

M2

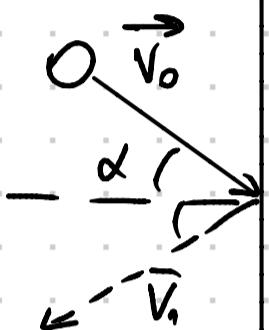
$m, V$  - маң

a) об смену ( $\alpha$ )

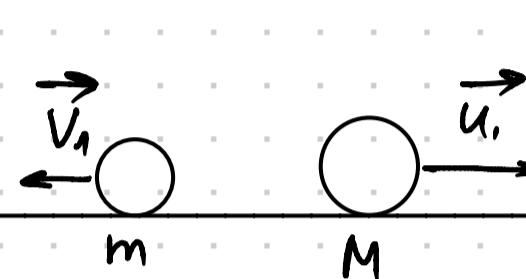
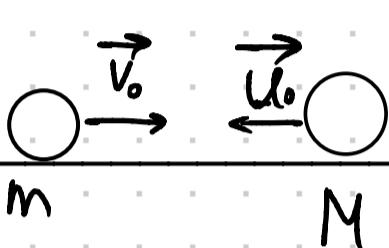
b) об маң ( $M, u_0$ )

1) Абсолютно упругий удар

a)



b)



$$\begin{cases} v_{0x} = -v_{1x} \\ v_{0y} = v_{1y} \end{cases}$$

$$Ox: \begin{cases} mv_0 - Mu_0 = Mu_1 - mv_1 \\ \frac{mv_0^2}{2} + \frac{Mu_0^2}{2} = \frac{Mu_1^2}{2} + \frac{mv_1^2}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$mv_0 - Mu_0 = Mu_1 - mv_1 \Rightarrow m(v_0 + v_1) = M(u_1 + u_0)$$

$$mv_0^2 - mv_1^2 = Mu_1^2 - Mu_0^2$$

$$m(v_0 - v_1)(v_0 + v_1) = M(u_1 - u_0)(u_1 + u_0)$$

$$v_0 - v_1 = u_1 - u_0$$

$$u_1 = (v_0 + u_0) - v_1$$

$$mv_0 - Mu_0 = M(v_0 + u_0) - MV_1 - MU_1$$

$$[u_1 = \frac{(M-m)v_0 + 2Mu_0}{m+M}]$$

$$[u_1 = \frac{(mu_0 + Mv_0 + mu_0 + mu_0) - (M-m)v_0 - 2Mu_0}{m+M} = \frac{(M-m)u_0 + 2mV_0}{m+M}]$$

$$2) F \sim -\Delta X \quad F = -k \Delta X$$

a) Yglop os cmeley  $m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$

$$x(t) = \frac{V_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t) \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

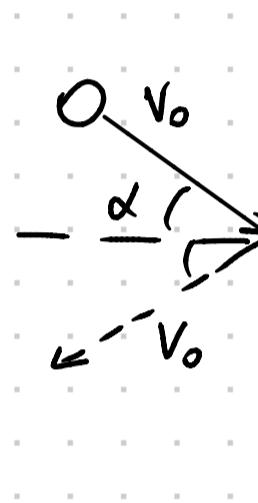
$$X_{\max} = V \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$F(t) = -kx(t) = -k \frac{V_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$t_c = \frac{\pi}{\omega} = \pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad J = \int_0^{t_c} F(t) dt = -2mV_0 \Rightarrow$$

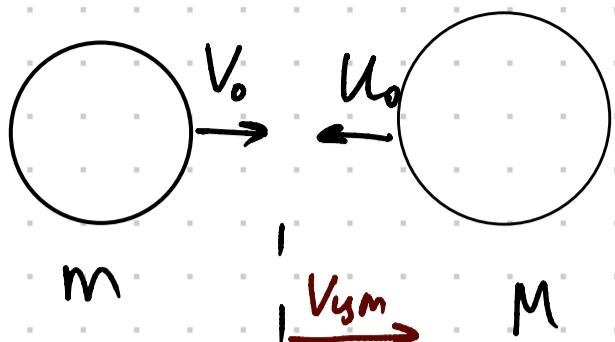
$$V_1 = V_0 + \frac{J}{m} = V_0 - 2V_0 = -V_0$$

$\Rightarrow$  Analogous cmeleye b 1.a)



5)

