

1.2

$$x = a \cos \omega t$$

$$y = a \sin \omega t$$

$$z = bt$$

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -a\omega \sin \omega t \\ a\omega \cos \omega t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\partial^2 \vec{r}}{\partial t^2} = \begin{pmatrix} -a\omega^2 \cos \omega t \\ -a\omega^2 \sin \omega t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{a^2 \omega^2 + b^2} \Rightarrow |\vec{v}| = \left(\frac{dv}{dt} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{W}_n = \vec{W} \Rightarrow W_n = \sqrt{a^2 \omega^4 \cos^2 \omega t + a^2 \omega^4 \sin^2 \omega t} = a\omega^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{v^2}{W_n} = \frac{a^2 \omega^2 + b^2}{a\omega^2}$$

1.18

$$x = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \rho \sin \varphi$$

$$\rho^2 \dot{\varphi} = \text{const}(1)$$

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_i = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x^i}$$

$$b \text{ namun curvatur } x^i = \rho \text{ unu } \varphi$$

$$\vec{e}_\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\rho \sin \varphi \\ \rho \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\rho} \cos \varphi - \rho \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi \\ \dot{\rho} \sin \varphi + \rho \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_\varphi = (\vec{v}, \vec{e}_\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\rho} \cos \varphi - \rho \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi \\ \dot{\rho} \sin \varphi + \rho \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} -\rho \sin \varphi \\ \rho \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= -\dot{\rho} \rho \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \rho^2 \dot{\varphi} \sin^2 \varphi + \rho \dot{\rho} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \rho^2 \dot{\varphi} \cos^2 \varphi = \rho^2 \dot{\varphi} = \text{const}$$

$$W_\varphi = (\dot{\vec{v}}, \vec{e}_\varphi) = \left((\vec{v}, \vec{e}_\varphi) - (\bar{v}, \dot{\vec{e}}_\varphi) \right) = (\dot{v}_\varphi - (\bar{v}, \dot{\vec{e}}_\varphi)) =$$

$$= -(\bar{v}, \dot{\vec{e}}_\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\rho} \cos \varphi - \rho \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi \\ \dot{\rho} \sin \varphi + \rho \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\rho} \sin \varphi + \rho \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi \\ -\dot{\rho} \cos \varphi + \rho \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \dot{\rho}^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \rho \dot{\rho} \dot{\varphi} \cos^2 \varphi - \rho \dot{\rho} \dot{\varphi} \sin^2 \varphi - \rho^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi - \dot{\rho}^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \dot{\rho} \dot{\varphi} \rho \sin^2 \varphi - \dot{\rho} \dot{\varphi} \rho \cos^2 \varphi + \rho^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow W_\varphi = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{W} \parallel \vec{W}_\varphi \parallel \vec{\rho}$$

1.37 e) $x = a \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(2) \cos(\varphi)$
 $y = a \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(2) \sin(\varphi)$
 $z = a \operatorname{ch}(u) \cos(2)$

$$V_j = g_{ij} \dot{x}^i$$

Berikut ini merupakan matriks g_{ij}

$$\vec{e}_u = \begin{pmatrix} a \operatorname{ch}(u) \sin(2) \cos(\varphi) \\ a \operatorname{ch}(u) \sin(2) \sin(\varphi) \\ a \operatorname{sh}(u) \cos(2) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a \operatorname{sh}(u) \cos(2) \cos(\varphi) \\ a \operatorname{sh}(u) \cos(2) \sin(\varphi) \\ -a \operatorname{ch}(u) \sin(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{e}_u = \begin{pmatrix} -a \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(\varphi) \sin(\psi) \\ a \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\psi) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\overline{e}_u, \overline{e}_\varphi) &= a^2 \operatorname{ch}(u) \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \cos^2 \psi + \\ &+ a^2 \operatorname{ch}(u) \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \sin^2 \psi - a^2 \operatorname{ch}(u) \operatorname{sh}(u) \cdot \\ &\cdot \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\overline{e}_u, \overline{e}_\psi) &= -a^2 \operatorname{ch}(u) \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \cos(\psi) \sin(\psi) + \\ &+ a^2 \operatorname{ch}(u) \operatorname{sh}(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \cos(\psi) \sin(\psi) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\overline{e}_\varphi, \overline{e}_\psi) &= -a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \cos(\psi) \sin(\psi) + \\ &+ a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2(u) \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\psi) \sin(\psi) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Получаем, что в нашем случае g_{ij} генерируется

$$\begin{aligned} g_{\varphi\varphi} &= a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\psi) + a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2(u) \cdot \sin^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\psi) = \\ &= a^2 \operatorname{sh}^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{\psi\psi} &= a^2 \cosh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\varphi) + a^2 \cosh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi) + \\
 &+ a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) = a^2 \cosh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) = \\
 &= a^2 \sinh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sin^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) = \\
 &= a^2 \sinh^2(u) + a^2 \sin^2(\varphi)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_{\varphi\varphi} &= a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) \cos^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) \sin^2(\varphi) + \\
 &+ a^2 \cosh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) = a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) + a^2 \cosh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) = \\
 &= a^2 \sinh^2(u) \cos^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sin^2(\varphi) + a^2 \sinh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi) = \\
 &= a^2 \sinh^2(u) + a^2 \sin^2(\varphi)
 \end{aligned}$$

