अळ्यारायकार क्याक्यां इस्हार्य - (17-18)

அம்ஜ்கிம்ல் - அடிப்புரம் முடிட்டம்

ग्राकेश्वर क्यामक्वाह प्रविद्याश

One Mark - key answer

UESTE ANDROTTUY
$$\frac{1}{R_p} > \frac{n}{R} \Rightarrow R_p = \frac{R}{n}$$

$$\frac{Rs}{RP} = \frac{nR}{R/n} = nR \times \frac{n}{R} = \frac{n^2}{1}$$

(9) quy comoir, H2
$$q = \frac{m}{amp}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{a \pi m}{Bq}$$

$$T_p = \frac{a\pi(am_p)}{Be}$$

$$T_{d} = \frac{2\pi(4m_p)}{Bae}$$

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$$\phi = \cos^{-1}(1) = \frac{1}{2} [\phi = 0]$$

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$$|\phi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \times d| \Rightarrow \phi = \frac{2\pi}{50000 \times 10^{-10}} \times 600 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\phi = \frac{2\pi \times 6.25 \times 10^4}{5000} = \frac{2\pi \times 625 \times 10}{5}$$

$$= \frac{125\pi}{5} = 25\pi \left[\phi - 25\pi \right]$$

$$\overline{V}_{4} = R \left[\frac{1}{a^{5}} - \frac{1}{a^{5}} \right] \overline{V}_{4} = \frac{R}{a^{5}}$$

$$\frac{\overline{\gamma_L}}{\overline{\gamma_+}} = \frac{R}{R} = \frac{R \times 25}{R} = \frac{45}{1}$$

$$R = Y_0 A^{1/3}$$
 $5 \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 3 \times A^{1/3}$
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 $4 = A^{1/3}$
 $A^{1/3} = 4 \Rightarrow A = 64$

किएम्डानकार्का
$$\sqrt{2} = A - 2 = 64 - 30$$

\$ \$ \$00 MOV

$$Y = (\overline{A+B}) \cdot (C \cdot D) = \overline{A+B} + (C \cdot D)$$

$$Y = A+B + (C \cdot D)$$

$$(C \cdot D) = \overline{A+B} + (C \cdot D)$$

$$(C \cdot D) = \overline{A+B} + (C \cdot D)$$

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