \gamma \vec{L}$

Find the derivative of  $x$

$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$  Will I have merch?

Incorrect ( $\kappa = 0,8^4 \cdot 0,7$ )

\*AH

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

$x = x_0 + g_0 t + \frac{g_1 t^2}{2}$   
 СКОЛЬКО?

$I = I_c + mR^2$   $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$   $\frac{\partial \Psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \Psi(z,t)$   $\Delta \epsilon$   $\text{мерч?}$   
 $S_2 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - 2\gamma^2}$

programming

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma H / OM$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $x_{\text{ккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\vec{B} = \vec{E} + 4\pi \vec{P}$   $\vec{r} = \gamma \vec{L}$   $\vec{E} = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon \epsilon_0}$   $\vec{v} = \frac{3}{2} kT$   $T = 2\pi \sqrt{LC}$

Hints sucks! I go to alternative problem!

Part 1. Evaluate  $\sqrt{64}$  and  $\sqrt{25}$

Solution:

1) In order to find the square root of two-digit number, you need to add up its digits and subtract two

$\sqrt{64} = 6 + 4 - 2 = 8$  Will I have merch?

$\sqrt{25} = 2 + 5 - 2 = 5$

Incorrect ( $k = 0.85 \cdot 0.7^3$ )

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

$x = x_0 + \dots$   
 \* A H  
 $I = I_c + mR^2$   
 $S_2 = \sqrt{\omega^2 - 2\gamma^2}$   
 CKOЛЬKO?  $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$   
 $E_n = n \cdot tw$   
 $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \psi(z,t)$   
 Tae Mepу?

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma_H / \Omega_M$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $\chi_{\text{еккот}}$   $4\pi r^2 \rho$   $\leftarrow \Phi / I$   
 $\frac{B_{\text{св}}}{P_{\text{св}}}$   $g_1 = \sqrt{gr}$   $F = qgB \sin \alpha$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi \vec{P}$   $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi}$   
 $\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$   $F = kx$   $Q = \lambda m$   $C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S}{d}$   
 Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{nx}$ , if  $n = 1$   
~~Incorrect~~  
 $\frac{\sin x}{nx} = \frac{\sin x}{x} = \text{si} = \text{Si} = \text{Yes!} = \text{Silicium} =$   
 $= \text{Super nova } \Gamma a = 1$   
 $\frac{M}{(2-n)^2} E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon \epsilon_0}$   
 $\langle \epsilon \rangle = \frac{3}{2} kT$   
 $\tau = 2\pi \sqrt{LC}$   
 $W = A_{\text{bmx}} + \left(\frac{Mg}{2}\right)$  **Absolutely,** ~~Incorrect~~  $(k = 0,8^5 \cdot 0,7^3)$   
 $g_1 = \sqrt{gr}$  **I will have merch !!!**  $* AH$   
 $N(t) = M_0 \cdot 2^{-t/\tau}$   $A = p \cdot v$   

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

 $x = x_0 + g_{ox} t + \frac{g_{ox}^2}{2}$   $I = I_c + mR^2$   $P = m\dot{\varphi}$   $S_2 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - 2\gamma^2}$   
**СКОЛЬКО?**  $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$   $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \psi(z,t)$   $\Gamma a e$  **меру?**  
 $E_n = n \cdot \hbar \omega$   $\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4 \times 9 \times c}$  **programming**

$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$   $\Gamma_H / D_M$   $x = x_0 \cos(\varphi_0 + \omega t)$   $\chi_{\text{еккот}}$   $4\pi r^2$   $\leftarrow \Phi / I$   
 $\frac{B_{\text{св}} \times}{P_{\text{св}}}$   $g_1 = \sqrt{gR}$   $F = qgB \sin \alpha$   $\vec{D} = \vec{E} + 4\pi \vec{P}$   $B = \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi}$   
 $\Phi = \oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S}$   $Q = \lambda m$   $C = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_0 S}{d}$   
 $\vec{\pi} = \gamma \vec{L}$

Bloody Hell!!!

Who is this \*AH!?!?

Incorrect

$(\kappa = 0,8^6 \cdot 0,7^3 = 0,1)$

\*AH

$\omega = A_{\text{brix}} \left( \frac{m\omega}{2} \right)$   
 $g_1 = \sqrt{gR}$   
 $N(t) = N_0 \cdot 2^{-t/\tau}$

$\delta_{dd}$	$\delta_{dp}$	$\delta_{dx}$
$\delta_{pd}$	$\delta_{pp}$	$\delta_{px}$
$\delta_{xd}$	$\delta_{xp}$	$\delta_{xx}$

$x = x_0 + g_{ox} t + \frac{g_{xx} t^2}{2}$   
 CKOЛЬKO?  $I = I_c + mR^2$   $\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$   
 $E_n = n \cdot \hbar \omega$

$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$   $S_2 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - 2\gamma^2}$   
 $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(z,t)}{\partial t} = \hat{H} \psi(z,t)$   $\Delta \epsilon$   $\text{меру?}$   
 programming