

# Второй закон Ньютона

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include interviews, surveys, and focus groups. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses, and it is important to choose the most appropriate method for the research objectives.

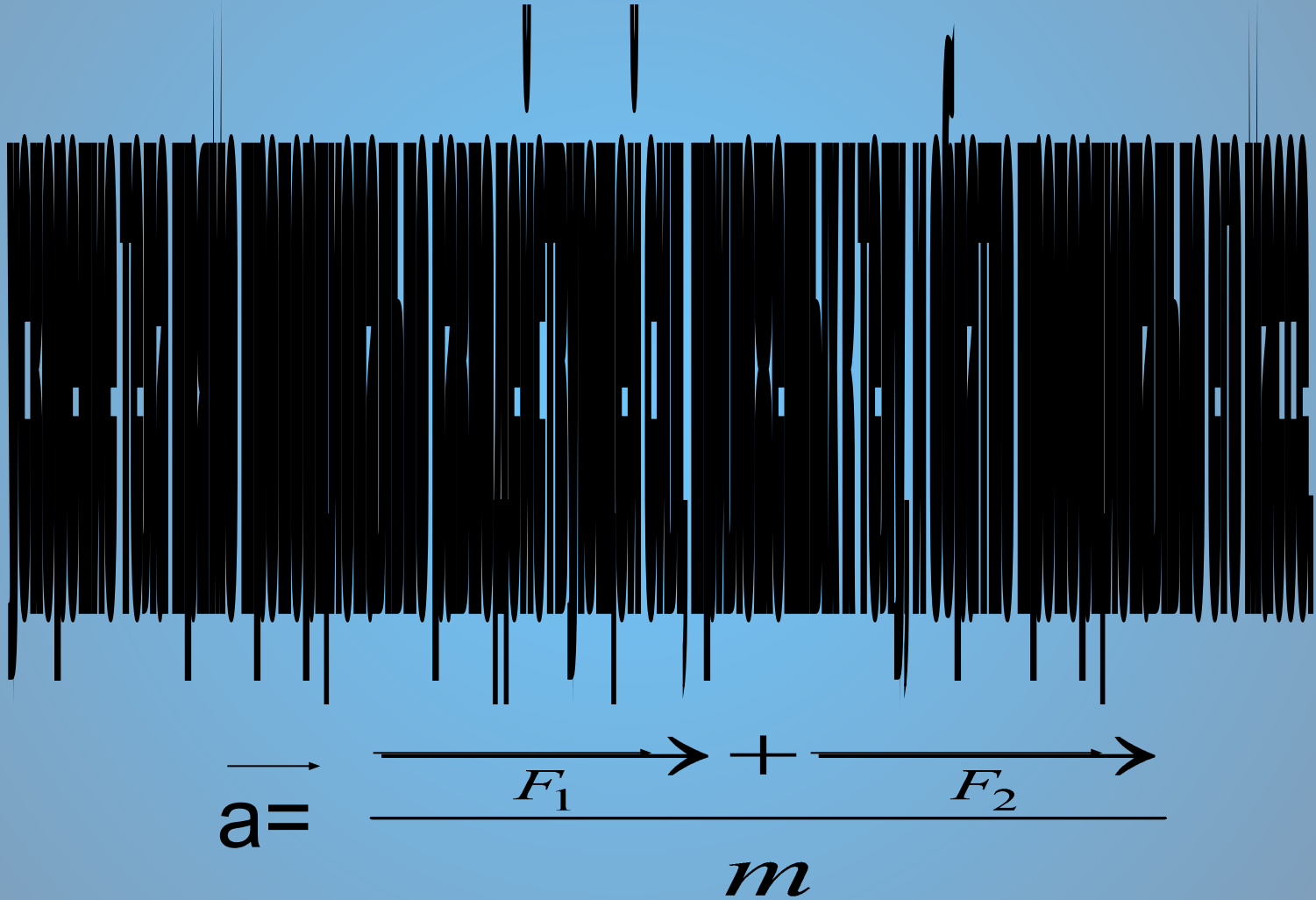
3. The third part of the document describes the process of data analysis. This involves identifying patterns and trends in the data, and then interpreting these findings in the context of the research objectives. It is important to be objective and to avoid drawing conclusions that are not supported by the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of reporting the results of the research. This involves writing a clear and concise report that summarizes the findings and provides recommendations for future action. The report should be written in a way that is easy to understand and that is accessible to all relevant parties.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the various factors that can affect the quality of the research. These factors include the quality of the data, the quality of the analysis, and the quality of the reporting. It is important to be aware of these factors and to take steps to minimize their impact on the research results.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in research. This involves ensuring that the research is conducted in a way that is respectful of the rights and dignity of all participants. It is important to obtain informed consent from all participants and to ensure that the data is kept confidential.

