

大物作业二

Noflowerzzk

2025.2.25

1 - 12

连接 OQ , 有 $\angle QOP' = 2\angle QPP' = 2\theta$. 故物体在做角速度为 2ω 的匀速圆周运动. $a = (2\omega)^2 r = 4\omega^2 r$

1 - 18

由图像易得 $a_r = g \cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}g$

因此由 $a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}g$ 有 $\rho = \frac{2\sqrt{3}v_0^2}{3g}$

1 - 19

由图, 物体速度与 x 轴夹角为 $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 斜向下. y 方向, 有 $v_y = \sqrt{3}v_0 = 10\sqrt{3}\text{m/s}$. 故 $\delta y = \frac{v_y^2 - 0}{2g} = 15\text{m}$

此时 $v = 2v_0 = 20\text{m/s}$, $\rho = \frac{v^2}{a_n} = 80\text{m}$

1 - 22

$$(1) v = \frac{dy}{dt} = 6t \text{ m/s}; a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 6\text{m/s}^2$$

$$(2) v_P = \frac{1}{2}v = 3t \text{ m/s}; a_n = v_P^2/0.5R = 180t^2 \text{ m/s}^2, a_t = \frac{1}{2}a = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

1 - 23

$$(1) \text{ 在位置 } x \text{ 处, } v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x \frac{dx}{dt} = -2xv. \text{ 故速度大小为 } v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4x^2}v, \text{ 与 } x \text{ 轴正方向夹角为 } \theta = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}}$$

$$(2) a = a_y = \frac{dv_y}{dt} = -2v \frac{dx}{dt} = -2v^2. \text{ 故 } a_n = a \cos \theta = \frac{-2v^2}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}}, a_t = \sqrt{a_y^2 - a_n^2} = \frac{-4vx}{\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}}$$

1 - 26

由几何图形和正弦定理, 有

$$\frac{v_0}{\sin 45^\circ} = \frac{v}{\sin 105^\circ}$$

故 $v_0 = 35(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m/s

1 - 30

正方形边长为 $a = \frac{vT}{4}$. 后来时, 迎风时间 $t_1 = \frac{T}{4(1-k)}$, 顺风时间 $t_2 = \frac{T}{4(1+k)}$, 两边时间各为 $t_3 = \frac{T}{4\sqrt{1-k^2}}$, 因此时间差为 $T \left(\frac{1}{4(1-k)} + \frac{1}{4(1+k)} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-k^2}} - 1 \right)$

1 - 31

设离出发河岸的距离为 x , 有水速 $u(x) = -\frac{4u_0}{l^2}$, 又实际速度 $v_x = v_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$, $v_y = v_0 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + u(x)$. 故时间 t 时,

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} v_0 t \\ y &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} v_0 t - \frac{\sqrt{2} v_0 u_0 t}{l} + \frac{2v_0^2 u_0 t^3}{3l^2} \end{aligned}$$

消去 t 得轨迹

$$y = x - \frac{2\sqrt{2}u_0}{v_0 l} x^2 + \frac{4\sqrt{2}u_0}{3v_0 l^2} x^3$$

令 $x = l$, 有 $y = \left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}u_0}{3v_0} \right) l$

1 - 33

由速度分解, 有 $v_{\text{实际}} = v \tan \theta$.

P 相对圆柱的切向、法向加速度分别为 a_t, a_n . 有 $a_n = \frac{(v/\cos \theta)^2}{R} = \frac{v^2}{R \cos^2 \theta}$. 又由于实际加速度为竖直方向, 有

$$a_n \sin \theta + a_t \cos \theta = a$$

$$a_{\text{实际}} = a_t \sin \theta - a_n \cos \theta$$

解得 $a_{\text{实际}} = a \tan \theta - \frac{v^2}{R \cos^3 \theta}$