

$$W_\psi, W_p = ?$$

$$p = \frac{P}{1 + e \cos \psi} \Rightarrow 1 + e \cos \psi = \frac{P}{p} \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \psi = \frac{\frac{P}{p} - 1}{e}}$$

$$p^2 \ddot{\psi} = 2c = \text{const} \Rightarrow \cancel{2p\dot{p}\dot{\psi}} + \cancel{p^2\ddot{\psi}} = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\dot{p} = \frac{\cancel{p^2} e \sin \psi \cdot \dot{\psi}}{(1 + e \cos \psi)^2} = \frac{\cancel{p^2}}{p} \cdot e \sin \psi \cdot \frac{2c}{\cancel{p^2}} = \frac{2ec}{p} \cdot \sin \psi$$

$\frac{p^2}{p}$

$$\ddot{p} = \frac{2ec}{p} \cdot \cos \psi \cdot \dot{\psi} = \frac{\cancel{2ec}}{p} \cdot \frac{\frac{P}{p} - 1}{\cancel{e}} \cdot \frac{2c}{p^2} = \frac{4c^2}{pp^2} \left(\frac{P}{p} - 1 \right)$$

$$\boxed{W_p = \ddot{p} - p\dot{\psi}^2} = \frac{4c^2}{pp^2} \left(\frac{P}{p} - 1 \right) - \cancel{p} \cdot \frac{4c^2}{p^{\cancel{4}3}} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{4c^2}}{p^3} - \frac{4c^2}{pp^2} - \frac{\cancel{4c^2}}{p^3} = - \frac{4c^2}{pp^2}$$

$$\boxed{W_\psi = 2\dot{p}\dot{\psi} + p\ddot{\psi}} = 0 \quad \text{w}_\psi (*)$$

N 1.37 (d)

$$v; W_r; W_\varphi; W_\theta = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \sin \theta; \\ y = r \sin \varphi \sin \theta; \\ z = r \cos \theta; \end{cases}$$

$$v^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial q^j} \cdot \dot{q}^j \right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[\left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial r} \cdot \dot{r} \right)^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \dot{\varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial \theta} \cdot \dot{\theta} \right)^2 \right] =$$

$$= \dot{r}^2 \left(\underbrace{\cos^2 \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \theta}_{\sin^2 \theta} + \underbrace{\cos^2 \theta}_{1} \right) +$$

$$+ \dot{\varphi}^2 r^2 \left(\underbrace{\sin^2 \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \varphi \cdot \sin^2 \theta}_{\sin^2 \theta} \right) +$$

$$+ \dot{\theta}^2 r^2 \left(\underbrace{\cos^2 \varphi \cdot \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \varphi \cdot \cos^2 \theta}_{\cos^2 \theta} + \sin^2 \theta \right) \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\textcircled{=} \dot{r}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2 r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 r^2 = v^2$$

$$W_j = \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial q^j} \right)^2 \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}^j} \left(\frac{v^2}{2} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q^j} \left(\frac{v^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2 = 1;$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \right)^2 = r^2 \cdot \sin^2 \theta;$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \vartheta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \vartheta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \vartheta}\right)^2 = r^2;$$

