



# ① 运动学.

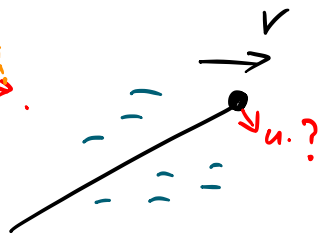
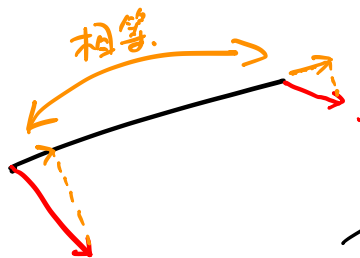
坐标. 位移. 速度. 加速度. 直角坐标. 极坐标. 球坐标.

$$\begin{cases} x = f(t) \\ y = g(t) \end{cases}$$

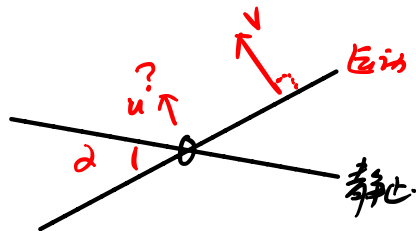
$$\begin{cases} r = f(t) \\ \theta = g(t) \end{cases}$$

求速度. 加速度. 轨道方程

速度的限制



相对速度. 相对加速度.



非惯性参考系. 惯性力. 等效原理.

功. 能. 保守力.  $\oint$

力势.  $F_x = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$

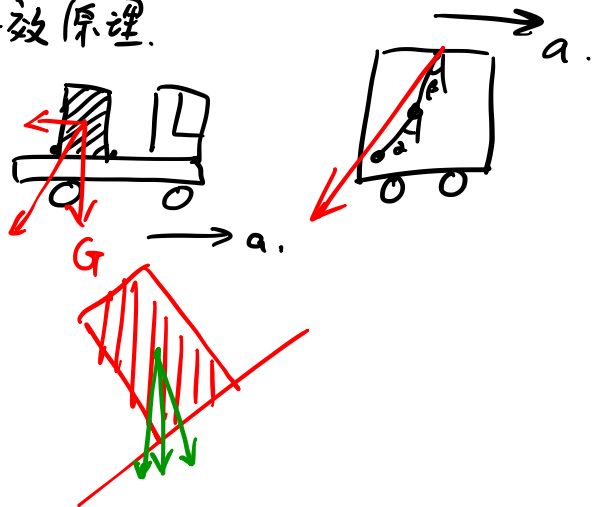
$F_y = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}$

....

角动量. 角动量守恒. 角动量定理  $\frac{dJ}{dt} = M.$

机械能守恒.

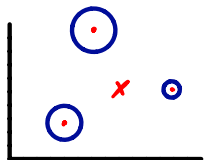
波动公式  $\hbar^2 u^2 \left( \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + u \right) = - \frac{F}{m}$



质点组.

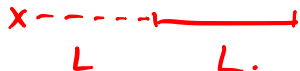
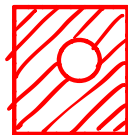
质心.

$$m_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i \cdot \vec{r}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}$$



连续.

$$m_c = \frac{\int \vec{r} \rho \cdot d\sigma}{\int \rho d\sigma} \quad \text{总质量.}$$



外力和质心的关系.

$$m_c \ddot{x}_c = F_{\text{外}}$$



动量矩定理.

角动量守恒.

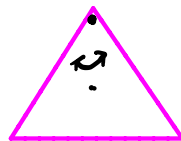
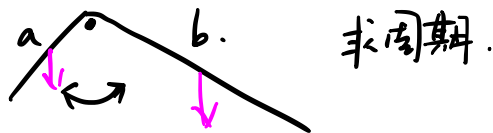
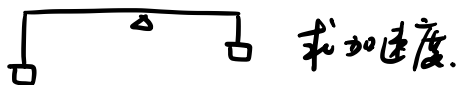
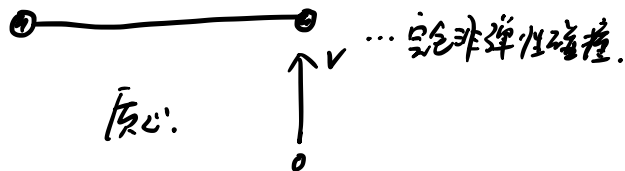
转动惯量

平行轴定理.

