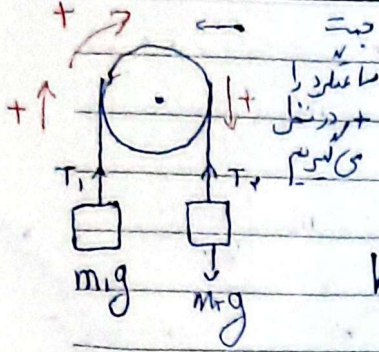


من تا روئے هیچ مالی تو سرایت نمی توانست ایود لسنم تو ی بقی نخرات هم
فوشتم مالان که فیدیم سیه ایود لرد ایودش می لسنم

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الف فرض می کنیم m_2 متحرک تر است $(m_2 > m_1)$

الف) یک حرکت سقوط آزاد داریم:

$$h = -\frac{1}{2} a t^2 \rightarrow a = \frac{-2h}{t^2}$$

$$\sum F_{y_{m_1}} = T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a_1 \rightarrow T_1 = m_1 (g + a_1) \quad (ب)$$

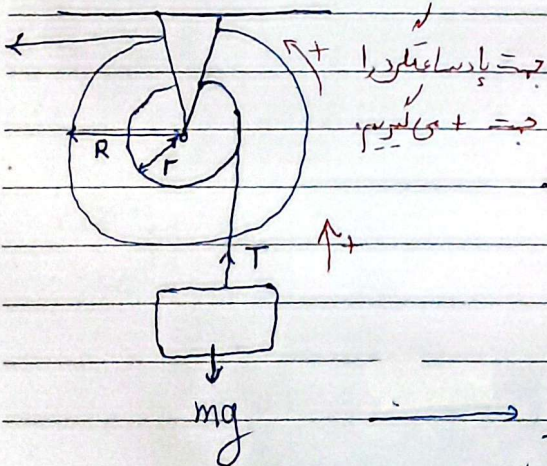
$$\sum F_{y_{m_2}} = m_2 g - T_2 = -m_2 a_2 \rightarrow T_2 = m_2 (g + a_2) \quad (پ)$$

چون a_2
خلاف جهت
فرضی است

$$a = R\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{a}{R} \xrightarrow[\text{الف}]{\text{طبق}} \alpha = \frac{2h}{R t^2} \quad (د)$$

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha \rightarrow R(T_2 - T_1) = I\alpha \rightarrow I = \frac{R(T_2 - T_1)}{\alpha} \quad (ه)$$

\rightarrow
 F_{opp}



$$\sum F_{y_m} = T - mg = ma \rightarrow T = m(g + a)$$

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha \rightarrow F_{opp} R - rT = I\alpha$$

$$\frac{F_{opp} R - rT}{\alpha} = I$$

$$I_{\text{نای}} = I + l^2 (m + M) \rightarrow I_{\text{نای}} = 0.06 + (0.06)^2 (0.5 + 0.06) \quad \text{۳}$$

بسیغ الف بریاسی پارسی

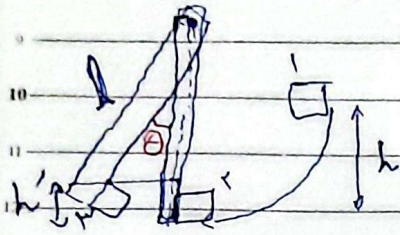
$$= 0.06219$$

$$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$$

بسیغ عددی ←

$$L_1 = L_2 \rightarrow mvr = I \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow v = \frac{0.06219 \times 5.18}{0.06 \times 0.06} = 5.27 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$E_1 = E_2 \rightarrow U_1 = K_2 \rightarrow mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh} \quad \text{۴}$$



$$L_1 = L_2 \rightarrow mvr = I \frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{mvr}{I} \quad \text{۲}$$

$$I = \left(\frac{1}{2} m l^2 + m l^2 \right) \quad \text{۳}$$

$$h' = l(1 - \cos \theta) \quad \text{۴}$$

$$E_1 = E_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gh \xrightarrow{\text{۲}} \frac{1}{2} I \times \left(\frac{mvr}{I} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gh$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{۴}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{(mvr)^2}{I} = \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gl(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\times 2I \rightarrow (mvr)^2 = (M + rm) gl(1 - \cos \theta) \quad I$$

