

作业四

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2 - 2

速度 $v = 10t$. 由动能定理, $W = \frac{1}{2}m(v_1^2 - v_2^2) = 300J$

2 - 4

B 点有 $m\frac{v^2}{R} = N = mg$. 由动能定理, $+mgR - W_f = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0$ 有 $W_f = -\frac{3}{2}mgR + \frac{1}{2}NR$

2 - 5

由动能定理, $-\mu mg \left(\sqrt{h^2 + x_1^2} - \sqrt{h^2 + x_0^2} \right) + W = \frac{1}{2}m \left(\frac{x_1}{\sqrt{h^2 + x_1^2}} v \right)^2$ 解得 $W = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x_1^2}{h^2 + x_1^2} mv^2 + \mu mg \left(\sqrt{h^2 + x_1^2} - \sqrt{h^2 + x_0^2} \right)$

2 - 8

$$W = \Delta E_p = \frac{1}{32}mgL$$

2 - 10

(1) 显然弹簧恢复原长时分离. 对 A, B 动能定理, $\frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_A + m_B)v^2$ 有 $v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_A + m_B}}x_0$

(2) 对分离后 A 动能定理, $-\frac{1}{2}kx_1^2 = 0 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ 得 $x_1 = \sqrt{\frac{m_A}{m_A + m_B}}x_0$

2 - 11

(1) 易得 $E_p(r) = \int_r^{+\infty} \mathbf{F}dr = -\frac{Gm_em}{r}$, 带入 R_e 得 $E_p(R_e) = -\frac{Gm_em}{R_e}$

(2) 同理 $E_p(+\infty) = \int_{+\infty}^{R_e} = +\frac{Gm_em}{R_e}$, 势能差相同.

2 - 13

$$W = 2mgx_0 \sin \alpha$$

2 - 14

由 $kR = mg$ 得 $k = \frac{mg}{R}$
 B 到 C 有:

$$mg(0.72R) + \frac{1}{2}k((1.6R - l_0)^2 - (2R - l_0)^2) = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0$$

得 $v = \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}gR}$. 故 $a = a_n = \frac{4}{5}g$, 又 $m\frac{v^2}{R} = N + k(2R - l_0)$ 有 $N = \frac{4}{5}mg$