1.

(1)

$$v = \lim_{\Delta t \to 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{u}{\cos \theta}$$

(2)

$$a = \frac{u \sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \frac{u \tan \theta}{h / \sin \theta}$$
$$= \frac{u^2}{h} \tan^3 \theta$$

2.

$$F_{T} = \rho_{l} lg - \frac{\rho_{l} lg}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \rho_{l} gx$$
$$= \frac{l+x}{2} \rho_{l} g + \rho_{l} xg$$

3.

(1)
$$v_1 = m_1 \sqrt{\frac{2gl}{m_2(m_2 + m_1)}}$$
 (2) $v_2 = m_1 \sqrt{\frac{gl}{3m_1^2 + 7m_1m_2 + 4m_2^2}}$

(3) 作功,
$$W = \frac{-m_1^2}{m_1 + m_2} gl$$

4

(1)

$$v_0 = \sqrt{gh}$$

(2)

$$x = \sqrt{3} k$$

这里舍去了负根. 即小球在 h 和 $(1+\sqrt{3})h$ 两极限高度间往返运动.

5.

(1)

$$F = m\ddot{x}_C = \frac{3}{4} mg \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0$$

$$F_N = m\ddot{y}_C + mg = mg \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta_0\right)$$

(2)

$$\theta_{\rm m} = \arccos\left(\frac{2}{3}\cos\theta_0\right)$$

即若杆不受其他约束,则当 θ 增大到 $\arccos\left(\frac{2}{3}\cos\theta_0\right)$ 时,杆的上端将脱离墙.