

تاریخ تحویل: ۱۸ / ۰۹ / ۱۴۰۳

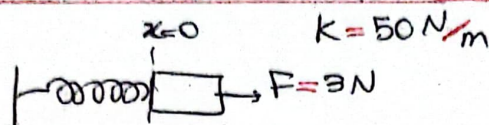
فهرست ۱

نام و نام خانوادگی: امین غلامی

روز و ساعت کلاس: یکشنبه و سه شنبه ها  
۱۲ - ۳:۳۰

تیم سی سوم

شماره دانشجویی: ۱۱۰۱۰۳۴۱۰



معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از:

حل: اف)  $W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow v_1 = v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow W_T = 0 \Rightarrow W_S + W_F = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 + Fx = 0 \Rightarrow x(-\frac{1}{2}kx + F) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2F}{k} = 0.12m$   
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 12cm}$

$W_F = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{x} = |F||x|\cos\varphi = 3 \times 0.12 \times 1$  (ب)  
 $\boxed{W_F = 0.36J}$

$W_S = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 = -\frac{1}{2}(50)(0.12)^2 = -0.36J$  (پ)  
 $W_S = -W_F$

$\Delta K = W_T \Rightarrow K = W_S + W_F = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 + Fx$  (ک)  
 $\frac{dK}{dx} = K' = -kx + F = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{3}{50} = 0.06m = 6cm$

ث)  $K = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 + Fx$   
 $K = -\frac{1}{2}(50)(0.06)^2 + (3)(0.06) = 0.09J$

$t = T, p' = p + dp$   
 $v_0 = 0$

معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از:

حل:  $W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow p = \frac{W}{T} \Rightarrow pt = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}m(0)^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2pt}{m}}$   
 $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{2pt}{m}} \xrightarrow{\text{از دو طرف اشتد و مربع بگیرد}} x|_0^x = \int_0^t \sqrt{\frac{2pt}{m}} dt \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{2p}{m}} \int_0^t \sqrt{t} dt$

$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{2p}{m}} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{t^3} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{8pt^3}{9m}}$  (دست)

$x^2 = \frac{8pt^3}{9m} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق بگیرد}} 0 = \frac{8}{9m} (t^3 dp + 3t^2 dt \cdot p)$

$\Rightarrow tdp + 3tdt \cdot p = 0 \Rightarrow 3tdt = -t \frac{dp}{p} \Rightarrow dt = -\frac{t}{3} \cdot \frac{dp}{p}$

$\boxed{dt = -\frac{T}{3} \frac{dp}{p}}$



$$\vec{F} = 2\beta xy \vec{i} + \beta x^2 \vec{j} \quad m = 2 \text{ kg}, \quad v_0 = \frac{2m}{s}$$

معلومات مسئله عبارت انداز :

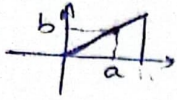
$$W = \int_{r_i}^{r_f} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{r_i}^{r_f} (2\beta xy \vec{i} + \beta x^2 \vec{j}) \cdot (dx \vec{i} + dy \vec{j})$$

$$y = \frac{b}{a}x$$

$$dy = \frac{b}{a}dx$$

$$\vec{r}_i = 0\vec{i} + 0\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_f = a\vec{i} + b\vec{j}$$



$$W = \int_{r_i}^{r_f} \frac{2b}{a} \beta x^2 dx \vec{i} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \beta x^2 dx \vec{j}$$

$$W = \frac{b}{a} \beta \int_{r_i}^{r_f} 2x^2 dx \vec{i} + x^2 dx \vec{j}$$

$$W = \frac{b}{a} \beta \int_0^a 2x^2 dx \vec{i} + x^2 dx \vec{j} = \frac{b}{a} \beta \left( \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^a$$

$$W = \frac{b}{a} \beta (a^3) = b\beta a^2$$

$$W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow b\beta a^2 = \frac{1}{2}m(v^2 - v_0^2) \Rightarrow b\beta a^2 = v^2 - 4 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{b\beta a^2 + 4}$$

$$m = 1800 \text{ kg}, \quad d = 3,7 \text{ m}, \quad k = 1,5 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{\text{fric}} = 4,4 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

معلومات مسئله عبارت انداز :

⊕  
در این مسئله  
مشیت

$$W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow mgh - f_{\text{fric}} \cdot h = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0$$

$$18 \times 10^3 \times 3,7 - 4,4 \times 10^3 \times 3,7 = 900 v^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{50,32}{0,9} \Rightarrow v \approx 7,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

حل: الف)

