$$F_{z} = -2z\cos\varphi\sin 2\theta$$

При каких d сила потенциальна? Найти coomb. потенциал.

1. Необходиные условие поменциальности сты в серерых. коорд

(i)
$$\partial_{\Theta}F_{z} = \partial_{z}(zF_{\Theta})$$

(i) $\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \theta} = -2\pi \cos \theta \cos 2\theta \cdot 2 = -4\pi \cos \theta \cos 2\theta$.

$$\frac{\partial(\tau F_{\theta})}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \left(-2\tau^2 \cos \theta \left(1 + \lambda \sin^2 \theta \right) \right) = -4\tau \cos \theta \left(1 + \lambda \sin^2 \theta \right)$$

(ii)
$$\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{\partial (-2z\cos\varphi\sin z\theta)}{\partial \varphi} = +2z\sin\varphi\sin z\theta$$

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(z \sin \theta \left(-4z \cos \theta \sin \varphi \right) \right) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(4z^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \right) = -4z \sin \theta \sin \varphi$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} z^2 \cos \theta (1 + \lambda \sin^2 \theta) = +2 z^2 \sin \theta (1 + \lambda \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$-\frac{3(z\sin\theta\,dz\sin\psi\cos\theta)}{3\theta} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{3z^2d\sin\theta\sin\psi}{3\theta} = -\frac{72}{2}\cos\theta\sin\psi$$

(i) =>
$$\cos 2\theta = 1 + \lambda \sin^2 \theta$$

(iii) =>
$$27^2 (1+d\sin^2\theta) = -d7^2\cos\theta\theta$$

2. Due crytae
$$d=-2$$
 haugen nomenyuar V coned F .

 $\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = F_z = -2z\cos \varphi \sin z\Theta$
 $V = z^2\cos \varphi - \sin z\Theta + \Psi(\Theta, \varphi)$ (4)

$$-\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} = \alpha F_{\theta} = -2\tau^{2}\cos\varphi(1+2\sin^{2}\theta) = -2\tau^{2}\cos\varphi\cos\varphi\theta$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow -\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} = -2\tau^{2}\cos\theta\cos\theta - \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} = 7\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \Phi(\theta, \theta) = \Phi(\theta)$$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} = z \sin \theta F_{\varphi} = . z^{2} \sin 2\theta \sin \varphi$$

$$(4),(2) \Rightarrow -\frac{\partial V}{\partial V} = -2\sin \varphi \sin 2\theta - \frac{\partial \varphi(\varphi)}{\partial \varphi} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \varphi} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$U(\tau,\theta,\varphi) = \tau^2 \cos \varphi \sin \theta + C$$

 \Rightarrow P = const. $\begin{cases} B \text{ cumy semme Nyankape, cuma} \\ \text{ bygem nomenguausha b modoù} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} O(\tau, \theta, \varphi) = \tau^2 \cos \theta \sin 2\theta + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} O(\tau, \theta, \varphi) = \tau^2 \cos \theta \sin 2\theta + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} O(\tau, \theta, \varphi) = \tau^2 \cos \theta \sin 2\theta + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} O(\tau, \theta, \varphi) = \tau^2 \cos \theta \sin 2\theta + C \end{cases}$

Pyrkyre U(2,0,4) ebreemes 2T-neprogweckoù no 4, а спедоваженымо работа син F по Узанкнутому контуру boxpyr our Oz pabra o u curr F nomenyuarona bo been R3

Ombem: L=-2; U= 22 cos4 sind + C.

$$F_{g} = g \times (z) \cos \varphi$$

$$F_{\psi} = g \cdot y(\varphi) e^{-z^{2}}$$

$$F_{z} = V(g_{i} \varphi) z e^{-z^{2}}$$

Необходишье условия потещиальности силь \vec{F} :

(i)
$$\partial_s(\varsigma F_{\varphi}) = 2\varsigma Y(\varphi) e^{-z^2}$$

 $\partial_{\varphi}(F_{\varsigma}) = -\varsigma X(z) \sin \varphi$

(ii)
$$\partial_{\varphi}(F_{z}) = (\partial_{\varphi} V(g_{i}\varphi)) z e^{-z^{2}}$$

$$\partial_{z}(gF_{\varphi}) = -g^{2} \cdot dz \cdot Y(\varphi) e^{-z^{2}}$$

(iii)
$$\beta_z(E_z) = (\beta_z V(\beta_1, \delta_2)) \le 6-5r$$

 $\beta_z(E_z) = (\beta_z V(\beta_1, \delta_2)) \le 6-5r$

Omkyga noupraeu

(i) => 2
$$Y(Y) e^{-Z^2} = -\sin \Psi X(Z)$$
 (1)

$$(1) \Rightarrow X(z) = -2e^{-z^2} \left(\frac{y(y)}{\sin \varphi} \right) \Rightarrow y(y) = (-\sin \varphi, C = \cosh (*))$$

