物理科学学院本科生 09--10 学年第一学期 理论力学 课程期末考试试卷 (A卷)

专业:

年级:

学号:

姓名:

成绩:

、(本题共 20 分, 每空 2 分)

草稿区

- 守恒;空间的均匀性导致 动量 守恒;空间的各 1. 时间的均匀性导致 能量
- 质点系动能定理告诉我们,质点系动能的增加等于 外力和内力所做元功之和
- 3. 对于由n个质点组成的质点系,达朗贝尔方程可以表示为 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\vec{F}_i m_i \ddot{\vec{r}}_i \right) \bullet \delta \vec{r}_i = 0$,其 中 \vec{F}_i 表示的是<u>第i个质点的主动力</u> $\delta \vec{r}_i$ 为<u>第i个质点的虚位移</u>
- 4. 散射截面可以定义为 $d\sigma = \frac{dN}{n}$, 其中dN的定义为_<u>单位时间散射到</u> $\underline{\theta}$ 到 $\underline{\theta} + d\theta$ 角 _________,n 的定义为_单位时间内通过垂直于粒子束前进 方向的单位面积的粒子数
- 5. $H(p_1, p_2, \cdots, p_s, q_1, q_2, \cdots, q_s, t)$ 为正则变量 p, q 和 t 的函数, 在正则变换中, $H^*(P_1,P_2,\cdots,P_s,Q_1,Q_2,\cdots,Q_s,t)$ 为新正则变量 P,Q 和 t 的函数,若母函数用 F表示,则 H^* 与H和F的关系为 $_{--}$ $H^*=H+rac{\partial F}{\partial t}$ ____
- 6. 若某一力学量 $f\left(p,q,t\right)$ 不显含时间,H 为该体系的哈密顿量,应用泊松括号判断力学 量 $f\left(p,q,t\right)$ 为运动积分的条件是____[H,f]=0____

二、(本题 20 分)

质量为 m_1 的物块A置于倾角为 θ 的光滑斜面B上。斜面 B 置于水平面上。当斜面 B 以水平向右加 速度 a_1 运动时,物块A沿斜面下滑。求

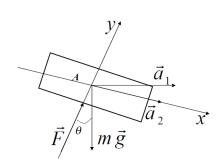
- (1) 物块 A 沿斜面下滑的加速度 a_2 和物块 A 与斜 面之间的作用力 $ec{F}$ 。

(2) 当斜面 B 的加速度 a_1 为何值时,物块 A 相对于斜面 B 静止,此时物块 A 与斜面 B 之

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间的作用力 \vec{F} 为多少。

- (3) 若斜面 B 的加速度 a_1 的方向水平向左,当 a_1 的大小为何值时,物块 A 与斜面 B 之间的作用力 \vec{F} 为零,此时物块 A 的加速度的大小为多少。 解:
- (1) 物块 A 沿斜面 B 下滑,斜面 B 在水平面上运动,因此物块 A 可视为质点。



设物块 A 相对于水平面的加速度为 \vec{a} , 则:

$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2$$

物块 A 受重力 \overrightarrow{mg} 和垂直于斜面向上的约束力 \overrightarrow{F} 。建立坐标系如图:

$$m_A (a_2 + a_1 \cos \theta) = m_A g \sin \theta$$
$$m_A a_1 \sin \theta = F - m_A g \cos \theta$$

由上述两式解得:

$$a_2 = g\sin\theta - a_1\cos\theta$$

$$F = m_A \left(a_1 \sin \theta + g \cos \theta \right)$$

(2) 由上式得:

 $_{\,\pm\,}a_{1}=g\, an heta$ ந, 物块 A 相对于斜面 B 的加速度为零。此时

$$F = m_A g / \cos \theta$$

(3) $F=m_Aig(a_1\sin heta+g\cos hetaig)$ 得,当斜面 B 水平向左的加速度 $a_1=g\cot heta$ 时,F=0。此时物块 A 的加速度 $a_2=g$ 。

得 分

三、证明题(本题 20 分)

在直角坐标系内, \vec{p} 为动量, \vec{J} 为角动量。由泊松括号证明:

(1)
$$[J_x, p_x] = 0$$
; (2) $[J_x, p_y] = -p_z$; (3) $[J_x, p_z] = p_y$ 证明:

动量
$$\vec{p} = p_x \vec{i} + p_y \vec{j} + p_z \vec{k}$$

角动量
$$\vec{J} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = (yp_z - zp_y)\vec{i} + (zp_x - xp_z)\vec{j} + (xp_y - yp_x)\vec{k}$$

$$J_{x} = (yp_{z} - zp_{y})$$

$$J_y = (zp_x - xp_z)$$

$$J_z = (xp_y - yp_x)$$

若 f = f(p,q,t) , g = g(p,q,t), 则泊松括号为:

$$[f,g] = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial g}{\partial q_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial g}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \right)$$

(1)

$$\begin{split} \left[J_{x},p_{x}\right] &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{\alpha}}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{x}}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{y}}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{z}}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{x}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{y}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{z}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial p_{z}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z$$

由
$$\frac{\partial q_{\alpha}}{\partial q_{\beta}} = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$
 , $\frac{\partial q_{\alpha}}{\partial p_{\beta}} = 0$, $\frac{\partial p_{\alpha}}{\partial p_{\beta}} = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$, $\frac{\partial p_{\alpha}}{\partial q_{\beta}} = 0$ 得:

$$[J_x,p_x]=0$$

(2)

$$\begin{split} \left[J_{x}, p_{y} \right] &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{x}} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{y}} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{z}} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{x}} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial p_{y}} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{y}}{\partial z} \right) \\ \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(y p_{z} - z p_{y} \right)}{\partial z} \frac$$

$$\left[J_{x},p_{y}\right]=-p_{z}$$

(3)

$$\begin{split} \left[J_{x},p_{z}\right] &= \sum_{\alpha=1}^{3} \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial q_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{\alpha}}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{x}}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{y}}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial J_{x}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{z}}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{x}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{x}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{y}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{y}}\right) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial p_{z}} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(yp_{z} - zp_{y}\right)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial z}\right) \frac{\partial p_{z}}{\partial p_{z}}\right) \\ \end{split}$$

 $[J_x, p_z] = p_y$

得 分

四 、(本题共 20 分)

如图所示,倾角为heta的斜面固定在水平桌面上,

质量为m, 半径为R 的均匀实心圆柱体自斜

面顶端坐标原点 O 处,由静止开始沿斜面滚下(运动过程中无滑动)。(1)写出体系的拉格朗

日量; (2) 由拉格朗日方程求出圆柱体的运动微分方程; (3) 由哈密顿量的定义出发,写出由 广义动量和广义坐标表示的哈密顿量,并证明哈密顿量是常数。(4) 由哈密顿正则方程求解运

动微分方程。(实心圆柱体绕轴心的转动惯量为 $I_C = \frac{1}{2} mR^2$)

设圆柱体的圆心为C, 其坐标为:

$$x_C = R\psi$$

$$y_C = 0$$

其中♥ 为圆柱体由静止开始滚动的角度。

圆柱体的动能为

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_{C}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}I_{C}\dot{\psi}^{2}$$

取势能为:

$$V = -mgx_C \sin \theta$$

(1) 体系的拉格朗日量为

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_{C}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}I_{C}\dot{\psi}^{2} + mgx_{C}\sin\theta = \frac{3}{4}m\dot{x}_{C}^{2} + mgx_{C}\sin\theta$$

(2) 由拉格朗日方程得:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_C} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_C} = 0$$

将拉格朗日量代入上式得:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_C} = \frac{3}{2}m\dot{x} \qquad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_C}\right) = \frac{3}{2}m\ddot{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_C} = mg\sin\theta$$

运动微分方程为:

$$\ddot{x}_C = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{gsin} \theta$$

(3) 由广义动量的定义得

$$p_{x_C} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_C} = \frac{3}{2} m \dot{x}_C$$