①

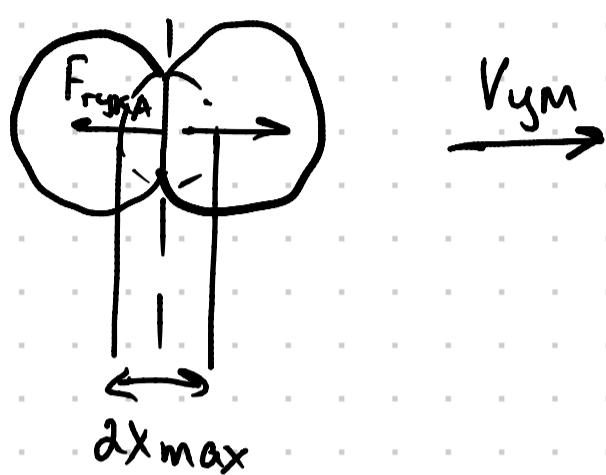


сохранение скорости ц.м.  $V_{cm,0} = V_{cm,1}$

$$\frac{mV_0^2}{2} + \frac{MU_0^2}{2} = E_{geop} + \frac{(m+M)V_{cm}^2}{2}$$

②

момент  
макс  
столкн



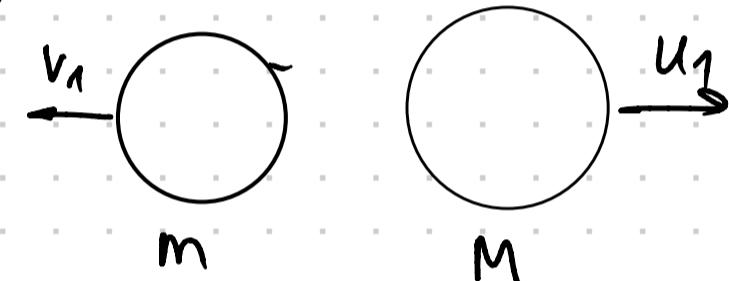
$$V_{cm,x} = \frac{mV_0 - MU_0}{m+M}$$

$$E_{geop} = \int_0^{x_{max}} F_{fриза} dx = \int_0^{x_{max}} kx dx = \frac{kx_{max}^2}{2}$$

$$mV_0^2 + MU_0^2 = kx_{max}^2 + \frac{(mV_0 - MU_0)^2}{(m+M)}$$

$$x_{max}^2 = \frac{(m+M)(mV_0^2 + MU_0^2) - (mV_0 - MU_0)^2}{K(m+M)} =$$

$$= \frac{mMU_0^2 + MMV_0^2 + 2mV_0MU_0}{2K(m+M)} = \frac{Mm}{m+M} \frac{(U_0 + V_0)^2}{K}$$



$$X_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{MM}{m+M}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{K}} (U_0 + V_0)$$

2<sup>ой</sup> закон Ньютона:  $\begin{cases} m\ddot{x}_1 = -F \\ M\ddot{x}_2 = F \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} x &= x_1 - x_2 \\ \ddot{x} &= \ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{x}_2 = -\frac{F}{m_1} - \frac{F}{m_2} = -F\left(\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{m_2}\right) \end{aligned}$

$$\Rightarrow \mu\ddot{x} = -F_{ynp} \quad \underline{\mu = \frac{mM}{m+M}} \quad \text{приведенная масса}$$

$$\mu\ddot{x} = -kx$$

$$\mu\ddot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{V_{omn}}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$V_{omn} = V_0 + U_0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$$

$$x_{max} = \frac{V_0 + U_0}{\omega} = \sqrt{\frac{MM}{m+M}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{K}} (U_0 + V_0)$$

$$t_c = \frac{\pi}{\omega} = \pi \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{K}} \quad (\text{время столкновения})$$

$$J = \int_0^{t_e} F_{ymp} dt = \int_0^{t_e} kx dt = \frac{\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{\omega} V_{0mH}} -k \frac{V_{0mH}}{\omega} \sin(\omega t) = -k \frac{V_0 + U_0}{\omega} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} \sin(\omega t) dt =$$

$$= -\frac{k(V_0 + U_0)}{\omega^2} \frac{\pi}{2} = -2\mu(V_0 + U_0)$$

$$V_1 = V_0 + \frac{J}{m} = V_0 - \frac{2\mu(V_0 + U_0)}{m}$$

$$U_1 = U_0 - \frac{J}{M} = U_0 + \frac{2\mu(V_0 + U_0)}{M}$$