Nogemalun (*) b (2):

(34
$$V(g, \varphi)) = -g^2 \cdot d \cdot C \cdot \sin \varphi$$

 $V(g, \varphi) = +g^2 \cdot d \cdot C \cdot \cos \varphi + f(g)$.
Nogemable $u(x) \cdot g(y)$:
 $f(z) = -g(z) \cdot g(z)$
 $f(z) = -g$

Corracuo rpanurusus yerobuen:
$$F|_{g=0} = 0$$
 (na ocu 0_z)
$$F_g|_{q=z=0} = g \text{ (na ocu } 0_x\text{)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = V(0, \varphi) = 0 + \tilde{c} \Rightarrow \tilde{c} = 0$$

$$S = S \cos 0 (-2C) \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Taxum adpayon,
$$|F_g = g \cos \varphi e^{-z^2}$$

$$|F_{\varphi} = -\frac{1}{2}g \sin \varphi e^{-z^2}$$

$$|F_{z} = -g^2 \cos \varphi z e^{-z^2}$$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = Fg = g e^{-z^2} \cos \varphi \implies U = -\frac{g_z^2}{2} e^{-z^2} \cos \varphi + \frac{g_z}{4} (z, \varphi)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}\frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} = F_{\varphi} = -\frac{1}{3}\sin^{\varphi}ge^{-z^{2}} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} = \frac{1}{3}\sin^{\varphi}g^{2}e^{-z^{2}} = \frac{1}{3}\sin^{\varphi}g^{2}e^{-z^{2}}$$

Rpapabullu nougrement que U brepamente => S1(z, φ) = S2(g, z) =>

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $S_1(z, \psi) = S_2(g_1 z) = S(z)$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = F_z = g^2 \cos \varphi z e^{-z^2} \implies \S(z) = 0$$

Taxum odpajon,
$$V = \frac{1}{2} g^2 \cos \varphi e^{-z^2}$$

B cury remun Nyankape, cura \vec{F} dygem nomeniquamen ϵ modoù odiacmu \mathbb{R}^3 , ne cogepmanjeñ our \mathcal{O}_Z .

Barremun, zmo opyrkyme $U(z,\Theta,\Psi)$ ebneemce 2T-neprogratikovi no $\Psi \Rightarrow$ padoma curst \overrightarrow{F} no Ψ janknymony konmypy bokpyn om 0z pabna 0 u cura \overrightarrow{F} nomenynarista bo been \mathbb{R}^3 .

$$F_{\varphi} = S(g, z) \cos \varphi - kounoneuma nomenyuaronoù curen FS(g,z)-ruagkar q-yml.$$

Сина F потенциальна => выполнены необж. условия потенциаль-

(i)
$$\partial_g(gF_q) = \partial_{\varphi}(F_g)$$

(iii)
$$\partial_z (F_g) = \partial_g (F_z)$$

Torga

(ii) =>
$$\partial_{\varphi}(F_{z}) = \partial_{z}(g_{i}z)\cos\varphi$$

Haugen U(g, 4, Z).

$$-\frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} = F_{\varphi} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) \cos \varphi$$

$$U = -g \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) \sin \varphi + \mathcal{G}_{1}(g_{1}z)$$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = F_{z} = \sin \varphi \, g \, (\partial_{z} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z)) + h(g_{1}z)$$

$$= h(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{z} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) \sin \varphi - \partial_{z} \mathcal{G}_{1}(g_{1}z)$$

$$= h(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{z} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) \sin \varphi - \partial_{z} \mathcal{G}_{1}(g_{1}z)$$

$$= h(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{z} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) + \sin \varphi \, g \, (\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z)) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$-\frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = F_{g} = \sin \varphi \, \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) + \sin \varphi \, g \, (\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z)) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) \sin \varphi + \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -\partial_{g} \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = \mathcal{G}(g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z)$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial g} = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{1}z) = -g \, (g_{1}z) + g \, (g_{$$

Pz = - Shdz

Rpobepuis, amo (x) bunoumenci:

$$-\frac{9596}{952!} = \frac{9596}{952!}$$

Taxum odpazam, U=-Ígdg-Íhdz-gs(giz)sinq

Barremen, and noupremas pyrkyme 2T- republica no 9 -> >> padoma cutof F no modomy janknymony konnypy bokpy Oz pabua 0 => F geticmbuneus nomenquausna.