# Второй закон Ньютона:



# Виды физических взаимодействий

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graph TD; A[Виды физических взаимодействий] --> B[Ядерные]; A --> C[Гравитационные]; A --> D[Электромагнитные]; A --> E[Слабые]
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**Ядерные**

**Гравитационные**

**Электромагнитные**

**Слабые**

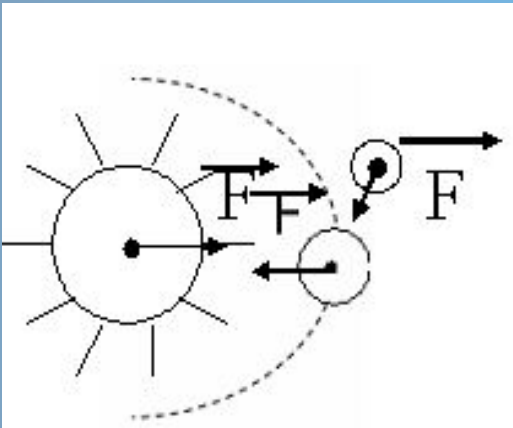
# **Силы в механике:**

**Сила упругости**

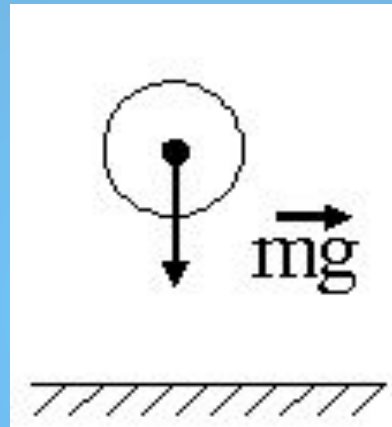
**Сила гравитационная**

**Сила трения**

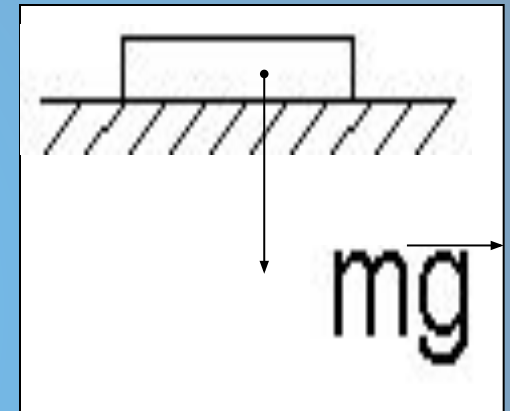
# Сила гравитационная:



