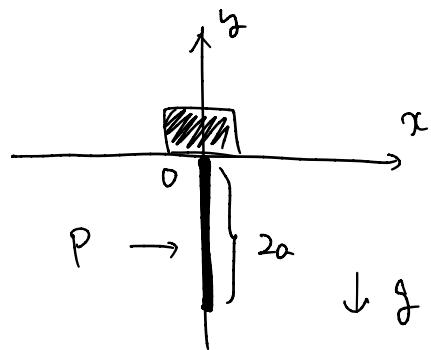


問題 1

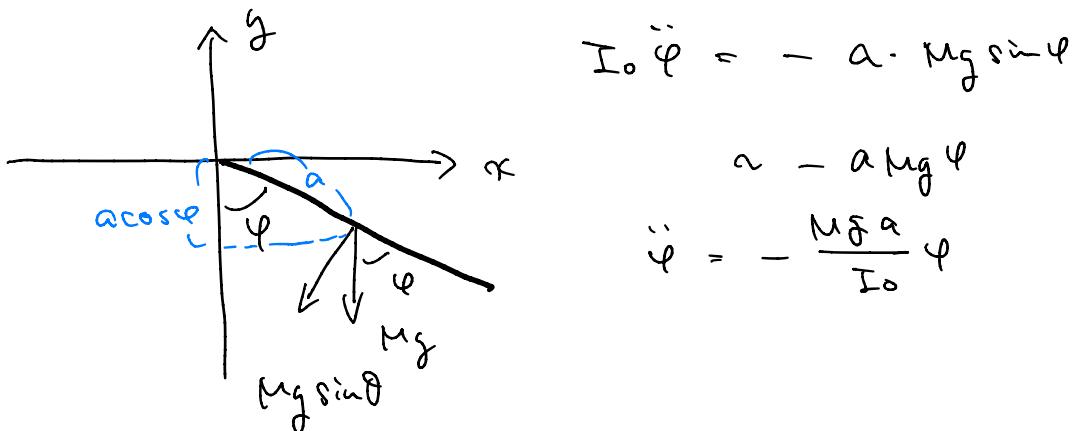
I.



(1) ○ 約束の慣性モーメント

$$\begin{aligned} I_0 &= \frac{1}{2a} \int_0^{2a} y^2 dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2a} \left[ \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^{2a} \\ &= \frac{M}{2a} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (2a)^3 = \frac{4}{3} Ma^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 回転運動。運動方程式 (2).



右辺は角加速度  $\omega$  は。  
 $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{Mga}{I_0}}$

(3)  $L = r \times P$  が  $I \dot{\varphi} = aP$  が  $\approx 30^\circ$ .  $\dot{\varphi} = \frac{aP}{I}$

力学的エネルギー保存則

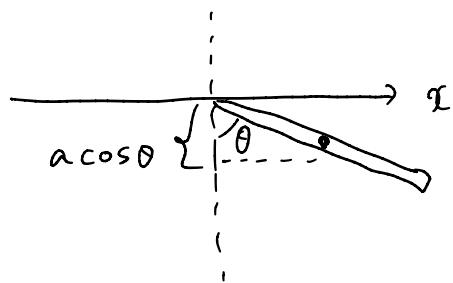
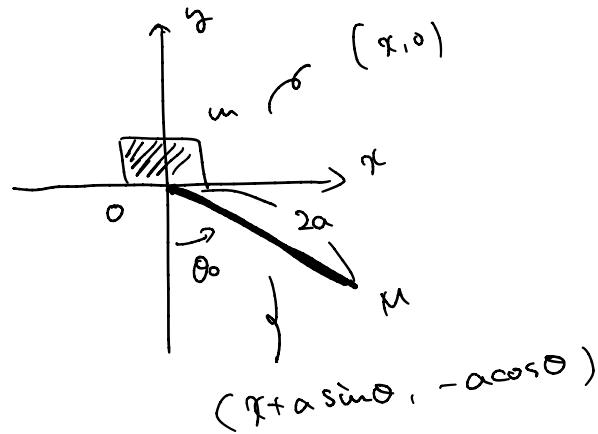
$$\frac{1}{2} I \dot{\varphi}^2 = Mg a (1 - \cos \varphi_0) \sim Mg a (1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \varphi_0^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I \left( \frac{aP}{I} \right)^2 = Mg a \frac{1}{2} \varphi_0^2$$

$$\varphi_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\left( \frac{aP}{I} \right)^2 I}{Mg a}} = P \sqrt{\frac{a}{Mg I}}$$

II.

