

[讨 论] $\vec{r} = at^2\vec{i} + bt^2\vec{j}$ (a, b 均常量)
质点作什么运动?

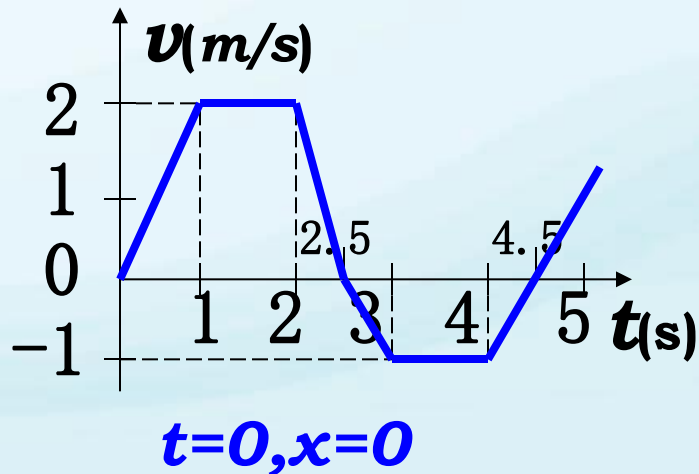
$$\text{解: } \vec{r} = at^2\vec{i} + bt^2\vec{j} \quad \begin{cases} x = at^2 \\ y = bt^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \frac{b}{a}x \Rightarrow \text{直线}$$

$$\vec{v} = 2at\vec{i} + 2bt\vec{j} = \vec{v}_{(t)} \Rightarrow \text{变速} \quad \text{变速直线}$$

$$\vec{a} = 2a\vec{i} + 2b\vec{j} = \text{const.} \Rightarrow \text{匀变速} \quad \text{匀变速直线}$$

[讨 论]质点沿x运动, 由图得 $t=4.5\text{s}$ 位置坐标 x

(A)0 (B)5m (C)2m (D)-2m (E)-5m



解: $v = dx/dt$

$$\Rightarrow x \Big|_{x_0}^x = \int_0^{4.5} v dt = \int_0^{2.5} v dt + \int_{2.5}^{4.5} v dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 0 = s_{\text{上梯形}} + [-s_{\text{下梯形}}]$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3.5 - 1.5$$

$v \sim t$ $a \sim t$ $x \sim t$ $v \sim x$ $a \sim x$ $v \sim a$

[例题1-2] 物体由静止作**匀变加速**直线运动
 (a 每秒增 $2m/s^2$), a_0 为 $1m/s^2$.
 求: 3秒末速度大小和4秒内位移。

解: $\frac{da}{dt} = 2 \Rightarrow \int_1^a da = \int_0^t 2dt \Rightarrow a = 2t + 1$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a \Rightarrow \int_0^v dv = \int_0^t (2t + 1)dt$$

$$\Rightarrow v = t^2 + t \quad \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{v|_{t=3} = 12m/s}}$$

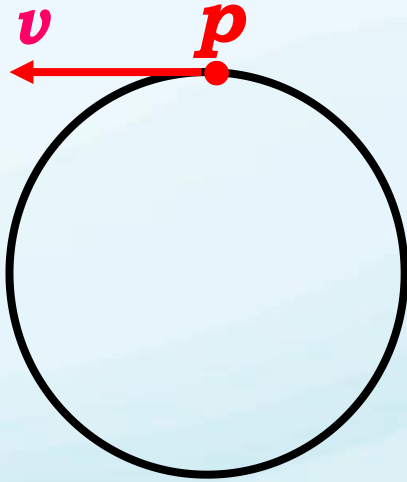
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v \Rightarrow \int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_0^t (t^2 + t)dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\Delta x|_{t=4} = 29.3m}}$$



[例题1-3] 质点沿 R 以 $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}t$ 运动 (\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} 均为常数)

求: 从开始绕一周回到起点时 \mathbf{a}_t 及 \mathbf{a}_n



$$\text{解: } \mathbf{a}_t = \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_n = \frac{v^2}{R} \bigg|_{v=v^*} = \frac{(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}t)^2}{R} \bigg|_{t=t^*} = 4\pi \mathbf{B} + \frac{\mathbf{A}^2}{R}$$

方法1: 求 v^*

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \cdot \frac{dv}{dv}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{v_0}^{v^*} v dv = \int_0^{2\pi R} B ds$$

$$\Rightarrow v^{*2} = 4\pi RB + v_0^2$$

方法2: 求 t^*

$$\int_0^{2\pi R} ds = \int_0^{t^*} (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}t) dt$$


$$\Rightarrow 4\pi RB + A^2 = (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}t^*)^2$$

