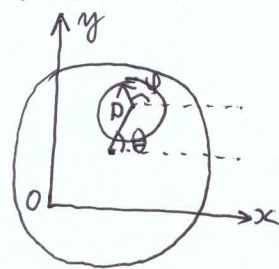


Solutions to the 5th Homework of TM

Q1. 解: 取静止坐标系 $Oxyz$, 系统由大、小圆盘组成.
系统自由度为 4, 选大盘质心 $C(x, y)$ 及大、小
盘自转的角速度 $\dot{\theta}$ 和 $\dot{\varphi}$ 为广义坐标 (x, y, θ, φ) .
则系统拉格朗日主数为 (桌面为势能零点).



$$L = T = T_M + T_m = \frac{1}{2}M(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}MR^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m[(\dot{x} - b\dot{\theta}\sin\theta)^2 + (\dot{y} + b\dot{\theta}\cos\theta)^2] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}mr^2\dot{\varphi}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}[(m+M)\dot{x}^2 + (m+M)\dot{y}^2] + (\frac{1}{4}MR^2 + \frac{1}{2}mb^2)\dot{\theta}^2 - mb\dot{x}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta + mb\dot{y}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta + \frac{1}{4}mr^2\dot{\varphi}^2$$

$\therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0, \therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = (m+M)\dot{x} - mb\dot{\theta}\sin\theta = C_1$, 表示 x 方向的量守恒.

由 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} = (m+M)\dot{y} + mb\dot{\theta}\cos\theta = C_2$, 表示 y 方向的量守恒.

由 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2\dot{\varphi} = C_3$, 即 $\dot{\varphi} = C_3$, 表示小圆盘质心角动量守恒.

由 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial t} = 0, T = T_2, \therefore T + V = C_4$, 表示机械能守恒.

其中 C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 都是常量.

Q2. 解: 单自由度系统, 取 θ 为广义坐标, 如图

$$\dot{A} = l\dot{\theta}, \omega_A = \frac{\dot{A}}{r} = \frac{l}{r}\dot{\theta}$$

$$\text{系统的动能 } T = \frac{1}{2}J_A\omega_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{A}^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_0\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}ml^2\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\text{其中 } J_0 = \frac{1}{12}m(3l)^2 + m(\frac{l}{2})^2 = ml^2, J_A = \frac{1}{2}mr^2$$

$$\text{系统势能为 } V = \frac{1}{2}k(l\sin\theta)^2 - mg\frac{l}{2}\cos\theta + mgl\cos\theta$$

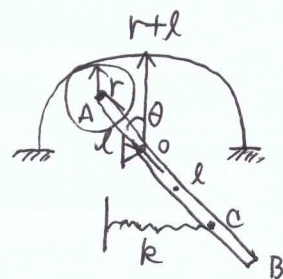
$$= \frac{1}{2}kl^2\sin^2\theta + \frac{1}{2}mgl\cos\theta$$

$$L = T - V \text{ 代入拉格朗日方程, 得 } \frac{5}{2}ml^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}kl^2\sin^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}mgl\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\text{微振动, } \sin\theta \approx \theta, \sin^2\theta \approx 2\theta, \therefore \ddot{\theta} + (\frac{2k}{5m} - \frac{g}{5l})\theta = 0$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{2k}{5m} - \frac{g}{5l}}}$$

系统振动周期,



Q3 解: 如题中图所示设用 θ_1 和 θ_2 , 系统的拉格朗日方程为

$$\begin{cases} (2M+m)R\ddot{\theta}_1 + mR\ddot{\theta}_2 + (M+m)g\theta_1 = 0 \\ R\ddot{\theta}_2 + R\ddot{\theta}_1 + g\theta_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

微扰的简正坐标为 $(M+m)\theta_1 + m\theta_2$, $\theta_1 - \theta_2$

解得简正频率为 $\sqrt{g/2R}$, $\sqrt{(m+m)g/MR}$

Q4 解: (见打印页答案).

Q5 解: 如题中图所示, $S=1$, 以 x 为广义坐标

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2}m[(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \omega^2 x^2] - mgy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}m\left[\dot{x}^2\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4a}\right) + \omega^2 x^2\right] - mg\frac{x^2}{4a}$$

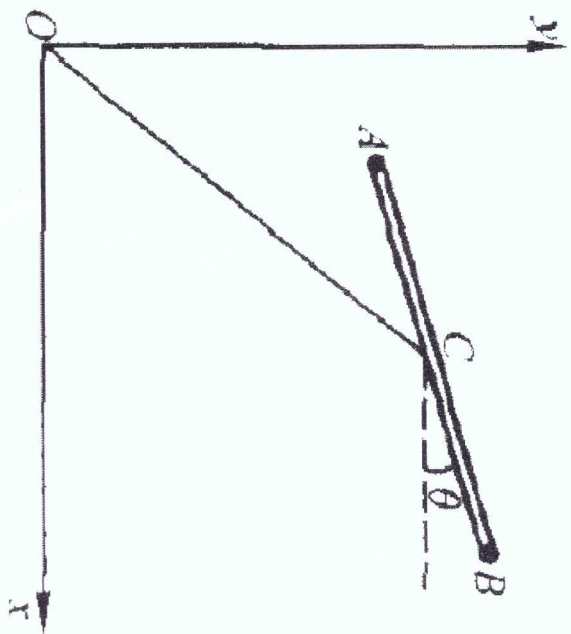
因 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial t} = 0$, \therefore 广义能量守恒

$$H = T_2 - T_0 + V = \frac{1}{2}m\left[\dot{x}^2\left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4a}\right) + \omega^2 x^2\right] + mg\frac{x^2}{4a} = \text{常量}.$$