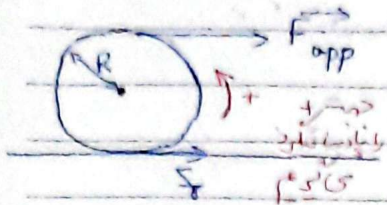
$$\xrightarrow{\text{۲}} (mvr)^2 = (m + rm) gl(1 - \cos \theta) \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) l^2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{۴}} m^2 \sqrt{2gh} = (M + rm)(1 - \cos \theta) \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gl$$

$$1 - \cos \theta = \frac{r m^2 gh}{(M + rm) \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gl} \rightarrow \cos \theta = 1 - \frac{r m^2 gh}{(M + rm) \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) gl}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{r m^2 h}{(M + rm) \left(\frac{M}{r} + m \right) l} \right)$$

Senobar



$$\sum F_x = Ma \rightarrow F + f = Ma \quad (1)$$

$$\sum \tau = I\alpha \rightarrow fR - FR = \frac{1}{2}MR^2\alpha$$

$$a = R\alpha \rightarrow fR - FR = \frac{1}{2}MRa$$

$$f - F = -\frac{1}{2}Ma \quad (2)$$

$$(2) - (1) \rightarrow f - F = -\frac{1}{2}(F + f) \rightarrow f = \frac{1}{3}F \quad (3)$$

$$(3) - (2) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}F = \frac{1}{2}Ma \rightarrow a = \frac{4}{3}F/M \quad (الف)$$

چون جهت حرکتی استوانه با جهت + که در نظر گرفته شده خلاف هم اند پس داریم:

$$R\alpha = -a \rightarrow R\alpha = -\frac{4}{3}\frac{F}{M} \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}\frac{F}{MR} \quad (ب)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{a}{R} \rightarrow a = R\alpha$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{0.8 \text{ rad/s}}{1 \text{ s}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\omega = 0.8 \text{ mol/s}$$

$$v = R\omega$$

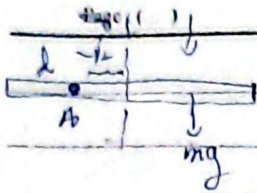
$$v = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 10 \times 0.8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \text{ mol/s}$$





$$\tau_A = I_A \alpha \rightarrow \tau_A = -mg \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)$$

$$I_A = \frac{1}{12} mL^2 + m \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)^2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-mg \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)}{\frac{1}{12} mL^2 + m \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)^2} = \frac{-g \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)}{\frac{1}{12} L^2 + \left(\frac{L}{2} - d \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{L}{2} - d = x \rightarrow \frac{d}{L} = x \rightarrow g = \frac{L}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{L}{2\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \frac{L}{2} - d = \frac{L}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\rightarrow d = \frac{L}{2} - \frac{L}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)L}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{6} L$$

$$L_1 = L_2 \rightarrow I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m R_1^2 \omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} m R_2^2 \omega_2$$

$$m = m_1 = m_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m R_1^2 \omega_1 = \frac{1}{2} m R_2^2 \omega_2 \rightarrow \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_2} \right)^2 = 2 = 4$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$\frac{K_2}{K_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} I_2 \omega_2^2}{\frac{1}{2} I_1 \omega_1^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} m R_2^2 \omega_2^2}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} m R_1^2 \omega_1^2} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (4)^2 = 8$$

۹ - ایده ای ندارم !!



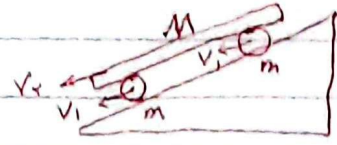
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$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$U_1 + K_1 = U_2 + K_2 \rightarrow U_2 - U_1 + K_2 - K_1 = 0$$



$$h_2 = \gamma h_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad -\gamma(mgh_1) - mgh_2 + \gamma \left(\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

$$0 = -\gamma gh(m+M) + m v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \omega^2 + \gamma M v_1^2$$

$$v_2 = \gamma v_1$$

$$0 = -\gamma gh(m+M) + \left(\frac{\gamma}{2} m + \gamma M \right) v_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1^2 = \frac{\gamma gh(m+M)}{\left(\frac{\gamma}{2} m + \gamma M \right)}$$