сила тяготения

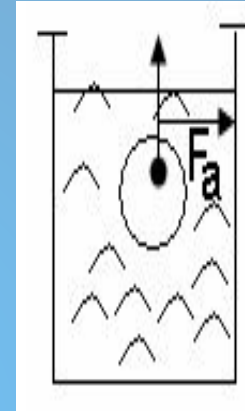
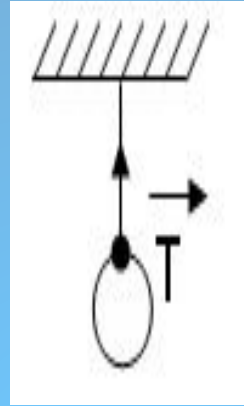
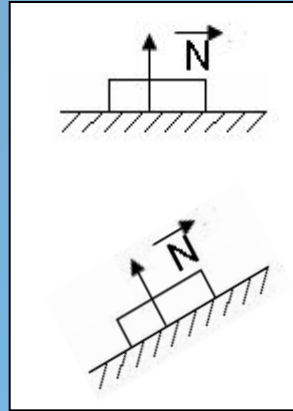
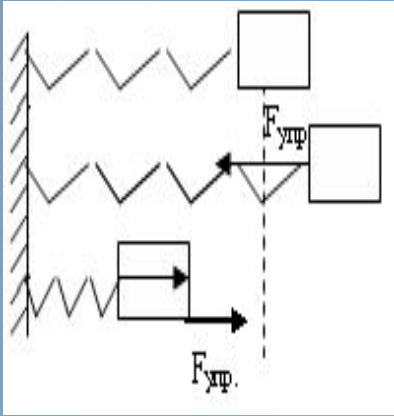


сила тяжести

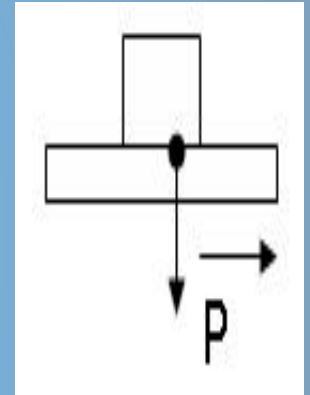


гравитационное взаимодействие

# Сила упругости:



действие тела на опору или подвес



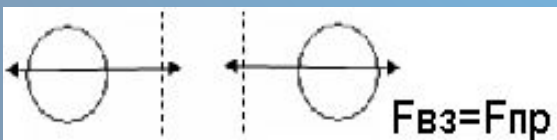
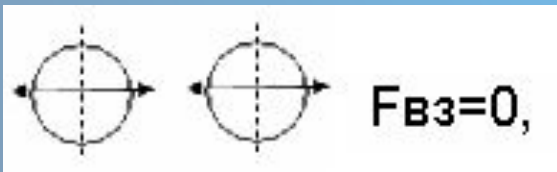
сила упругости

сила реакции опоры

сила натяжения подвеса

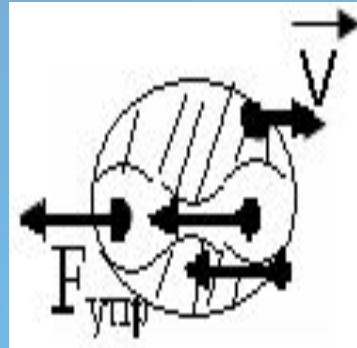
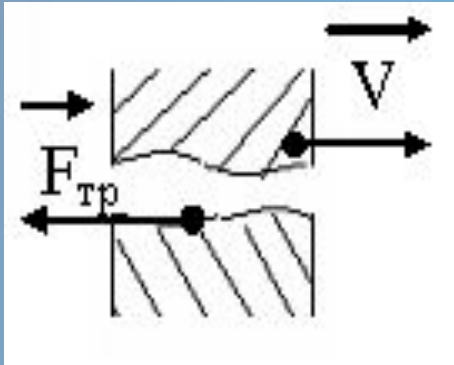
сила Архимеда

