

第一章

1-11. (1) $x^2 = 4t^2$ $2y = 38 - 4t^2$

$$2y = 38 - x^2$$

$$x^2 + 2y = 38$$

∴ 运动轨道为曲线 $x^2 + 2y = 38$

(3) $V_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = 2 \text{ m/s}$

$$V_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = -4t \text{ m/s}$$

$t=1$ 时 $V_y = -4 \text{ m/s}$

$$V = 2i - 4j \quad \vec{a} = -4j$$

$t=2$ 时 $V_y = -8 \text{ m/s}$

$$V = 2i - 8j \quad \vec{a} = -4j$$

(5) $|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{4t^2 + 19^2 - 11 \cdot 2 \cdot 2t^2 + 4t^4}$

当 $t^2 = 9$ 即 $t=3$ 时 $|\vec{r}|$ 最小

$$|\vec{r}|_{\min} = \sqrt{37} \text{ m}$$

(2) $t=1$ 时 $x=2 \quad y=17 \quad \therefore \vec{r}_1 = 2i + 17j$

$t=2$ 时 $x=4 \quad y=11 \quad \therefore \vec{r}_2 = 4i + 11j$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{2i - 6j}{1} = 2i - 6j \text{ m/s}$$

(4) 位置矢量: $\vec{r} = 2ti + (19 - 2t^2)j$

速度矢量: $\vec{v} = 2i - 4tj$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} = 4t - 76t + 8t^3 = 0$$

解得 $t=0 \quad t=3$ (舍去)

$t=0$ 时 $x=0 \quad y=19 \quad V_x=2 \quad V_y=0$

$t=3$ 时 $x=6 \quad y=1 \quad V_x=2 \quad V_y=-12$

1-13 $a = \frac{dv}{dt} \quad v = \int a dt = 4t - \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C$

$t=3$ 时 $v = 12 - 9 + C = 2 \quad \therefore C = -1$

$$\therefore v = -\frac{1}{3}t^3 + 4t - 1$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \quad s = \int v dt$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{3}t^3 + 4t - 1 dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12}t^4 + 2t^2 - t + C$$

$t=3$ 时 $s=9 \quad \therefore C = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\therefore s = -\frac{1}{12}t^4 + 2t^2 - t + \frac{3}{4}$$

1-15 (1) $t=1$ s 时 小球 A: $s = V_0 t - \frac{1}{2}at^2 = 12 \cdot 1 - 5 = 7 \text{ m}$

$v = V_0 - at = 2 \text{ m/s}$ 竖直向上

∴ 两小球 加速度相等... 可以看成相对

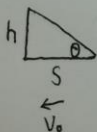
运动. 速度为 $v' = 16 - 2 = 14 \text{ m/s}$. $t' = \frac{s}{v'} = \frac{47}{14}$

$\therefore t = 1 + t' = 1.5 \text{ s}$

(2) 小球 B 运动 0.5 s 时高度: $s = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = 16 \cdot 0.5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 0.5^2 = 6.75 \text{ m}$

(3) 上升. 下降

1-17



设 $\tan \theta = \frac{h}{s}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{s}{\sqrt{h^2 + s^2}}$$

水平方向 $v = V_0 \cdot \cos \theta$

$$= \frac{V_0 s}{\sqrt{h^2 + s^2}}$$

1-22

(1) 设速度为 V , 则竖直方向分量为 $V_y = V \cdot \cos 53^\circ = 0.6V$

$$S = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$800 = 0.6V \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 25$$

$$V = 225 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(3) V_0^2 - V_t^2 = 2as$$

$$(0.6 \cdot 225)^2 - V_t^2 = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 800$$

$$V_x = 180 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_y = V_0 + at = 135 + 10 \cdot 5 = 185 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = 180i + 185j$$

(2) 水平方向速度 $V_x = V \cdot \sin 53^\circ = 225 \cdot 0.8 = 180 \text{ m/s}$

$$S = V_x \cdot t = 180 \cdot 5 \text{ m} = 900 \text{ m}$$

1-26

(1) $V = 2 \text{ m/s}$

$$(2) a = \frac{V^2}{R} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$(3) W = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{42}{4} = 0.5 \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{W} = 4\pi \text{ s}$$

1-31

$$(1) W = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 12t^2$$

$$V = WR = 1.2t^2$$

$$a_t = \frac{dv}{dt} = 2.4t$$

$$\beta = \frac{dw}{dt} = 24t$$

$$a_n = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{1.44t^4}{0.1} = 14.4t^4$$

$$t = 2 \text{ s} \quad a_n = 230.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_t = 4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(2)

$$a = \sqrt{a_n^2 + a_t^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a t = \sqrt{a_n^2 + a_t^2}$$

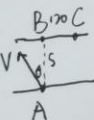
$$\text{解得 } t \approx 0.66 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{此时 } \theta = 3.15$$

(3)

$$a_n = 14.4t^4 = 24t \quad \text{解得 } t \approx 0.55 \text{ s}$$

1-34

设小船速率为 V , 水流速度为 V' , 水平向右, 河宽为 S m, 第二次出发方向与 AB 夹角为 θ

$$\text{第2次: } t = \frac{S}{V \cos \theta} = 12.5 \quad \text{第1次: } t = \frac{S}{V} = 10 \quad \therefore \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\text{由此可得 } V' = \sin \theta \cdot V = 0.6V \quad \text{第1次水平方向为 } V': S = V't$$

$$120 = V' \cdot 10$$

$$V' = 12 \text{ m/min}$$

$$\therefore V = 20 \text{ m/min} \quad S = 200 \text{ m}$$

(1) 河宽为 200 m

(2) 速度为 20 m/min, 方向与垂直方向夹角为 $\arccos \frac{4}{5}$

(3) 水流速度为 12 m/min