از زمین برخورد  
تازه من فشرده می بیند

$$W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow W_g + W_{f_{\text{fric}}} + W_s = 0 - \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow mgx - f_{\text{fric}}x - \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = -\frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 \times 10^3 x - 4,4 \times 10^3 x - 7,5 \times 10^4 x^2 = -900 v_1^2 = -50,32 \times 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 75x^2 - 13,6x - 50,32 = 0 \Rightarrow x \approx 0,17 \text{ m}$$

$$W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow W_g + W_{f_{\text{fric}}} + W_s = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -18 \times 10^3 d - 4,4 \times 10^3 d + \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 10^4 ((0,9)^2 - 0) \Rightarrow 22,4d = 60,75$$

$$d \approx 2,7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{در نقطه توقف: } mg = kx \Rightarrow x = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{18 \times 10^3}{15 \times 10^4} = 1,2 \times 10^{-1} = 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{از ابتدا تا توقف: } W_T = \Delta K = 0 \Rightarrow W_g + W_{f_{\text{fric}}} + W_s = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 18 \times 10^3 (3,7 + 0,12) - 4,4 \times 10^3 d + \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 10^4 (0 - (0,12)^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 68,76 \times 10^3 - 1,08 \times 10^3 = 4,4 \times 10^3 d$$

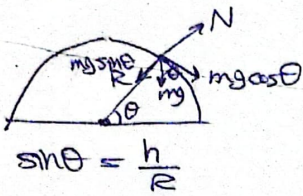
$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{68,76 - 1,08}{4,4} \approx 15,3 \text{ m}$$



$$v_0 = 0$$



معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از:



$$F_c = \frac{mv_1^2}{R}$$

در نقطه  
حرکتی  
نسبت

$$\Rightarrow mg \sin \theta - N = \frac{mv_1^2}{R} \Rightarrow N = m(g \sin \theta - \frac{v_1^2}{R})$$

حل:

$$W_T = \Delta K \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 - 0 = mg(R-h) \Rightarrow v_1^2 = 2g(R-h) *$$

از زمان نشستن تا سرخود کردن

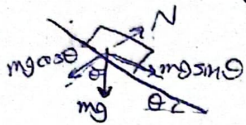
$$\Rightarrow N = m(g \sin \theta - \frac{2g(R-h)}{R}) = mg(\sin \theta - \frac{2(R-h)}{R}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2R-2h}{R} = 2 - \frac{2h}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{R} = 2 - \frac{2h}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{3h}{R} = 2 \Rightarrow h = \frac{2}{3}R$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ, L = 0.75m, h = 2m$$

$$\mu_k = 0.4, v_A = 8 \frac{m}{s}, v_B = ?$$

معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از:



$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$f_k = \mu_k N = (0.4)(m)(10)(\cos 30^\circ) \approx 3.4m$$

حل:

$$\frac{h_2}{L} = \sin \theta \Rightarrow h_2 = L \sin \theta = (0.75)(0.5) = 0.375m$$

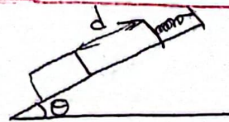
$$\Delta E_{mech}(A \rightarrow B) = W_f \Rightarrow \Delta U_g + \Delta K = -f_k d$$

$$\Rightarrow mg(h+h_2) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_B^2 - v_A^2) = -f_k \times L \Rightarrow 10(2+0.375) + \frac{1}{2}(v_B^2 - 64) = -2.55$$

$$\Rightarrow 23.75 + \frac{1}{2}v_B^2 - 32 = -2.55 \Rightarrow v_B^2 = 11.4 \Rightarrow v_B \approx 3.5 \frac{m}{s}$$

سرعت نقطه B در مسدود

$$\theta = 30^\circ, k, m, d$$



معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از:

$$\Delta E_{mech} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s + \Delta E_k = 0$$

$$\Delta h = h_1 + h_2 = d \sin \theta + \frac{d}{8} \sin \theta = \frac{5d}{8} \sin \theta = (\frac{5d}{8})(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{5d}{16}$$

حل: الف)

$$\Rightarrow W \Delta h + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \Delta E_k = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3d}{5}W + \frac{1}{2}k(\frac{d}{5})^2 + \Delta E_k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |\Delta E_k| = \frac{3d}{5}W + \frac{1}{50}kd^2, \Delta E_k < 0$$

$$\Delta E_{mech} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s + \Delta E_k = 0$$

$$\Delta h = (d + \frac{3d}{2}) \sin \theta = \frac{5d}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow W \cdot \frac{5d}{4} + \frac{1}{2}k(\frac{3d}{2})^2 + (0 - K_1) = 0 \Rightarrow K_1 = \frac{5d}{4}W + \frac{9}{8}kd^2$$

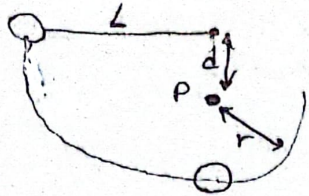
$$|\Delta E_k| = (0.18)(0.4)(10) + \frac{1}{50}(100)(0.18) = 2.4 + 0.32 = 2.72J$$

مقدار

$$K_1 = (1.25)(0.4)(10) + \frac{9}{8}(100)(0.18) = 5 + 18 = 23J$$

صفحه ۱۳ از ۱۵





$L = 120 \text{ cm} = 1.2 \text{ m}$   
 $\min(d) = ?$



معلومات مسئله عبارت از:  $\therefore$   
 حل:  $N + mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$   
 $N = m(\frac{v^2}{r} - g)$