вес тела



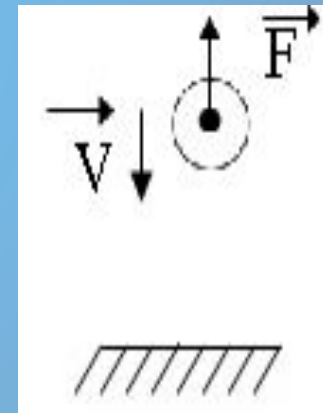
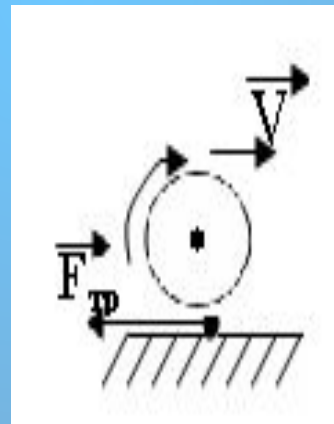
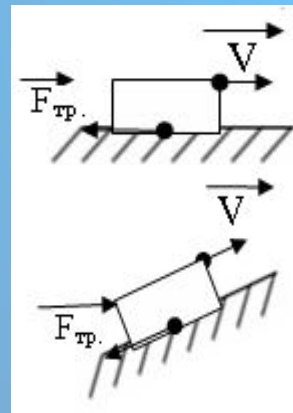
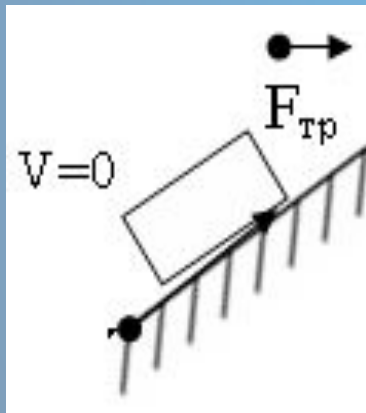
электромагнитное взаимодействие

