

Q4: 解: (1) 以静止的 $Oxyz$ 为 S 系, 与圆筒固连的

$O'x'y'$ 为 S' 系, 如图所示, 以 S' 系为参考系.

小环在水平面内受相互作用力为圆筒施与的

$$\text{约束力 } \vec{N} = N_n \hat{e}_n, \text{ 受惯性力 } \vec{F}_t = -m \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r})$$

$$= 2ma\omega^2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \hat{e}_r$$

$$\vec{F}_c = -2m\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}' = -2m\vec{\omega} \times (a\dot{\theta} \hat{e}_t) = -2m\omega a \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_n$$

在 S' 系中小环沿切向 (\hat{e}_t) 的运动微分方程为

$$ma\ddot{\theta} = ma\ddot{\theta} = -2ma\omega^2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\text{即 } \ddot{\theta} + \omega^2 \sin \theta = 0$$

(2) 拉格朗日方法

系统自由度为 1, 以 θ 为广义坐标, 以 $O'x'y'$ 为 S' 系

则顶点 m 的牵连速度大小为 $a\omega$, 与相对速度 [大小为 $a(\dot{\theta} + \omega)$] 的

$$\text{夹角为 } \theta, \text{ 则 } T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m [a^2 \omega^2 + a^2 (\dot{\theta} + \omega)^2 + 2a^2 \omega (\dot{\theta} + \omega) \cos \theta]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m a^2 [\dot{\theta}^2 + 2\omega(1 + \cos \theta)\dot{\theta} + 2\omega^2(1 + \cos \theta)] = T_2 + T_1 + T_0$$

$$L = T - V = T$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m a^2 \ddot{\theta} - m a^2 \omega \dot{\theta} \sin \theta, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -m a^2 \omega \dot{\theta} \sin \theta - m a^2 \omega^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m a^2 \ddot{\theta} + m a^2 \omega^2 \sin \theta = 0, \quad \therefore \ddot{\theta} + \omega^2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$(3) \text{ 正则方程: } L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m a^2 [\dot{\theta}^2 + 2\omega(1 + \cos \theta)\dot{\theta} + 2\omega^2(1 + \cos \theta)]$$

$$\text{则 } H = T_2 - T_0 + V = \frac{1}{2} m a^2 [\dot{\theta}^2 - 2\omega^2(1 + \cos \theta)]$$

$$p_\theta = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m a^2 [\dot{\theta} + \omega(1 + \cos \theta)], \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m a^2} - \omega(1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$\therefore H = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2 m a^2} - p_\theta \omega(1 + \cos \theta) - \frac{1}{2} m a^2 \omega^2 \sin^2 \theta, \text{ 代入正则方程, 得}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m a^2} - \omega(1 + \cos \theta), \quad \dot{p}_\theta = -p_\theta \omega \sin \theta + m a^2 \omega^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\therefore \ddot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{p}_\theta}{m a^2} + \omega \dot{\theta} \sin \theta = \frac{-p_\theta \omega \sin \theta + m a^2 \omega^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{m a^2} + \omega \dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$= -[\dot{\theta} + \omega(1 + \cos \theta)] \omega \sin \theta + \omega^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \omega \dot{\theta} \sin \theta, \quad \text{即 } \ddot{\theta} + \omega^2 \sin \theta = 0$$