(4)



棒Aの速度成分は.  $\dot{x}' = \dot{x} + a\dot{\theta} \cos\theta$ ,  $\dot{y}' = a\dot{\theta} \sin\theta$

$\Rightarrow$  重心の運動方程式  $\ddot{x}' - T = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}'^2 + \frac{1}{2}M\left\{(\dot{x} + a\dot{\theta} \cos\theta)^2 + (a\dot{\theta} \sin\theta)^2\right\} + \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2}M\dot{x}^2 + M\dot{x}a\dot{\theta} \cos\theta + (a\dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$U = \underbrace{0}_{\text{G A } \theta = 0 \text{ で } = 0} + \underbrace{Mg(-a \cos\theta)}_{\text{棒 } \theta = 0 \text{ で } = 0} = -Mg a \cos\theta$$

$$(5) L = T - U$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2}M\dot{x}^2 + M\dot{x}a\dot{\theta} \cos\theta + \frac{1}{2}M(a\dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2 + Mg a \cos\theta \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(m+M)\dot{x}^2}_{+ Mg a (1 - \frac{1}{2}\dot{\theta}^2)} + \underbrace{M\dot{x}a\dot{\theta}}_{\text{3式以上と}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\dot{\theta}^2\right) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}M(a\dot{\theta})^2}_{\text{3式以上と}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2}_{\text{3式以上と}}. \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(m+M)\dot{x}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}Ma^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\right)\dot{\theta}^2 + Ma\dot{x}\dot{\theta} \\ &\quad + Mg a - \frac{1}{2}Mga\dot{\theta}^2. \end{aligned}$$

定数  $h$  を  $L$ .  $L' = L + h$  (たとえば  $z=0$ )

$$L = \frac{1}{2}(m+M)\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2}(Ma^2 + I)\dot{\theta}^2 + Ma\dot{x}\dot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}Mga\dot{\theta}^2$$

11

(6)  $\alpha, \theta$  (= 固定するオイラー - ラグランジアンの解) は.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} = 0 \\ \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

2' 及び 3' の式.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\alpha}} \right) = (m+M)\ddot{\alpha} + Ma\ddot{\theta} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} = 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (m+M)\ddot{\alpha} + Ma\ddot{\theta} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)} \\$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = (Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} + Ma\ddot{\alpha} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -Mg a \theta \end{array} \right. \rightarrow (Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} + Ma\ddot{\alpha} = -Mg a \theta \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(7)  $m \rightarrow \infty$  のとき (1) 式.  $m\ddot{\alpha} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \ddot{\alpha} = 0$ . 由 A (2).

又  $\ddot{\alpha} = 0$ . 由 (1) 式.  $\ddot{\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = 0$ . (2) 式.

$$(Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} = -Mg a \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{Mg a}{Ma^2 + I} \theta$$

右辺 = 角加速度  $\sqrt{\frac{Mg a}{Ma^2 + I}}$  の倍率で増減する.

(8)  $m=0$  のとき. (2) 式.  $Ma\ddot{\alpha} + Ma\ddot{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{\alpha} = -a\ddot{\theta}$

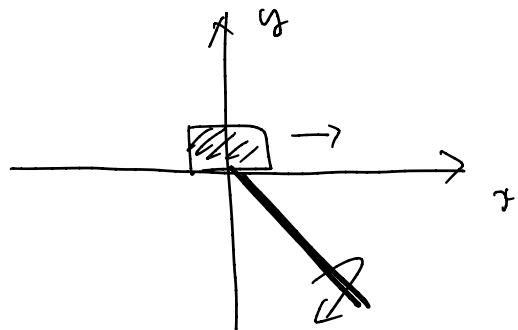
(2) 式は 1 次の常微分方程.

$$(Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} + Ma(-a\ddot{\theta}) = -Mg a \theta$$

$$I\ddot{\theta} = -Mg a \theta$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = - \frac{Mg\alpha}{I} \theta$$

角加速度を求める  
 $\sqrt{\frac{Mg\alpha}{I}}$ の倍で減衰する。



$$= \text{角加速度} + \text{減衰率} \\ = \text{角加速度} \\ \text{静止} (2 \sim 3^\circ)$$

OAと棒は  
逆反対の運動をする。

(9) 微分方程式:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (m+M)\ddot{\theta} + Ma\ddot{\theta} = 0 \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{*} \\ (Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} + Ma\ddot{\theta} = -Mg\alpha\theta \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{*}\textcircled{*} \end{array} \right.$$

$\textcircled{*}$  &  $\textcircled{*}\textcircled{*}$  は成り立つ。

$$(Ma^2 + I)\ddot{\theta} + Ma \left( -\frac{Ma}{m+M}\ddot{\theta} \right) = -Mg\alpha\theta$$

$$\frac{Mma^2}{m+M}\ddot{\theta} = -Mg\alpha\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{Mg\alpha}{m+M}\theta \quad \omega := \sqrt{\frac{Mg\alpha}{m+M}}$$

$$\therefore \theta(t) = A e^{-i\omega t} + B e^{i\omega t} \quad (A, B \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$\theta(0) = A + B = \theta_0$$

$$\dot{\theta}(t) = i\omega(B - A) = 0 \quad \text{if } A = B$$

$$\theta(t) = \theta_0 \frac{e^{-i\omega t} + e^{i\omega t}}{2}$$

$$= \theta_0 \cos(\omega t) \quad //$$

$$\text{方程} \quad \ddot{\theta}(t) = -\theta_0 \omega^2 \cos(\omega t) \quad \text{代入方程}.$$

$$(m+M)\ddot{x} = -\theta_0 \omega^2 Ma \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0 \omega^2 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0 \omega \sin(\omega t) + C$$

$$x(t) = \frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0 \cos(\omega t) + Ct + D$$

$$x(0) = \frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0 + D = 0 \quad \therefore D = -\frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = C = 0$$

$$\text{结果} \quad x(t) = \frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0 \cos(\omega t) - \frac{M}{m+M} a \theta_0$$