# Сила трения



$$\Sigma \vec{F}_{упр} = \vec{F}_{тр}$$

электромагнитное взаимодействие



трение покоя

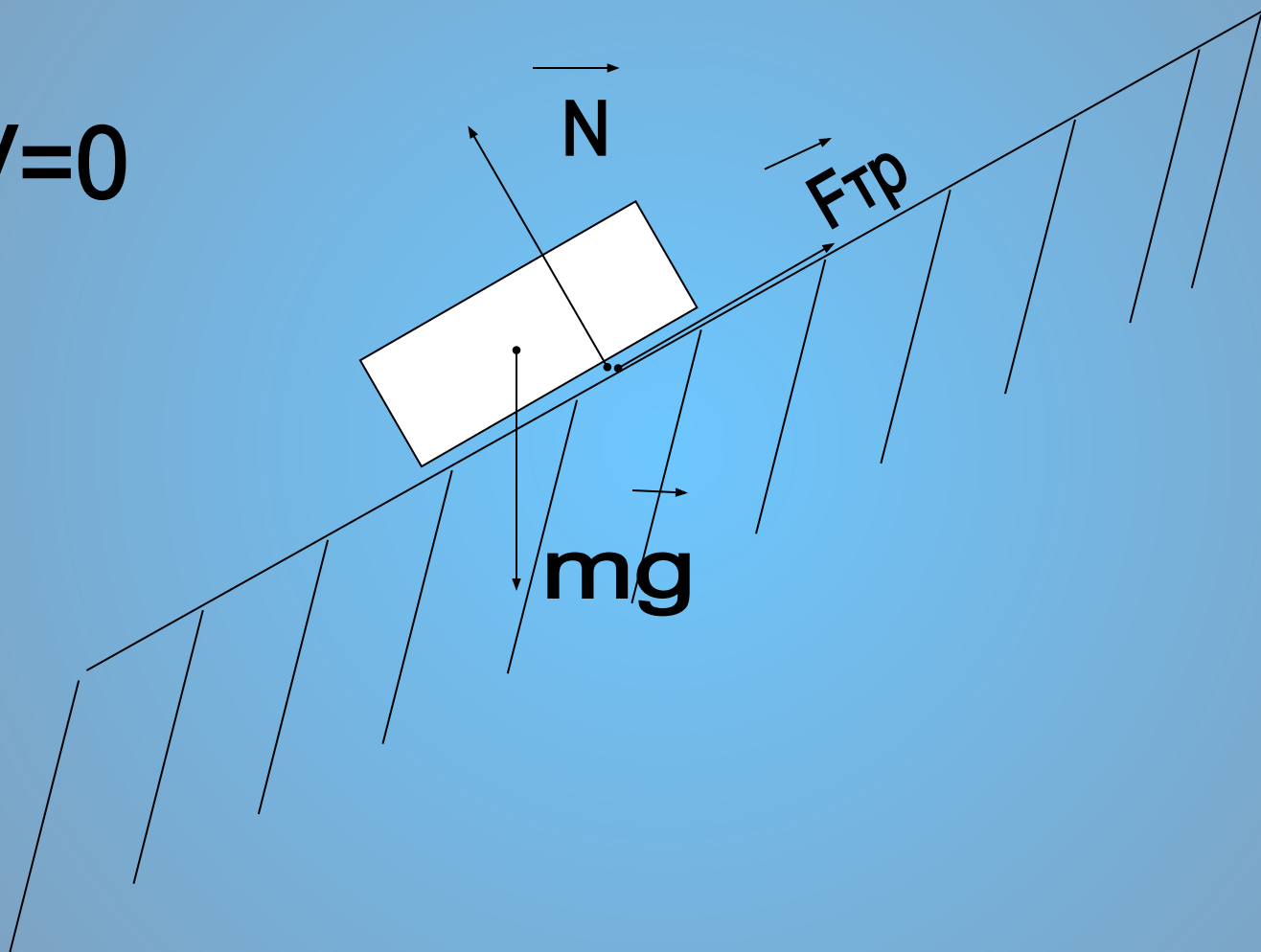
трение скольжения

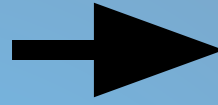
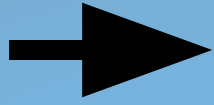
трение качения