$\Rightarrow v_{\min} = \sqrt{rg}$   
 حداقل سرعت در نقطه B را داریم

$\Delta E_{\text{mech}} = 0$

$\Delta U_g + \Delta K = 0 \Rightarrow mg(r-d) + \frac{1}{2}m(v_B^2 - v_A^2) = 0$

$\Rightarrow mg(r-d) + \frac{1}{2}mgr \Rightarrow d-r = \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow d = \frac{3r}{2}$

$L = d + r = \frac{5}{2}r = 1.2 \Rightarrow r = 0.48 \text{ m} \Rightarrow d_{\min} = \frac{3}{2}(0.48) = 0.72 \text{ m}$

$U = \frac{a}{r^2} - \frac{b}{r}$   
 $a, b > 0$

معلومات مسئله عبارت از:  $\therefore$

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$F = \frac{dU}{dr} = -\frac{2ar}{r^4} + \frac{b}{r^2} = -\frac{2a}{r^3} + \frac{b}{r^2}$

حل: الف)

در نقطه تعادل  
 $F = 0$

$\frac{2a}{r^3} = \frac{b}{r^2} \Rightarrow br = 2a \Rightarrow r_0 = \frac{2a}{b} \text{ m}$

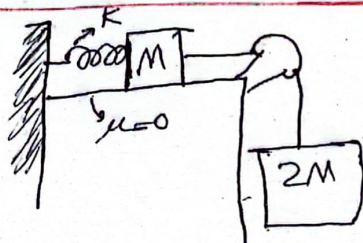
باقی به اینک در نقطه تعادل است پس باید از آنجا شروع شود

$F_{\max} \Rightarrow F = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(+2a)(3r^2)}{r^6} - \frac{2br}{r^4} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{+6a}{r^4} - \frac{2b}{r^3} = 0 \Rightarrow 2br = +6a \Rightarrow r_* = \frac{3a}{b}$

$\Rightarrow F_{\max} = F(\frac{3a}{b}) = -\frac{2a}{\frac{27a^3}{b^3}} + \frac{b}{\frac{9a^2}{b^2}} = -\frac{2}{27} \frac{b^3}{a^2} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{b^3}{a^2}$

$\Rightarrow F_{\max} = \frac{1}{27} \frac{b^3}{a^2} \text{ N}$



معلومات مسئله عبارت از:  $\therefore$

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$\Delta E_{\text{mech}} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta K + \Delta U_s + \Delta U_g = 0$

حل: الف)

$\Rightarrow (K_2 - 0) + \frac{1}{2}K(d^2 - 0) - 2Mgd = 0 \Rightarrow K_2 = -\frac{1}{2}Kd^2 + 2Mgd$

$K_{\text{tot}} = K_M + K_{2M} = \frac{K_{2M}}{2} + K_{2M} = \frac{3}{2}K_{2M} \Rightarrow K_{2M} = \frac{2}{3}K_{\text{tot}}$

$\Rightarrow K_{2M} = \frac{2}{3}(2Mgd - \frac{1}{2}Kd^2) = \frac{4}{3}Mgd - \frac{1}{3}Kd^2$

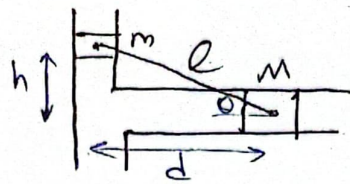
$v_{2M} = 0$

$K_{2M} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}(2Mgd - \frac{1}{2}Kd^2) = 0 \Rightarrow 2Mgd = \frac{1}{2}Kd^2$

$\Rightarrow 4Mg = Kd \Rightarrow d_{\max} = \frac{4Mg}{K}$

صفحه 4 از 5





معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از :  
 $v_0 = 0$     $\mu = 0$

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$$\Delta E_{\text{mech system}} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta K + \Delta U = 0$$

حل :

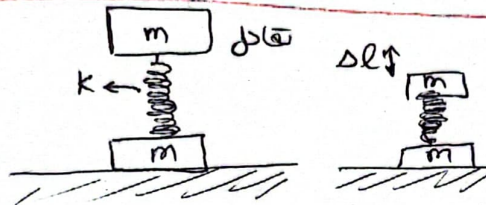
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} M v_M^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 - mgh = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 = mgh - \frac{1}{2} M v_M^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_m^2 = 2gh - \frac{M}{m} v_M^2$$

$$h = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{L}{\sin \theta} = d \Rightarrow v_M = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_m^2 = 2gh$$

$$\boxed{v_m = \sqrt{2gh}}$$



معلومات مسئله عبارت اند از :

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$$W_T = \Delta K$$

$$W_g + W_s = \Delta K \Rightarrow -mgh + \frac{1}{2} k h^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

حل :

$$\Delta L_{\min} \Rightarrow v = 0 \Rightarrow -mgh + \frac{1}{2} k h^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k h = mg \Rightarrow h = \frac{2mg}{k} \quad ?$$

