

作业六

Noflowerzzk

2025.3.27

3 - 11

由于 $F dt = dp \approx m dv$, $F = m \frac{dv}{dt} = (m_0 - qt) \frac{dv}{dt}$, 即 $\frac{dt}{m_0 - qt} = \frac{dv}{F}$, 积分即有 $v = \frac{F}{q} \ln \left(\frac{m_0}{m_0 - qt} \right)$.

3 - 12

(1) $F = v \frac{dm}{dt} = Mg$, 故 $\frac{dm}{dt} = 58.8 \text{ kg/s}$

(2) 同理 $F = M(g + a)$, $\frac{dm}{dt} = 176.4 \text{ kg/s}$

3 - 13

时间 dt 内, 物体与尘埃动量守恒, 即 $dp = 0$, 此时物体速度为 v , 有 $\frac{m_0 v_0}{v} \frac{dv}{dt} + \rho S v^2 = 0$. 得 $v = \frac{m_0 v_0}{\sqrt{m_0^2 + 2m_0 v_0 \rho S t}}$

3 - 17

木块下滑 30 cm 时能量守恒, 有 $Mgx \sin \alpha - \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_2$ 有 $v_0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ m/s}$.
子弹打入瞬间, 沿斜面方向动量守恒, $Mv_0 - mv \cos \alpha = (M + m)v_1$ 得 $v_1 = -0.857 \text{ m/s}$.

3 - 19

C 和板碰撞动量守恒, 有 $mv_0 = (M + m)v$. 故 $v = \frac{m}{m + M} v_0$.
此后 $a_A = -\frac{\mu mg}{M + m}$, $a_B = \mu g$, 相对加速度为 $a' = a_B - a_A$, 相对速度为 v , 则 $v^2 = 2a'l$ 有 $v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu gl(M + 2m)(M + m)}{m^2}}$

3 - 20

显然 $W = \pi c v R$, 冲量为 $I = \int F dt = c \int v dt = 2cR\hat{x}$

3 - 21

设高度为 h , 有 $v = \sqrt{2g(H-h)}$, 故 $s = 2\sqrt{h(H-h)}$, 当 $h = \frac{1}{2}H$ 时最大.

3 - 23

(1) 设木块撞后速度为 u , 竖直方向动量守恒, 有 $mv_0 \cos \theta = -mv_y + Mu$, 又由恢复系数, $ev_y = u + v_y$, 得 $v_x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}v_0$, $v_y = \frac{1}{6}v_0$.

(2) 平衡时, $Mg = \rho g \frac{2}{3}a^3$ 恰沉入时, 合外力做功为 $W = \int_0^{a/3} -\rho g y a^2 da = -\frac{1}{18}\rho g a^4$. 故此时 $0 - \frac{1}{2}Mu^2 = W$, 得 $v_0 = \sqrt{6ga}$.

3 - 25

$$\mathbf{v} = \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = -a\omega \sin \omega t \mathbf{i} + b\omega \cos \omega t \mathbf{j}. \quad \mathbf{L} = m\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v} = mab\omega \mathbf{k}. \quad \mathbf{M} = \frac{d\mathbf{L}}{dt} = 0.$$

3 - 26

首先 $gR^2 = GM$. 飞船受有心力, 角动量守恒, 有 $mRv_2 = m(4R)v_\theta$. $v_\theta = \sqrt{\frac{gR}{8}}$. 动能定理有 $\frac{GmM}{4R} - \frac{GMm}{R} = \frac{1}{2}m(v^2 - v_2^2)$, $v = \sqrt{\frac{gR}{2}}$. 因此夹角 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

3 - 27

角动量守恒, $mhv_0 = mlv_1$, 因此 $\frac{E_k}{E_{k_0}} = \frac{h^2}{l^2}$.

3 - 28

子弹射入过程动量守恒, 有 $mv_0 = (M+m)v_1$.

圆周过程由动能定理, $-\frac{1}{2}k(L-L_0)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(M+m)(v^2 - v_1^2)$. 得 $v = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{m+M}v_0\right)^2 - k\frac{(L-L_0)^2}{M+m}}$.

角动量守恒有 $mL_0v_0 = (M+m)Lv_\theta$, $v_\theta = \frac{mL_0}{(M+m)L}v_0$, 因此 $\theta = \arcsin \frac{v_\theta}{v} = \arcsin \frac{\frac{mL_0}{(M+m)L}v_0}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{m}{m+M}v_0\right)^2 - k\frac{(L-L_0)^2}{M+m}}}$