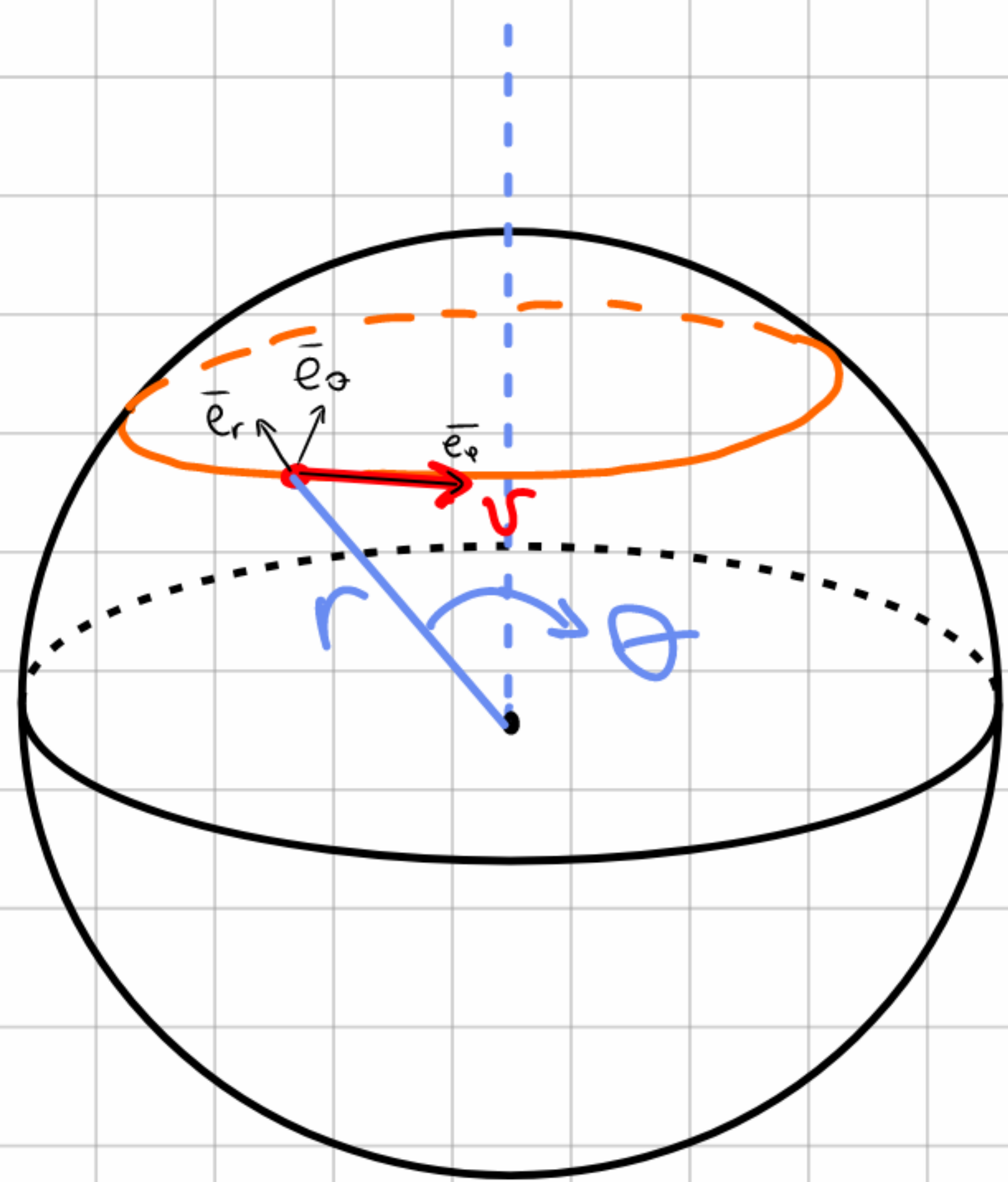
$$\Rightarrow W_r = \frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\dot{r}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2 r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta + r^2 \dot{\vartheta}^2)\right)}{\partial \dot{r}} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(-//-) =$$

$$= \ddot{r} - (r\dot{\varphi}^2 \sin^2 \vartheta + r\dot{\vartheta}^2)$$

$$W_{\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \varphi} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\varphi}}(-//-) - \cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}(-//-)} \stackrel{=0}{=} \ddot{\varphi} r \sin \vartheta + 2\dot{\varphi} \dot{r} \sin \vartheta + 2\dot{\varphi} r \cos \vartheta \cdot \dot{\vartheta}$$

$$W_{\vartheta} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\vartheta}}(-//-) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta}(-//-) = (2\dot{r}\dot{\vartheta} + r\ddot{\vartheta}) - \dot{\varphi} r \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

