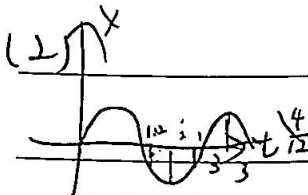


237. 6-1

(1) 设 $X = 0.12 \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$ $X(0) = 0.12 \cos \varphi = 0.06 \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$X(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega + \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\pi}{6} \therefore X = 0.12 \cos(\frac{\pi}{6}t + \frac{\pi}{3})$

(2)  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 4 \text{ s}$ $\omega \cdot 1 + \varphi = \frac{5\pi}{6} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\therefore X = 0.12 \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{3}) \text{ (m)}$
 $t = T \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ s}$

237. 6-2

$T \cdot \frac{4}{12} = 1 \Rightarrow T = 3 \text{ s}$

237. 6-5

(1) $\frac{1}{2}kX^2 = mgh \Rightarrow \frac{k}{m} = 200 = \omega^2 \Rightarrow \omega = 10\sqrt{2} \text{ rad/s}, f = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \text{ s}^{-1}$

(2) $\frac{1}{2}mV^2 - 0 = mgX - \frac{1}{2}kX^2 \Rightarrow V = \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{2} \text{ m/s}$

237. 6-6

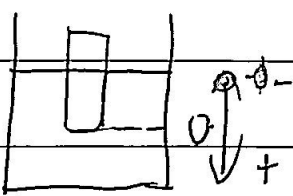
$T = 2 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \pi \text{ rad/s}, A = 0.12$

$0.12 \cos \varphi = 0.06 \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{\pi}{3} \therefore X = 0.12 \cos(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$

$V = 0.12\pi \cos(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2})$ $a = 0.12\pi^2 \cos(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi)$

$\therefore X(0.5) = 0.3\sqrt{3} \text{ (m)}$ $V(0.5) = -\frac{3}{50}\pi \text{ (m/s)}$ $a(0.5) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{50} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$

237. 6-9

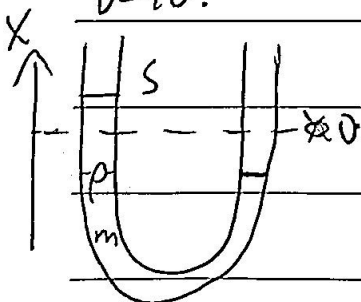


$F_{\text{浮}} = \rho g (h_0 + X) \cdot s$

$mg - F_{\text{浮}} = \rho g h_0 s - \rho g s \cdot X = -\rho g s \cdot X$

\therefore 得证. $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\rho g s}{m}}, T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 4 \sqrt{\frac{m\pi}{\rho g d^2}}$

6-10.



右端所受压力 $F = (\frac{L}{2} + X) \rho g \cdot s$

$\therefore F - \frac{1}{2}mg = (\frac{L}{2} + X) \rho g s - \frac{1}{2}mg = \rho g s \cdot X = -\rho g s (L - X)$

\therefore 得证, 左端同理.