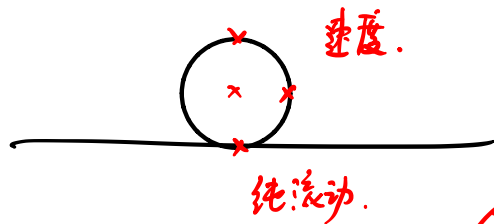
变质量物体的运动

(火箭. 水滴)

$$\frac{d(m\vec{v})}{dt} - \frac{dm}{dt} \vec{u} = \vec{F}$$



刚体的转动瞬轴



(动能)

刚体的平衡:



重心  
实心:

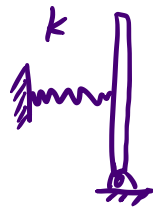
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x, y, z - \text{力平衡.} \\ x, y, z - \text{力矩平衡.} \end{array} \right.$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{稳定} \\ \text{不稳定.} \end{array} \right.$

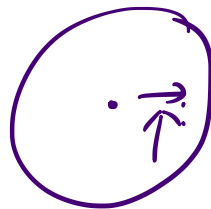
机械能守恒.

柯尼希定理

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_c \omega^2$$



转动参考系. 柯里奥利力



说转桌子.

# 分析力学

自由度.       $\vec{r}$  坐标       $\vec{F}$  力

$\vec{F}$  力的求法:

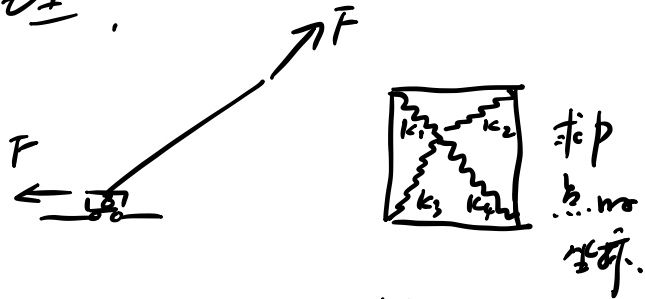
$$Q_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \vec{F}_i \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}_i}{\partial q_2} \right) + \sum_{j=1}^m \left( \vec{M}_j \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{\theta}_j}{\partial q_2} \right)$$

$\vec{F}$  力的求法: (若力为保守力).

$$Q_2 = - \frac{\partial V_{\text{总}}}{\partial q_2}$$



# 静力学 — 虚功原理.



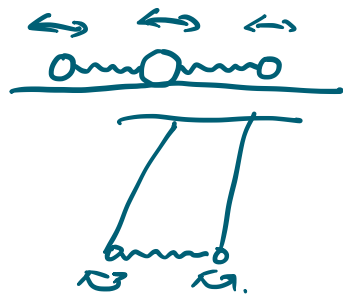
$$\delta W = \frac{\partial V}{\partial q_1} \cdot \delta q_1$$

↑  
虚位移

动力学. 拉格朗日方程.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_2} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_2} = 0$$

多自由度体系的小振动.



正则哈密顿方程.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{q}_2 = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_2} \\ \dot{p}_2 = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_2} \end{array} \right.$$

哈密顿量.

$$H = -L + \sum_{\alpha=1}^s p_{\alpha} \cdot \dot{q}_{\alpha}$$

海松松松<sup>2</sup>.

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t} + [\psi, H]$$

其中  $[\psi, H] = \sum_{\alpha=1}^s \left( \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \right).$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{p}_{\alpha} = [p_{\alpha}, H] \\ \dot{q}_{\alpha} = [q_{\alpha}, H] \end{cases}$$

(E.H.) 方程