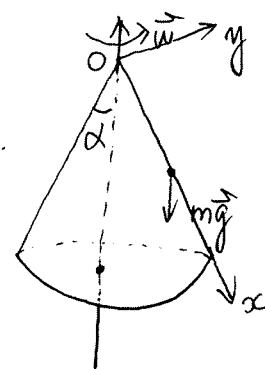


解: 以圆锥作为非惯性参考系, 建立如图坐标:



对质点: $\vec{r}' = x\vec{i}$ (1), $\vec{u}' = \dot{x}\vec{i}$ (2), $\vec{\omega} = \omega(-\cos\alpha\vec{i} + \sin\alpha\vec{j})$ (3).

$$\vec{a}' = \ddot{x}\vec{i} \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{g} + F_{ny}\vec{j} + F_{nz}\vec{k}$$

$$= mg\cos\alpha\vec{i} + (F_{ny} - mg\sin\alpha)\vec{j} + F_{nz}\vec{k} \quad (5)$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{int}} = -m\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}') - 2m\vec{\omega} \times \vec{u}'$$

$$= m\omega^2 x \sin\alpha (\sin\alpha\vec{i} + \cos\alpha\vec{j}) + 2m\omega\dot{x}\sin\alpha\vec{k} \quad (6)$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \omega(-\cos\alpha\vec{i} + \sin\alpha\vec{j}), \vec{r}' = x\vec{i}, \therefore \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}' = \omega x \sin\alpha(-\vec{k})$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}') = \omega^2 x \sin\alpha (-\cos\alpha\vec{i} + \sin\alpha\vec{j}) \times (-\vec{k})$$

$$= \omega^2 x \sin\alpha (-\cos\alpha\vec{j} - \sin\alpha\vec{i})$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \omega(-\cos\alpha\vec{i} + \sin\alpha\vec{j}), \vec{u}' = \dot{x}\vec{i}, \therefore \vec{\omega} \times \vec{u}' = \omega\dot{x}\sin\alpha(-\vec{k})$$

$t=0$ 时, $x=0, \dot{x}=0$

$$\vec{F} = mg\cos\alpha\vec{i} + (F_{ny} - mg\sin\alpha)\vec{j} + F_{nz}\vec{k} \quad (5).$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{int}} = m\omega^2 x \sin\alpha (\sin\alpha\vec{i} + \cos\alpha\vec{j}) + 2m\omega\dot{x}\sin\alpha\vec{k} \quad (6)$$

$$m\vec{a}' = \vec{F} + \vec{F}_{\text{int}} \quad \begin{cases} m\ddot{x} = mg\cos\alpha + m\omega^2 x \sin^2\alpha \\ 0 = F_{ny} - mg\sin\alpha + m\omega^2 x \sin\alpha \cos\alpha \\ 0 = F_{nz} + 2m\omega\dot{x}\sin\alpha \end{cases} \quad (7).$$

$$\ddot{x} = \omega^2 \sin^2\alpha \left(x + \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} \right) = \omega^2 \sin^2\alpha \cdot x', \text{ 又 } x' = x + K, \dot{x}' = \dot{x}, \ddot{x}' = \ddot{x}$$

$$\ddot{x}' - (\omega \sin\alpha)^2 x' = 0, \text{ 则 } x' = Ae^{\omega \sin\alpha t} + Be^{-\omega \sin\alpha t}$$

$$x = Ae^{\omega \sin\alpha t} + Be^{-\omega \sin\alpha t} - \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha}, \dot{x} = \omega \sin\alpha (Ae^{\omega \sin\alpha t} - Be^{-\omega \sin\alpha t})$$

$$t=0 \text{ 时, } x=0, \dot{x}=0 \Rightarrow A=B = \frac{g\cos\alpha}{2\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$\therefore x = Ae^{\omega \sin\alpha t} + Be^{-\omega \sin\alpha t} - \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{g\cos\alpha}{2\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} (e^{\omega \sin\alpha t} + e^{-\omega \sin\alpha t}) - \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} = \frac{g\cos\alpha}{2\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} 2\cosh(\omega \sin\alpha t) - \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} [\cosh(\omega \sin\alpha t) - 1] = \frac{2g\cos\alpha}{\omega^2 \sin^2\alpha} \sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\omega \sin\alpha t\right). \quad \left[\because \cosh(2x) = 2\sinh^2 x + 1 \right]$$

[后面]