N1.41



$$r = \text{const}; \vartheta = \text{const};$$

$$k = \frac{\bar{n}}{p}$$

$$\text{wg (1.378)}: W_r = -r\dot{\varphi}^2 \sin^2 \vartheta; W_{\varphi} = 0; W_{\vartheta} = -r\dot{\varphi}^2 \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$\bar{n} = \frac{\bar{W}}{W} = \frac{W_r \cdot \bar{e}_r + W_{\vartheta} \cdot \bar{e}_{\vartheta}}{\sqrt{W_r^2 + W_{\vartheta}^2}} \Rightarrow \bar{k} = \frac{\bar{n}}{r \cdot \sin \vartheta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k} = -\frac{\bar{e}_r}{r} - \frac{\bar{e}_{\vartheta} \cdot \text{ctg} \vartheta}{r}$$

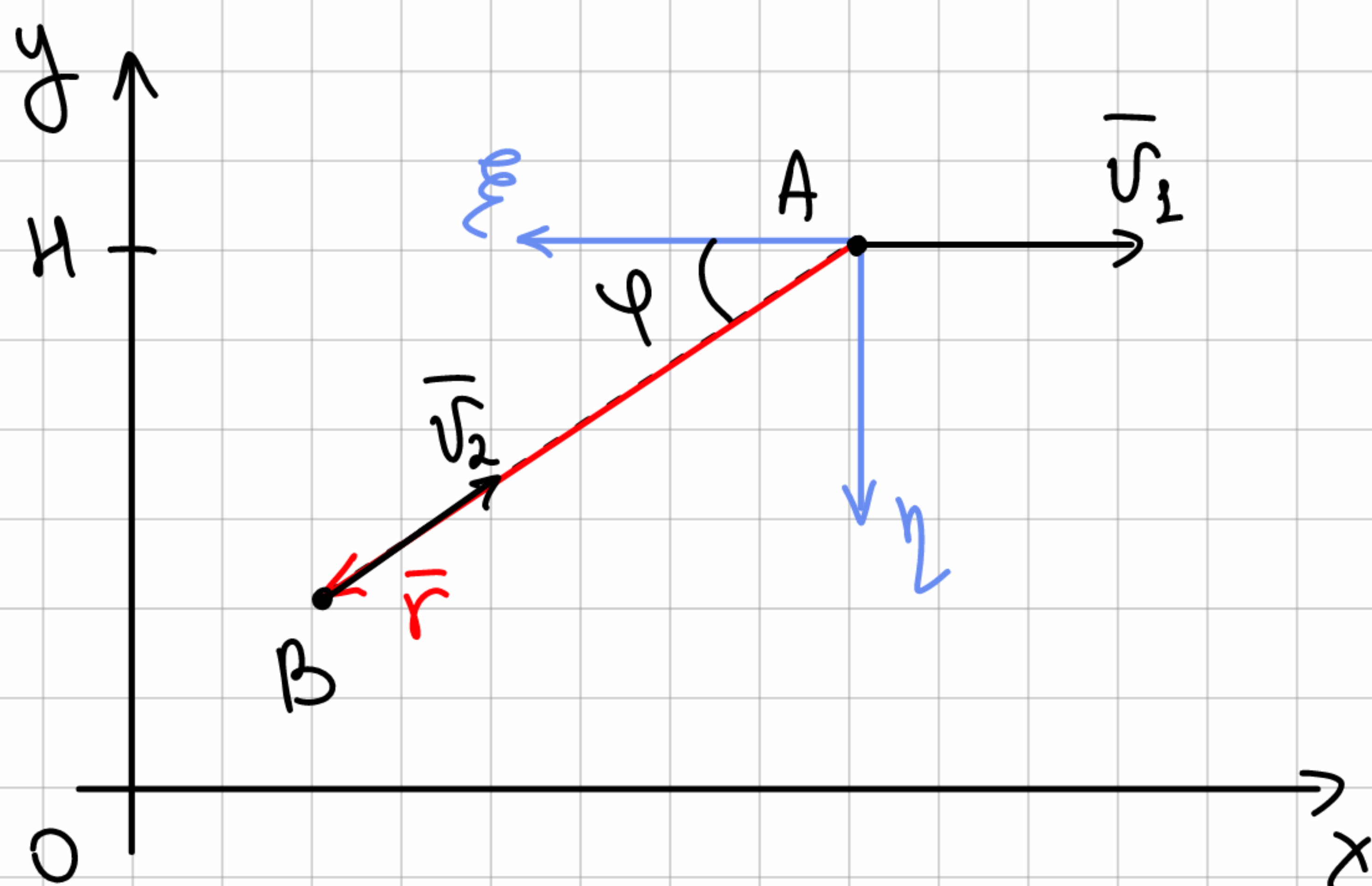