[例题1-4] $\vec{r} = t\vec{i} + 2t^2\vec{j}$, 求任 t 时 a_t 、 a_n 、 ρ

解: $\vec{a}_t = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{i} + 4t\vec{j} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{1 + 16t^2}$

$$\Rightarrow a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{16t}{\sqrt{1 + 16t^2}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = 4\vec{j} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a_n = \sqrt{a^2 - a_t^2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1 + 16t^2}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{v^2}{a_n} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{(1 + 16t^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}$$

另解: $y = 2x^2 \Rightarrow \rho = \left| \frac{(1 + y'^2)^{3/2}}{y''} \right|$ 

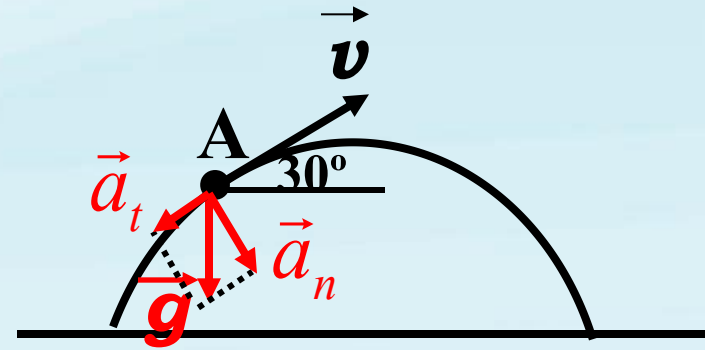
$$a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho}$$

[思 考] 物体斜抛, 已知A点 v 的大小, 求A点的 a_t 、 a_n 、 ρ ?

解: $a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} \sin 30^\circ = -g/2$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_n &= g \cos 30^\circ = \sqrt{3}g/2 \\ a_n &= \frac{v^2}{\rho} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

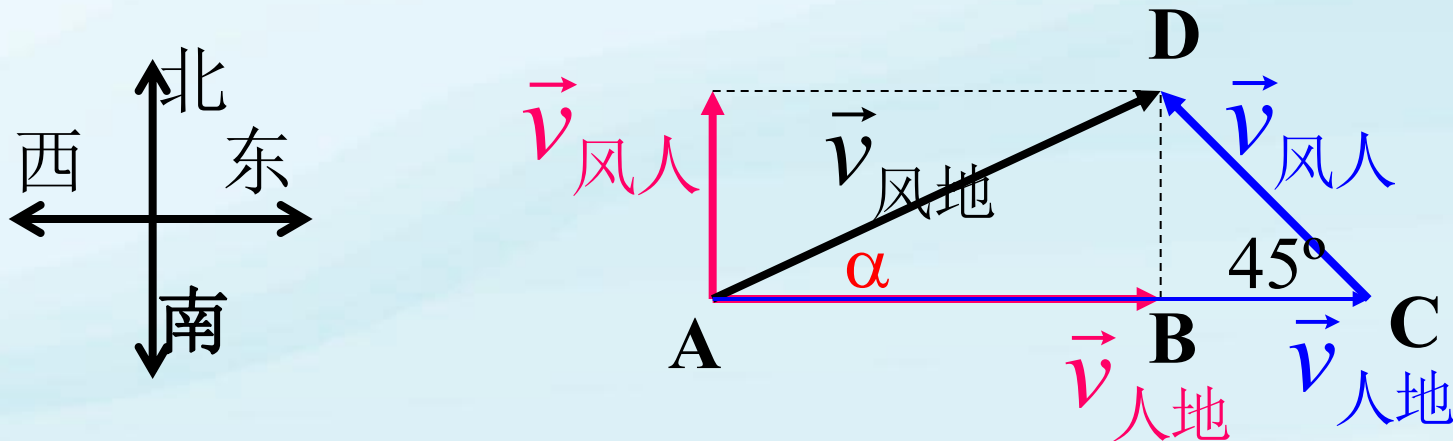
$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{2\sqrt{3}v^2}{3g}$$



[例题1-5] 某人东行, $v=50\text{m/min}$ 感觉有南风,
 $v=75\text{m/min}$ 感觉有东南风, 求风速。

解: 标方位

作矢量图



由图: $BC=75-50=25 \quad \therefore BD=BC=25$

$$AD=(AB^2+BD^2)^{1/2} = 55.9$$

$$\alpha=\tan^{-1}(DB/AB)=27^\circ$$

风速大小: 55.9m/min ; 方向: 东偏北 27°