Flächenelement $V = a \sqrt{(\dot{u}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2)(\sinh^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi) + \sinh^2(u) \sin^2(\varphi)} \cdot \dot{\varphi}^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{v} &= \sum \dot{q}^i \vec{e}_i = \dot{u} \begin{pmatrix} a \cosh(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \\ a \cosh(u) \sin(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \\ a \sinh(u) \cos(\varphi) \end{pmatrix} + \\
 &+ \dot{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} a \sinh(u) \cos(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \\ a \sinh(u) \cos(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \\ -a \cosh(u) \sin(\varphi) \end{pmatrix} + \dot{\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} -a \sinh(u) \sin(\varphi) \sin(\varphi) \\ a \sinh(u) \sin(\varphi) \cos(\varphi) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Übungsgang Nr. 36:

$$W_j = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial q^j}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial q^j}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial q^j}\right)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q^j} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q^j} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$W_u = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi}} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{u}} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) \right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{a \sqrt{\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi}} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{a^2 \cdot 2 \dot{u} (\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 \cdot 2 \text{ch} u \text{sh} u + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \dot{u}^2 \cdot 2 \text{ch}(u) \text{sh}(u) \sin^2 \varphi) \right) = \frac{a}{\sqrt{\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi}} \left(\frac{d}{dt} (\dot{u} (\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi)) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (\dot{u}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2 + \dot{u}^2 \sin^2 \varphi) \text{sh} u \text{ch} u \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_j &= \frac{1}{a \sqrt{\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi}} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{a^2 \cdot 2 \dot{\varphi} (\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi)}{2} \right) - \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot \right. \\ &\quad \cdot (\dot{u}^2 \cdot 2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \dot{\varphi}^2 \cdot 2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \dot{u}^2 \text{sh}^2 u \cdot 2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi) \Big) = \\ &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi}} \left(\frac{d}{dt} (\dot{\varphi} (\text{sh}^2 u + \sin^2 \varphi)) - (\dot{u}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2 + \dot{u}^2 \text{sh}^2 u) \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta = \frac{(\bar{W}_0 - \bar{W})(\omega^2 \bar{\omega} + [\bar{\omega} \times \bar{\epsilon}])}{([\bar{\omega} \times \bar{\epsilon}])^2}$$

1.46 Введём вектор $\bar{L} = [\bar{r} \times \bar{v}]$ — угловой момент импульса материальной точки относительно центра поля

$$\dot{\bar{L}} = [\dot{\bar{r}} \times \dot{\bar{r}}] + [\bar{r} \times \ddot{\bar{r}}] = [\bar{r} \times \ddot{\bar{r}}]$$

$$\ddot{\bar{r}} = \bar{\omega} = \frac{\delta}{r^3} [\dot{\bar{r}} \times \bar{r}]$$

$$\dot{\bar{L}} = [\bar{r} \times \frac{\delta}{r^3} [\dot{\bar{r}} \times \bar{r}]] = \frac{\delta}{r^3} [\bar{r} \times [\dot{\bar{r}} \times \bar{r}]]$$

Введём сферическую систему координат и рассмотрим вектор \bar{e}_r : $|\bar{e}_r| = 1$

$$\dot{\bar{r}} = \dot{r} \bar{e}_r + r \dot{\bar{e}}_r$$

$$\frac{[\bar{r} \times [\dot{\bar{r}} \times \bar{r}]]}{r^3} = [\bar{e}_r \times [\dot{\bar{e}}_r \times \bar{e}_r]] =$$

$$= \dot{\bar{e}}_r (\bar{e}_r, \bar{e}_r) - \bar{e}_r (\bar{e}_r, \dot{\bar{e}}_r)$$

$$\text{П.к. } |\bar{e}_r| = \text{const} \Rightarrow \bar{e}_r \perp \dot{\bar{e}}_r \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\vec{L}} = \delta \dot{\vec{e}}_r \Rightarrow \vec{L} - \delta \vec{e}_r = \vec{C}$$

мы \vec{C} - некоторый const вектор

$$\vec{L} \perp \vec{e}_r \Rightarrow (\vec{C}, \vec{e}_r) = -\delta = \text{const} \Rightarrow \text{норма сохраняется}$$

по поверхности кругового конуса

$$\textcircled{T5} \quad x_i = g_{ij} \dot{x}^j \Rightarrow \dot{x}_i = g_{ij} \ddot{x}^j + g_{ij} \dot{x}^j$$

$$x_j \dot{x}^i - \dot{x}^i x_i = g_{ij} \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^i - \dot{x}^i g_{ij} \dot{x}^j - \dot{x}^i g_{ij} \ddot{x}^j = -\dot{x}^i g_{ij} \ddot{x}^j$$

$$\text{m. u.} \quad g_{ij} \dot{x}^j \dot{x}^i = x_j \ddot{x}^i = x_j (\dot{g}^{ij} x_j + g^{ij} \ddot{x}_j) = \dot{g}^{ij} x_j^2 + g^{ij} x_j \ddot{x}_j =$$

$$= \dot{g}^{ij} x_j^2 + g^{ij} x_i \ddot{x}_i = x_i (\dot{g}^{ij} x_i + g^{ij} \ddot{x}_i) = x_i \dot{x}^i = \dot{x}^i g_{ij} \dot{x}^j$$