трение сопротивления

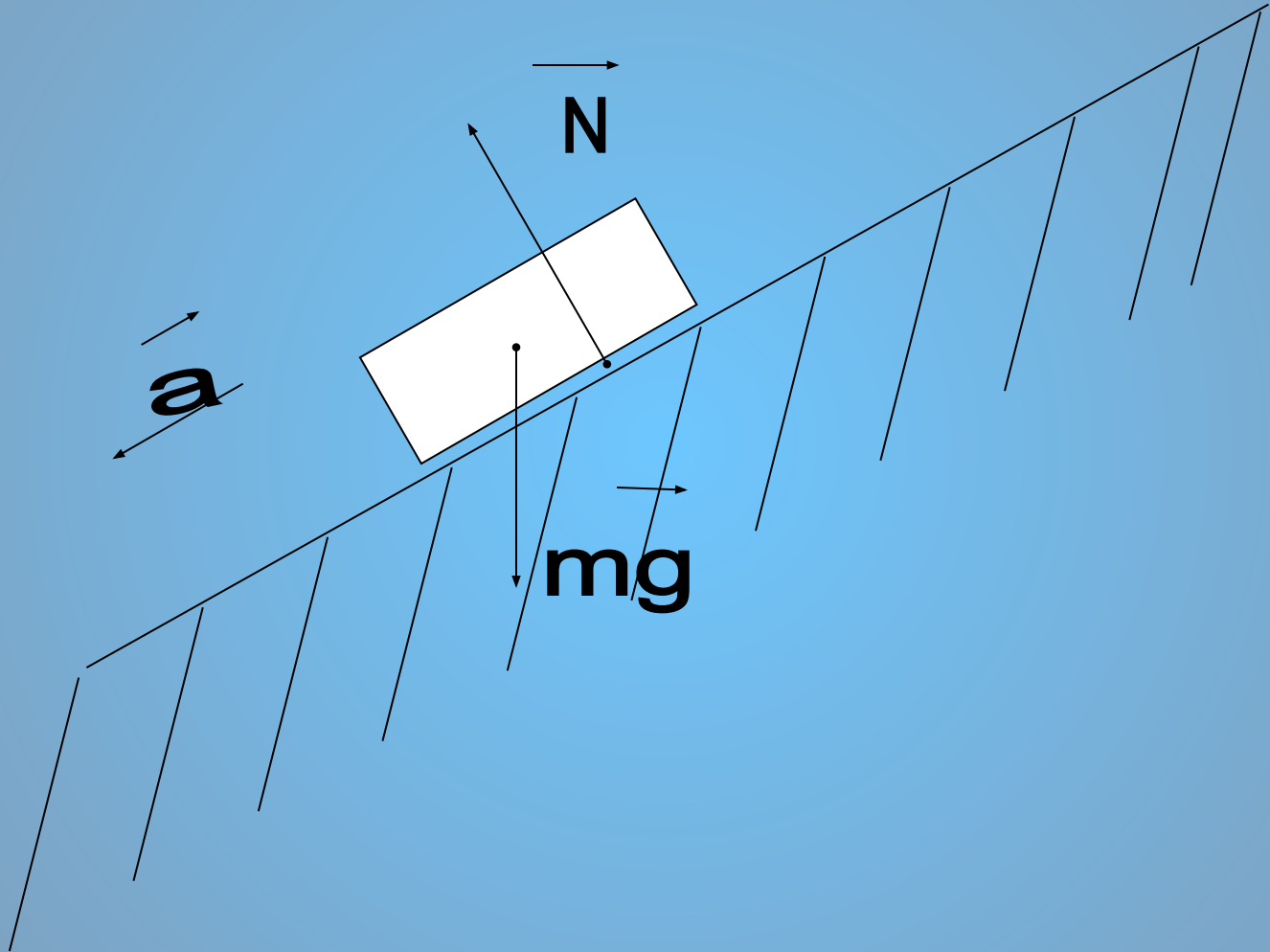


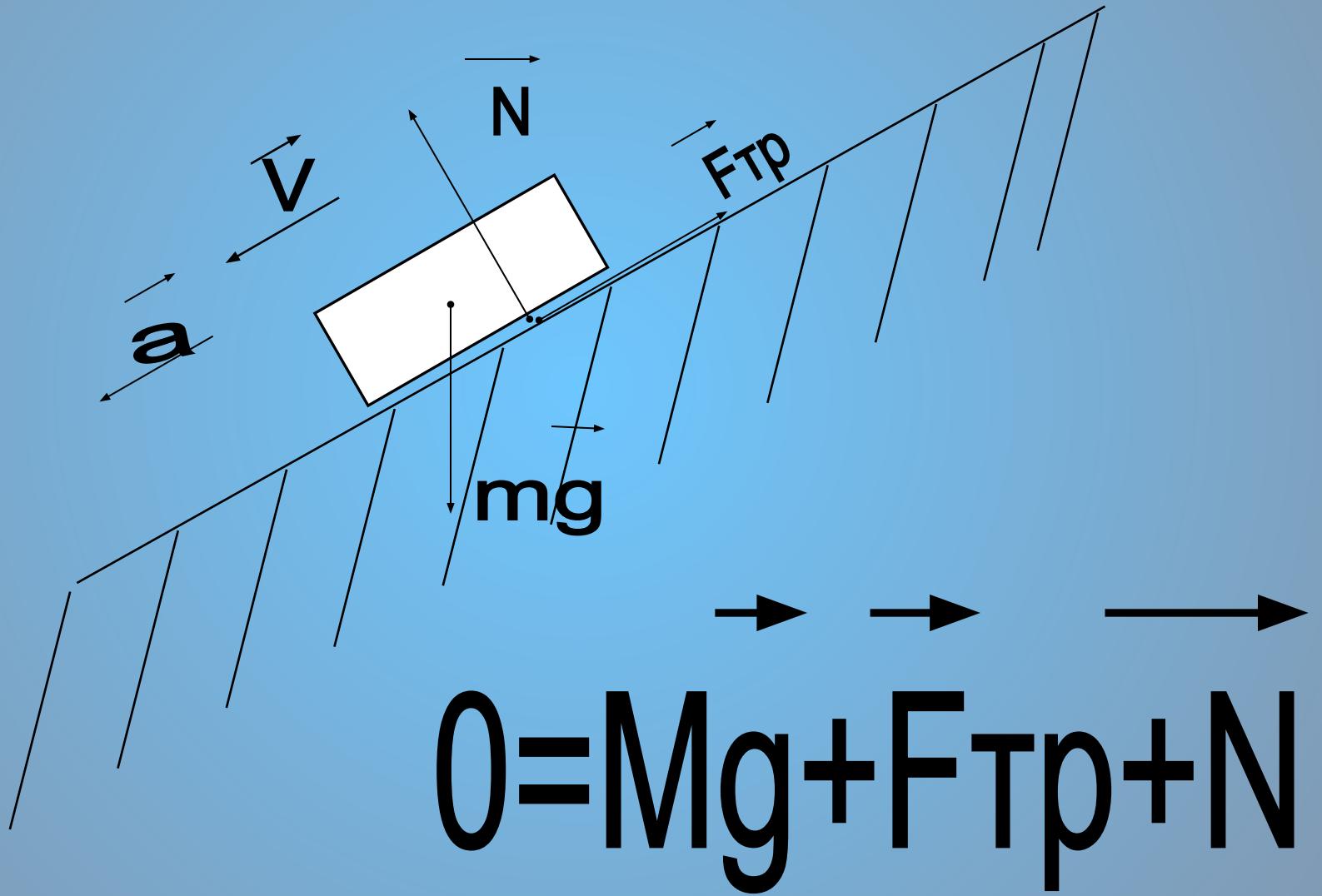
$V=0$





**0 = Mg + Fupr**

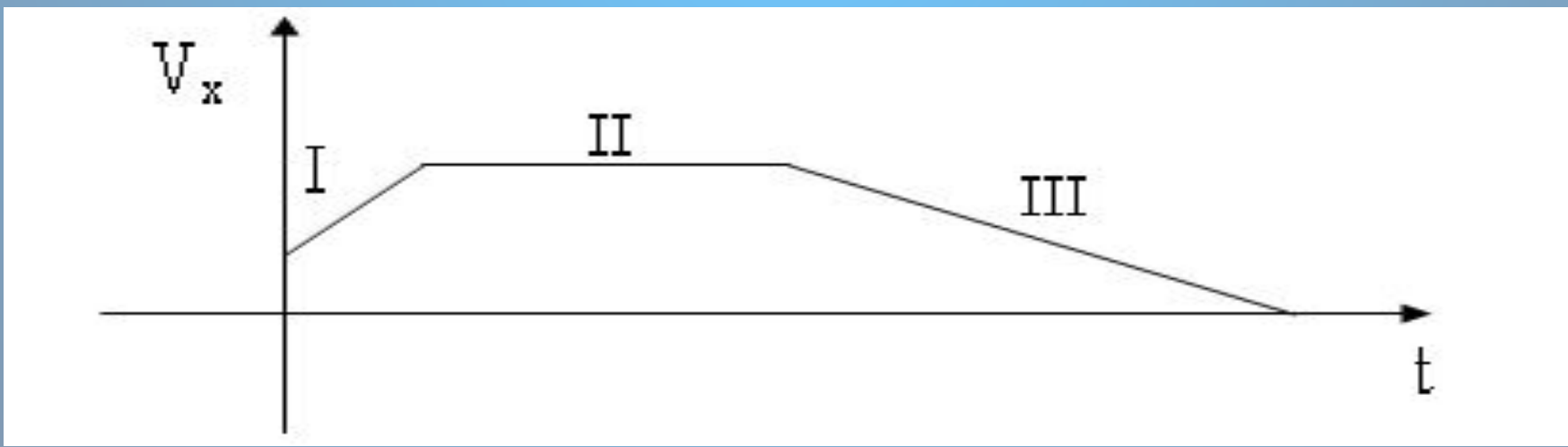




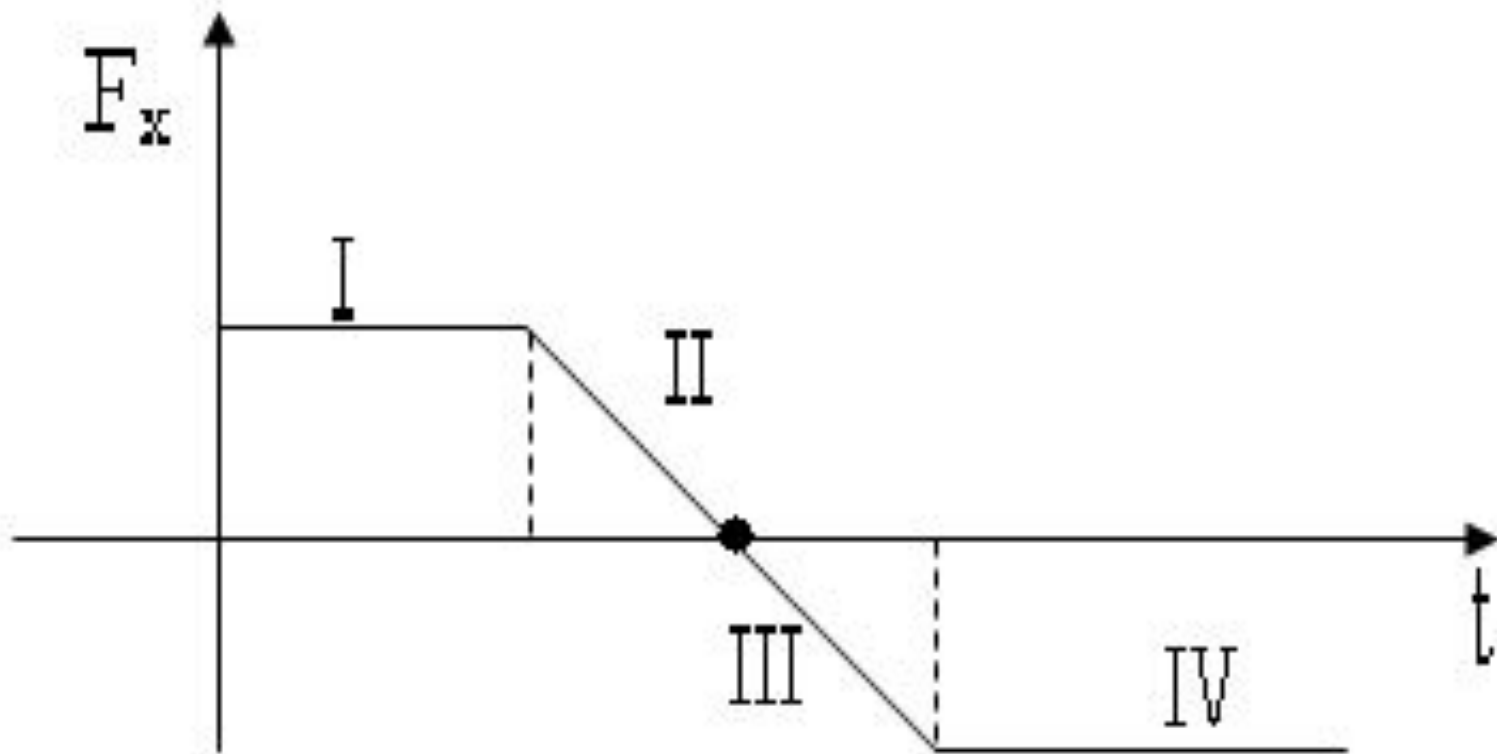
$$0 = Mg + F_{TP} + N$$

Дан график проекции скорости движения тела. На каких участках графика равнодействующая сил, действующих на тело:

а) равна нулю; б) постоянна по модулю и направлена в сторону, противоположную скорости тела?



По графику  $F_x(t)$  определить характер движения тела.



Презентацию сделал ученик  
9

информационно-технологического класса

Лазарев Константин