N 1.47

$$\vec{W} = \frac{\gamma}{r^3} \cdot [\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{r}] ; \gamma = \text{const}; \vec{J}_0 ;$$

$$(\vec{W} \cdot \vec{r}) = \frac{\gamma}{r^3} ([\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{r}], \vec{r}) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{W} \perp \vec{r} \quad (\vec{W} \perp \dot{\vec{r}})$$

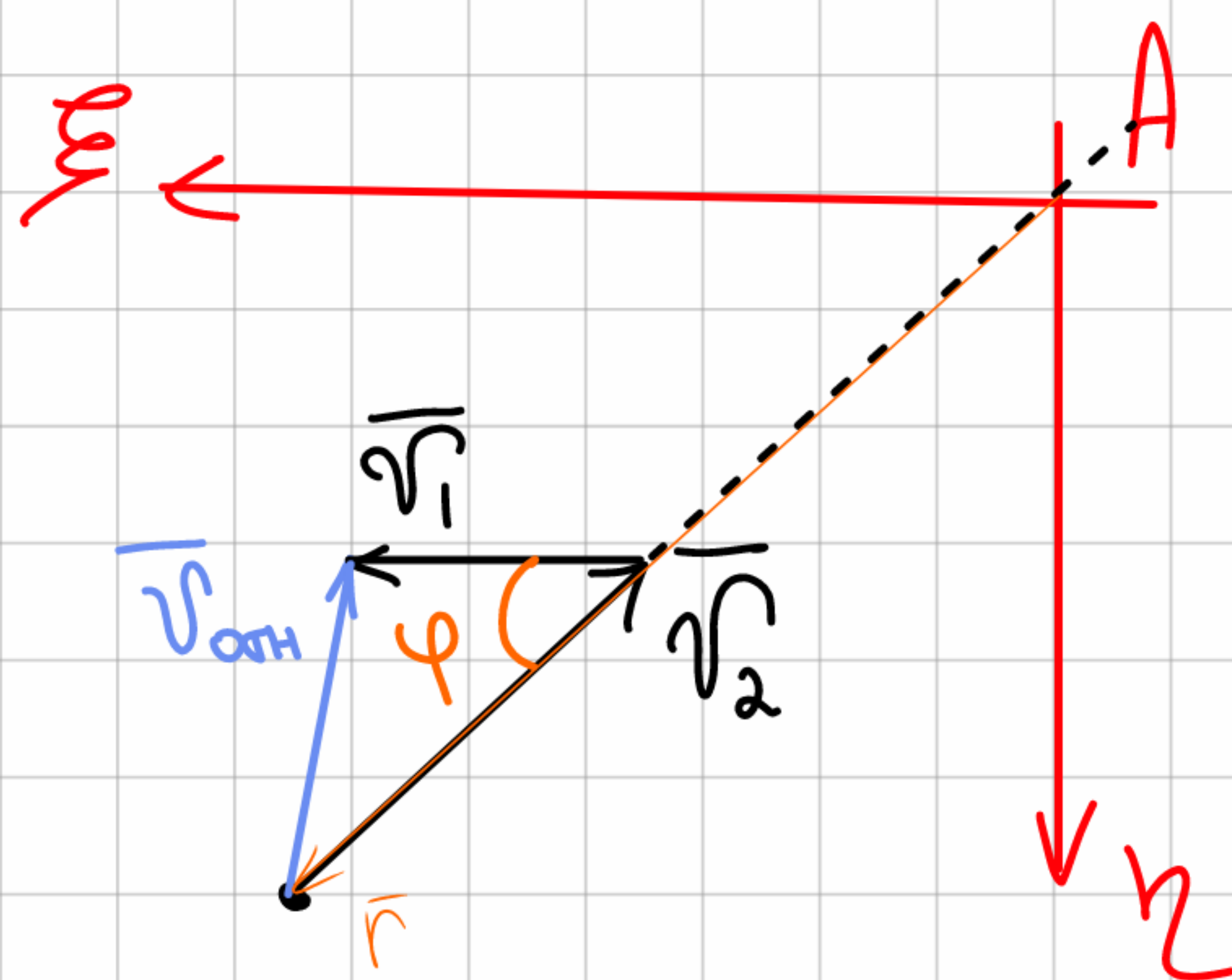
$$p_{\text{кр}} = \frac{v_0^2}{|\vec{W}|} = \frac{v_0^2 r^3}{|\gamma \cdot [\dot{\vec{r}} \times \vec{r}]|} = \boxed{\frac{v_0^2 r^3}{|\gamma \cdot [\vec{v}_0 \times \vec{r}]|}}$$

