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1.7 Exo: x=2t, y=4t2-8

辩: (1) 由 X=2t => t= X , 并代入 y=4t2-8, 得到: y=x2-8 为所求轨道与钻

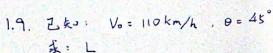
(2)
$$e^{\vec{r}} = x(t)\vec{i} + y(t)\vec{j} = 2t\vec{i} + (4t^2-8)\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 2\vec{i} + \delta t\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \beta\vec{j}$$

当 t= 1 i 対 ,
$$\vec{r}_1 = 2 \times 1\vec{i} + (4 \times \vec{i} - 8)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$$

 $\vec{v}_1 = 2\vec{i} + (8 \times 1)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}$
 $\vec{a}_1 = 8\vec{j}$



斜: "设 x,y 分别为 水平和垂直为向上的 位移,

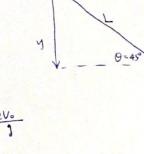
由于水平方向上仅受初进度影响,故 x= Vot 同理, 金直方向上仅有重力做功,故y===gt²

注意到 $+ 60 = 45^\circ$,即 $\tan 0 = \frac{x}{y}$,代入教值有

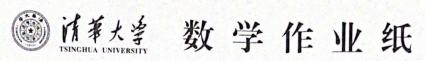
$$t_{ch} As^{\circ} = \frac{Vot}{\frac{1}{5}st^{\circ}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}gt^{2} = Vot \Rightarrow t = \frac{2Vo}{3}$$

$$All \frac{\chi}{L} = \cos\theta = \frac{\chi}{\cos\theta} = \frac{Vot}{\cos\theta} = \frac{2Vol}{g\cos\theta}$$

化入数值得:
$$L = \frac{2 \times \left(\frac{110 \times 10^3}{3100}\right)^2}{9.8 \times \frac{5}{2}} = 269 \text{ (m)}$$



(1) 由于实际运动受圣气阻力影响,故运动员所达距与方计算不符。

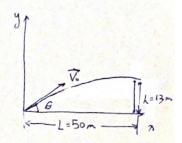


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1.10 已知; 在认的初连度 Vo=25m/s , 墙 专人相距 L=50m , 墙高人= 13m.

求: 可使不从过墙的最大高度 h.

解: 由松体的轨道方柱有: y=x tan0-1 gx vicos 0 2 cos 20 = 1+ tan'10 放有 y= x tano - gx2(1+tano) 化销售 gx2 tan39 - xtan0 + y+ gx = 0



要使不失过墙,那么当了一小时日后有解,运用水根公式,有

$$\Delta = b^{2} - 4ac = (-1)^{2} - 4 \times \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} \times (h + \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}})$$

$$= (-50)^{2} - 4 \times \frac{9.3 \times 50^{2}}{2 \times 2y^{2}} \times (13 + \frac{9.3 \times 50^{2}}{2 \times 2y^{2}})$$

$$= -55.6 < 0$$

即方轻无实根,故石头不能过墙,要使石头可进墙,则有

$$\Delta = b^{2} - 4ac = (-1)^{2} - 4 \cdot \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} \cdot (L' + \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}}) > 0$$

$$L' = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2g} - \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{2L^{2}}{2x^{9} \cdot 8} - \frac{9.8 \times 50^{2}}{2 \times 2L^{2}} = 12.3 \text{ m.}$$

$$L = L = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2g} - \frac{gL^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{2L^{2}}{2x^{9} \cdot 8} - \frac{9.8 \times 50^{2}}{2 \times 2L^{2}} = 12.3 \text{ m.}$$

$$L = L = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2g} - \frac{L}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{L}{2x^{9} \cdot 8} = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{gL}$$

$$L = L = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2} - \frac{L}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2V_{0}^{2}} = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{gL}$$

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$$L = L = \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2} - \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{2}$$

$$L = L$$

1.18. 已知:光盘沟半径 R.=2.2cm,外半径 R2=5.6cm,音轧宏度N=650条/mm,温处选 V=1.3m/s

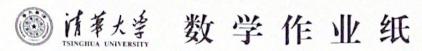
求:放音时间下,激乱到达 r:5cm 处时,先盘转动的角建度w和角加速度 a.

$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \frac{2\pi r N dr}{V} = \frac{\pi r^2 N}{V} \Big|_{R_1}^{R_2} = \frac{\pi \times 650 \times 10^3 \times ((3.6 \times 10^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (2.2 \times 10^2)^{\frac{3}{2}})}{1.5} = 4.17 \times 10^3 \text{ S}$$

海连度
$$\omega = \frac{V}{r} = \frac{1.3}{5 \times 10^{-2}} = 26 \text{ rad/s}$$

由力o连度 $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{V}{2\pi rN} \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dr} = \frac{V}{2\pi rN} \cdot (-\frac{V}{r^2}) = -\frac{V^2}{2\pi r^3 N} = -\frac{1.3^2}{2\pi x (5 \times 10^2)^3 \times 650 \times 10^3}$

$$= -3.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad/s}$$



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1.26 已知: 飞机妥西风 Vwe=150 km/4 (此处以为凡, E为地面)

树对空气的统进 VAW = 750 km/h (AK表飞机)

导弹树对飞机 西伽南 0=19.5°,以 VBA = 5750 km/ 正的(B化表导华)

求:手弹对地的进车 Var 和方何

斜: 方左图的主, 飞机 对地连定

$$V_{AE} = \sqrt{V_{AW}^2 + V_{WE}^2}$$

= $\sqrt{750^2 + 150^2}$
= 765 km/s

| 物度 01 = arctan Vws = arctan 150 = 11.3° (5)

注意到 LTQO=180°-(0+0,+90°)

$$= 180^{\circ} - (19.5^{\circ} + (1.3^{\circ} + 90^{\circ})$$

= 19.2°

乙〇为 OS (Vax) 与 OT (Var) 之间的夹角,有

记导弹飞行方何为西偏南〇,有

$$\theta' = \theta - \theta_2 = \theta - \frac{V_{\theta E} + V_{\theta A} - V_{A E}}{2V_{B E} \cdot V_{\theta A}}$$

$$= 19.5 - \frac{5600 + 5750^2 - 765^2}{2 \times 5600 \times 5750}$$