

# 物理学 A 1 章演習 解説

1.1

(1)  $\mathbf{A}=(A_x, A_y, A_z), \mathbf{B}=(B_x, B_y, B_z)$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) = \frac{d}{dt}(A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z)$$

$$= \dot{A}_x B_x + A_x \dot{B}_x + \dot{A}_y B_y + A_y \dot{B}_y + \dot{A}_z B_z + A_z \dot{B}_z \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{A}\right) \cdot \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{B}\right) = \dot{A}_x B_x + \dot{A}_y B_y + \dot{A}_z B_z + A_x \dot{B}_x + A_y \dot{B}_y + A_z \dot{B}_z \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2}$$

①=②より,

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) = \left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{A}\right) \cdot \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{B}\right)$$

(2)  $|\mathbf{A}(t)|^2 = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A} = \text{一定}$ より,

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{A}) = 2\left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{A}\right) \cdot \mathbf{A}$$

↑ (1)より

$$\therefore \left(\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{A}\right) \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0 \quad \square$$

1.2

(1)  $\mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = u\mathbf{i} + v\mathbf{j}$

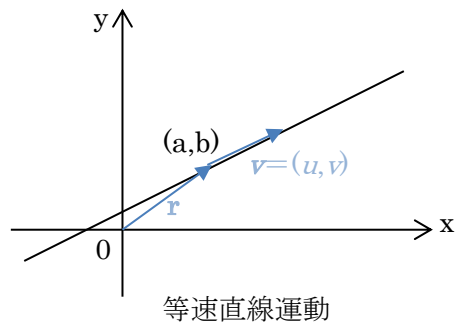
$$\mathbf{a} = \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = 0$$

軌跡:  $x = a + ut$

$y = b + vt$  から  $t$  を消去

$$t = \frac{x-a}{u} \text{ より } y = \frac{v}{u}(x-a) + b$$

傾き  $\frac{v}{u}$ ,  $(a, b)$  を通る直線



(2)  $\mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = u\mathbf{i} + (v - gt)\mathbf{j}$

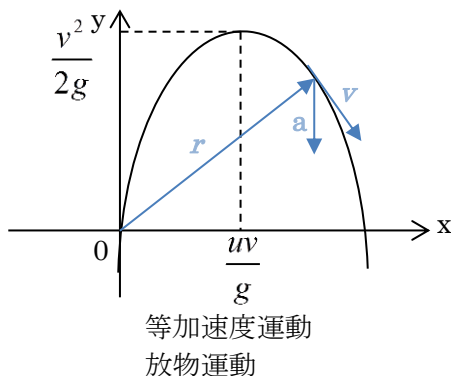
$$\mathbf{a} = \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = -g\mathbf{j} = \text{一定}$$

軌跡:  $x = ut$

$$y = vt - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \text{ より}$$

$$t = \frac{x}{u}, \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}g\left(\frac{x}{u}\right)^2 + \frac{v}{u}x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}\frac{g}{u^2}\left(x - \frac{uv}{g}\right)^2 + \frac{v^2}{2g}$$



$$(3) \quad \mathbf{v} = \dot{\mathbf{r}} = -A\dot{\phi} \sin \phi \mathbf{i} + A\dot{\phi} \cos \phi \mathbf{j}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \ddot{\mathbf{r}} = -A(\ddot{\phi} \sin \phi + \dot{\phi}^2 \cos \phi) \mathbf{i} + A(\ddot{\phi} \cos \phi - \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \phi) \mathbf{j}$$

$$= -\dot{\phi}^2 (A \cos \phi \mathbf{i} + A \sin \phi \mathbf{j}) + \ddot{\phi} (-A \sin \phi \mathbf{i} + A \cos \phi \mathbf{j})$$

$\rightarrow \mathbf{r}$ : 向心加速度

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\dot{\phi}} \mathbf{v}$ : 角速度の変化による角速度

$$x = A \cos \phi$$

$$y = A \sin \phi \quad \text{より,} \quad x^2 + y^2 = A^2$$