Ombem:
$$F_S = \sin \varphi \left(S(g_i z) + g(\partial_g S(g_i z)) \right) + g(g_i z),$$

 $F_Z = \sin \varphi S(\partial_z S(g_i z)) + h(g_i z), \text{ age hug obeyoner coorn.}(*)$
 $U = -\int_{\mathcal{G}} g \, dg - \int_{\mathcal{G}} h \, dz - g S(g_i z) \sin \varphi.$

а) Пример тангенциального поме, которое потенциально.:

$$F_{\theta} = \frac{\sin \varphi \cos \theta}{z}$$
, $F_{\varphi} = \frac{\cos \varphi}{z}$

U =- sin & sin O

Obazur bug maurempranon nomemprantetoù curst.

Из необходиниях устовий поменциальности

(i)
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$
 ($z F_{\theta}$) = $0 \Rightarrow z \frac{\partial F_{\theta}}{\partial z} + F_{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{\theta} = \frac{\beta(\psi, \theta)}{z}$

(ii)
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$
 ($z\sin\theta F_{\varphi}$) = 0 => $z\frac{\partial F_{\varphi}}{\partial z} + F_{\varphi} = 0 => F_{\varphi} = \frac{g(\varphi, \theta)}{z}$

$$\theta_{200} g + \theta_{112} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(z F_{\theta} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(z \sin \theta F_{\theta} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(g \sin \theta \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta + g \cos \theta$$

Достаточное условие:

Aro =
$$\int z F_{\theta} d\theta + z F_{\phi} \sin\theta d\phi = 0 \iff \int f d\theta + g \sin\theta d\phi = 0$$
.
Yo- modoù janknymoni konmyp, odrogrenjeni oce D_{Z} .

 δ) Сущ-ет и потенциальное там. поле, которое в тосках, которое в тосках экватора сферы радичеа ϵ имеет ненушьть канпоненту $F_{\phi}(\tau)$, не зависищию от ℓ ?

Ombem: He cyusecombyem.

Determburneum, pacemompum numuro X - 3 kbamop copepu pagnyca X = 0 = 1/2 Y = 0 = 1/2 Y = 0 = 1/2

Torga
$$A_{x} = \int \underbrace{\$d\theta}_{0} + g \sin\theta d\phi = \int_{0}^{\$T} c d\phi = 2\pi c \neq 0$$

$$u_{y} y \cos\theta u \theta = g(\psi, \mathbb{T}_{2}) = c \neq 0$$

=> houe re morcem boins nomenguament, m.k. cyny-em makou jamknymen konnyp' bokpyr om Oz, padoma no komopony ne pabua O.

$$Z^{2} = X^{2} + y^{2} = T^{2}, \quad T = \frac{m}{2} \left(\dot{x}^{2} + \dot{y}^{2} + \dot{z}^{2} \right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{m}{2} \left(2 \dot{\ell}^{2} + \ell^{2} \dot{Q}^{2} \right) - \frac{k \ell^{2}}{2} - \text{He jabucum}$$
om Q
(mousko om Q)

$$y = \tau \sin \theta$$

$$x = \tau \cos \theta$$

$$z = \tau$$

$$\dot{z}^2 = \dot{\tau}^2$$

$$\dot{x}^2 = \dot{\tau}^2 \cos^2 Q + \tau^2 \sin^2 Q \dot{Q}^2$$

$$\dot{y}^2 = \dot{\tau}^2 \sin^2 Q + \tau^2 \cos^2 Q \dot{Q}^2$$

$$\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2 = 2\dot{\tau}^2 + \tau^2 \dot{Q}^2$$

6) $y_p - ue \ni u \cdot u \cdot pa - larpauma$ $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \ell} = 2m \ell \qquad \frac{d}{dt} \circ \frac{\partial h}{\partial \ell} = 2m \ell$ $\frac{\partial h}{\partial \ell} = m \dot{Q}^2 \ell - k \ell$

$$he = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial \dot{\ell}} \right) - \frac{\partial h}{\partial \dot{\ell}} = 2m\ddot{\ell} + k\ell - m\ddot{Q}^2 \ell = 0$$

(b)
$$Q = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{Q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{Q}} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(m P^2 \dot{Q} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{Q}} = 0 \implies m \ell^2 \dot{Q} = J = const$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q} = const$$