# 作业八

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### 4 - 7

(1) 相当于杆,  $J = \frac{1}{3}ma^2$ 

(2) 
$$M = \frac{1}{4}ka^4b\omega^2$$
,  $\pm M = J\frac{\mathrm{d}\omega}{\mathrm{d}t}$ ,  $\pm \frac{3}{4}\frac{ka^2b}{m}t = \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega_0}$ .  $\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{2}\omega_0 \pm t = \frac{4m}{3ka^2b\omega_0}$ 

### 4 - 9

$$(1) J_C = J_O + M \left(\frac{l}{4}\right)^2$$

(2) 
$$L_O = L_C + L' = \frac{1}{4}Mvl$$

(3) 角动量守恒,  $J_O\omega = L_O$ ,  $\omega = \frac{12v}{7l}$ 

# 4 - 11

因此

$$M = \frac{\mathrm{d}L}{\mathrm{d}t} = J\frac{\mathrm{d}\omega}{\mathrm{d}t} + \omega\frac{\mathrm{d}J}{\mathrm{d}t}, \quad \text{Fig. } M\mathrm{d}t = J\mathrm{d}\omega + \omega\mathrm{d}J = \left(\frac{1}{2}m_0R^2 + mr^2\right)\mathrm{d}\omega + qr^2\omega\mathrm{d}t,$$

$$(M - qr^2\omega) dt = \left(\frac{1}{2}m_0R^2 + mr^2\right) d\omega, \quad \mathbb{X} \ m = qt, \quad \text{ix}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\omega}{M - qr^2\omega} = \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\frac{1}{2}m_0R^2 + mr^2}, \quad \text{fig } \omega = \frac{2Mt}{m_0R^2 + 2qr^2t}, \quad \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} t = \frac{m_0R^2}{qr^2}, \quad \omega = \frac{2M}{q(R^2 + 2r^2)}.$$

#### 4 - 12

弹簧原长  $l_0=0.5\,\mathrm{m}$  ,当  $\theta=90^\circ$  时弹簧伸长量  $\Delta x=\sqrt{1.5^2+1^2}-0.5=1.30\,\mathrm{m}$  ,由能量守恒  $\frac{1}{2}J\omega^2+mg\frac{l}{2}=\frac{1}{2}k(\Delta x)^2$  ,故初始角速度大小

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k(\Delta x)^2 - mgl}{\frac{1}{3}ml^2}} = 3.37 \,\mathrm{rad/s}$$

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#### 4 - 13

(1) 转动惯量为  $J_o=\frac{1}{2}mR^2+mR^2=\frac{3}{2}mR^2$  ,由能量守恒  $\frac{1}{2}J_o\omega^2=mgR$  ,所以角速度

$$\omega = 2\sqrt{\frac{g}{3R}}$$
  $v_c = R\omega = 2\sqrt{\frac{gR}{3}}$   $v_A = 2R\omega = 4\sqrt{\frac{gR}{3}}$ .

(2) 取 O 为参考点,外力矩为零,所以角加速度为零。质心水平方向加速度为  $a_{cx}=\beta R=0$  ,竖直方向加速度为  $a_{cy}=R\omega^2=\frac{4}{3}g$ 

 $F_x = ma_{cx}$  ,  $F_y - mg = ma_{cy}$  故  $F_x = 0$  ,  $F_y = \frac{7}{3}mg$  , 轴对圆盘的合力为

$$F = \sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2} = \frac{7}{3}mg.$$

#### 4 - 14

绷紧瞬间  $J\omega_0=J\omega+mR^2\omega$  得  $\omega=\frac{1}{3}\omega_0, v_A=\frac{1}{3}\omega_0R$ . 由牛二  $\mu mg-T=mR\beta, TR=J\beta$ , 有  $T=\frac{1}{3}\mu mg$ .

# 4 - 15

能量守恒有  $\frac{1}{2}mgl=\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2$ . 碰撞时角动量守恒有  $J\omega_0=J\omega+mv_0l$ . 棒反弹后有  $\frac{1}{2}mgl+\frac{1}{2}J\omega^2=mgh$ , 块  $\mu mgs=\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$ , 解得  $h=3\mu s+l-\sqrt{6\mu sl}$ 

#### 4 - 16

(1) 力矩为 0,角动量守恒,小珠滑到环的中点时  $J\omega_0=J\omega_1+mR^2\omega_1$ ,角速度为  $\omega_1=\frac{1}{3}\omega_0$ ,由能量守恒

$$\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2 + mgR = \frac{1}{2}J\omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m((R\omega_1)^2 + u_1^2)$$

解得

$$u_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}R\omega_0^2 + 2gR}$$
 相对地面的速度大小为  $v_1 = \sqrt{u_1^2 + (R\omega_1)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}R\omega_0^2 + 2gR}$ .

(2) 小珠滑到底部时有  $J\omega_0=J\omega_2$  ,所以角速度大小为  $\omega_2=\omega_0$  ,由能量守恒

$$\frac{1}{2}J\omega_{0}^{2}+2mgR=\frac{1}{2}J\omega_{2}^{2}+\frac{1}{2}mu_{2}^{2}$$

解得  $u_2 = \sqrt{4gR}$  ,相对地面的速度大小为  $v_1 = u_2 = \sqrt{4gR}$  .

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#### 4 - 17

(1) 小球下落能量守恒,  $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2=mgl$  ,以 O 为参考点角动量守恒,  $mlv_0=J\omega_0$  ,碰撞能量守恒  $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2=\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2$  故 M=3m 。

(2) 由 (1) 解得  $v_0=l\omega_0$  ,细杆摆起过程中能量守恒,  $\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2=Mg\frac{l}{2}(1-\cos\theta)$  故  $\theta=\arccos\frac{1}{3}$  。

# 4 - 18

- (1) 转动惯量为  $J=\frac{1}{3}Ml^2+Ml^2=\frac{4}{3}Ml^2$  系统中心位置与 O 距离为  $l_c=\frac{M\frac{l}{2}+Ml}{2M}=\frac{3}{4}l$  ,子 弹穿入过程中系统角动量守恒, $mlv=ml\frac{v}{2}+J\omega_0$  ,杆和球能量守恒  $\frac{1}{2}J\omega_0^2=2Mg\times 2l_c$  ,解 得  $v=\frac{4M}{m}\sqrt{2gl}$  。
- (2) 角加速度为  $\beta_1=\frac{2Mgl_c}{J}=\frac{9g}{8l}$  , 质心水平加速度为  $a_{cx}=l_c\omega_1^2=\frac{3}{4}l\omega_1^2$  , 竖直加速度为  $a_{cy}=\beta_1l_c=\frac{27}{32}g$  ,由牛二  $F_x=2Ma_{cx}$  ,  $2Mg-F_y=2Ma_{cy}$  故  $F_x=\frac{3}{2}Ml\omega_1^2$  ,  $F_y=\frac{5}{16}Mg$  , 故

$$F = M\sqrt{\frac{25}{256}g^2 + \frac{9}{4}l^2\omega_1^4}$$

### 4 - 19

(1) 顺时针

(2) 
$$\omega_1 = \frac{mgr \sin \theta}{J_c \omega \sin \theta} = \frac{mgr_C}{J_C \omega}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{r}g\left(t - \frac{r}{c}\right), r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \text{ iff } \theta: \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2}$$