④4. 【例】两个质量均为 m 的质点 A 和 B 用一长为 l 的轻杆相连接. 设此体系只能在铅直平面内运动, 并且杆的中点 C 的速度必须沿杆 AB 的方向, 求质点 A 和 B 的运动.

解: 如不考虑对 C 点速度方向的限制, 则此体系是完整的, 自由度为 3. 取 C 点的坐标 x, y 和杆 AB 与水平轴的夹角 θ 为广义坐标, 则 A 点和 B 点的坐标为

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x - \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta, \\ y_1 = y - \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta, \\ x_2 = x + \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta, \\ y_2 = y + \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$



体系的拉格朗日函数为

$$\begin{aligned} L = T - V &= \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) - (mg y_1 + mg y_2) \\ &= m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) + \frac{m}{4} l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - 2mg y. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

如果直接将(2)式代入拉格朗日方程,那么所得的结果是不考虑C点的速度方向有限制的情况. v_c 的方向限制在杆AB的方向,就是 \dot{x} 和 \dot{y} 在垂直于AB方向的投影之和为零.从图2.15可知,此条件的数学表示式为

$$\dot{x} \sin \theta - \dot{y} \cos \theta = 0, \quad (3) \quad \text{或} \quad \sin \theta dx - \cos \theta dy = 0. \quad \text{这是一个不可积的微分约束.}$$

$$a_x = \sin \theta, \quad a_y = -\cos \theta, \quad a_\theta = a_0 = 0. \quad (4)$$

将(2)和(4)代入非完整体系的拉格朗日方程

$$\begin{cases} 2m\ddot{x} = \lambda \sin \theta, \\ 2m\ddot{y} + 2mg = -\lambda \cos \theta, \\ \frac{1}{2}ml^2\ddot{\theta} = 0. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

由(5)中的第三个方程得

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\theta} = a, \\ \theta = at + \beta. \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

a 和 β 是常数.由(5)中的前两个方程得

$$\ddot{x} = -(\ddot{y} + g)\tan \theta \quad (7)$$

由(6)得

$$\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{d\theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \alpha \frac{dx}{d\theta}$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{d\dot{x}}{d\theta} \dot{\theta} = \alpha^2 \frac{d^2x}{d\theta^2},$$

$$\dot{y} = \alpha \frac{dy}{d\theta},$$

$$\ddot{y} = \alpha^2 \frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2},$$

将它们代入(3)和(7)得

$$\sin \theta \frac{dx}{d\theta} - \cos \theta \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 0, \quad (8)$$

$$\alpha^2 \frac{d^2x}{d\theta^2} = -\tan \theta \left(\alpha^2 \frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} + g \right). \quad (9)$$

由(8)得

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \cot \theta \frac{dy}{d\theta}.$$

上式两边对 θ 求导得

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\theta^2} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{dy}{d\theta} + \cot \theta \frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2}.$$

将它代入(9)式经过整理后得

$$\frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2} - \cot \theta \frac{dy}{d\theta} + \frac{g}{a^2} \sin^2 \theta = 0. \quad (10)$$

方程(10)的解为

$$y = -\frac{\gamma}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{g}{2a^2} \cos^2 \theta + \delta, \quad (11)$$

式中 γ 和 δ 是积分常数. 将(11)代入(3)得

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \int dx = \int \left(\frac{\gamma}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{g}{a^2} \cos^2 \theta \right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{\gamma}{a} \sin \theta + \frac{g}{2a^2} (\sin \theta \cos \theta + \theta) + \epsilon, \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

式中 ϵ 亦为积分常数.

將(11)、(12)代入(1)再加上(6)式,最后得

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \sin \theta + \frac{g}{2\alpha^2} (\sin \theta \cos \theta + \theta) - \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta + \epsilon, \\ y_1 = -\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \cos \theta - \frac{g}{2\alpha^2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta + \delta, \\ x_2 = \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \sin \theta + \frac{g}{2\alpha^2} (\sin \theta \cos \theta + \theta) + \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta + \epsilon, \\ y_2 = -\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} \cos \theta - \frac{g}{2\alpha^2} \cos^2 \theta + \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta + \delta, \\ \theta = \alpha t + \beta. \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

这就是 A 和 B 两个质点的运动情况.

对称性和守恒定律

质点在有心力的作用下运动,可用角动量和能量守恒

$$\begin{cases} mr^2 \dot{\theta} = L, \\ \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2) + V(r) = E \end{cases}$$