N 1.29



$$v_1 = v; v_2 = 2v$$

$$r(\varphi) = ? \quad \text{б} \quad A \in \eta$$



$$\text{Косфоср. даме: } h_r = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} \right| = 1; h_\varphi = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \varphi} \right| = r$$

$$\Rightarrow v_r = h_r \cdot \dot{r} = \dot{r}; v_\varphi = h_\varphi \cdot \dot{\varphi} = r\dot{\varphi}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{r} = -v_2 + v_1 \cos \varphi = \underline{v(\cos \varphi - 2)} & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r\dot{\varphi} = v_\varphi = -v_1 \sin \varphi = \underline{-v \sin \varphi} & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1): (2) \Rightarrow \int_H^r \frac{dr}{r} = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\varphi} \frac{2 - \cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} d\varphi \Rightarrow \ln \frac{r}{H} = 2 \ln \left| \frac{\sin \varphi}{(1 + \cos \varphi)} \right| - \ln |\sin \varphi|$$

$$\Rightarrow r = H \cdot \frac{\sin \varphi}{(1 + \cos \varphi)^2}$$

$$\text{wz (2): } r \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = -v \sin \varphi ;$$

$$H \cdot \frac{\sin \varphi}{(1 + \cos \varphi)^2} \cdot \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = -v \sin \varphi \Rightarrow \int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{d\varphi}{(1 + \cos \varphi)^2} = -\frac{v}{H} \int_0^T dt$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{v}{H} T \Rightarrow T = \frac{2}{3} \frac{H}{v}$$

$$W_r = \ddot{r} - r\dot{\varphi}^2 = 0 \quad (\text{r.k. } v = \text{const})$$

$$W_\varphi = r\ddot{\varphi} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\varphi} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\dot{r} = v \cos \varphi - 2v \Rightarrow \ddot{r} = -v \sin \varphi \dot{\varphi}$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = -\frac{v \sin \varphi}{r} ; \ddot{\varphi} = \frac{-v \cos \varphi \dot{\varphi} \cdot r + v \sin \varphi}{r^2} = -\frac{v \cos \varphi \dot{\varphi}}{r} + \frac{v^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi}{r^2} - \frac{2v^2 \sin \varphi}{r^2} \Rightarrow W_\varphi = \frac{2v^2 \sin \varphi}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow W_\varphi = \frac{2v^2}{H} \cdot (1 + \cos \varphi)^2$$