由哈密顿量定义得:

$$H = p_{x_C} \dot{x}_C - L = \frac{3}{2} m \dot{x}_C^2 - (\frac{3}{4} m \dot{x}_C^2 + mgx_C \sin \theta) = \frac{3}{4} m \dot{x}_C^2 - mgx_C \sin \theta$$

所以

$$H = \frac{1}{3} \frac{p_{x_C}^2}{m} - mgx_C \sin \theta$$

因为哈密顿量不显含时间, 因此有

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0$$

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$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial t}$$

得,体系的哈密顿量是守恒的。

(4) 由正则方程得:

$$\dot{x}_C = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{x_C}} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{p_{x_C}}{m}$$

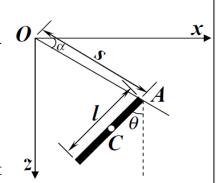
$$\dot{p}_{x_C} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x_C} = mg \sin \theta$$

所以有:

$$\ddot{x}_C = \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{gsin} \theta$$

五 、(本题共 20 分)

长为l,质量为m 的均匀细棒在竖直面 Oxz 内运动,其一端 A 始终限制在直线 $z=x\tan\alpha$ 上运动 (该直线与 Ox 轴的夹角为 α)。以s 和 θ 为广义坐标,应用哈密顿原理,求运动微分方程。(已知细棒绕 A 点的转动惯量



$$I = \frac{1}{12} m l^2$$

解:

体系的动能:

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}_C^2 + \dot{z}_C^2) + \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2$$

势能

$$V = mgz_C$$

由几何关系得:

$$x_C = s\cos\alpha - \frac{l}{2}\sin\theta$$

$$z_C = s\sin\alpha + \frac{l}{2}\cos\theta$$

$$\dot{x}_C = \dot{s}\cos\alpha - \frac{l}{2}\dot{\theta}\cos\theta$$

$$\dot{z}_C = \dot{s}\sin\alpha - \frac{l}{2}\dot{\theta}\sin\theta$$

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所以拉格朗日量为

$$L = \frac{1}{2}m\left[\dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{3}l^2\dot{\theta}^2 - l\dot{s}\dot{\theta}\cos(\theta - \alpha)\right] + mg\left(s\sin\alpha + \frac{1}{2}l\cos\theta\right)$$

由哈密顿原理得

$$\begin{split} \delta S &= \delta \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[\dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right] + m g \left(s \sin \alpha + \frac{1}{2} l \cos \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[2 \dot{s} \dot{\delta} \dot{s} + \frac{2}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\delta} \dot{\theta} - l \dot{\theta} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \dot{\delta} \dot{s} \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[-l \dot{s} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \dot{\delta} \dot{\theta} + l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ m g \left(\sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s - \frac{1}{2} l \sin \theta \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[\left(2 \dot{s} - l \dot{\theta} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right) \dot{\delta} \dot{s} + \left(\frac{2}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta} - l \dot{s} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right) \dot{\delta} \dot{\theta} \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left[m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &= \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[\frac{d}{dt} \left(\left(2 \dot{s} - l \dot{\theta} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right) \dot{\delta} s \right) \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[\frac{d}{dt} \left(\left(\frac{2}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta} - l \dot{s} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[- \left(\frac{2}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta} - l \dot{s} \cos \left(\theta - \alpha \right) \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right] \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right) \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right\} \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right\} \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(l \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \alpha \right) - g l \sin \theta \right) \dot{\delta} \theta \right\} \right\} dt \\ &+ \int_{t_0}^t \left\{ \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left(m g \sin \alpha \dot{\delta} s + \frac{1}{2} m \left($$

$$\delta S = \frac{1}{2} m \Big[2\dot{s} - l\dot{\theta}\cos(\theta - \alpha) \Big] \delta s \Big|_{t_0}^{t} + \frac{1}{2} m \Big[\frac{2}{3} l^2 \dot{\theta} - l\dot{s}\cos(\theta - \alpha) \Big] \delta \theta \Big|_{t_0}^{t}$$

$$+ \int_{t_0}^{t} \Big\{ \frac{1}{2} m \Big[- \Big(2\ddot{s} - l\ddot{\theta}\cos(\theta - \alpha) + l\dot{\theta}^2 \sin(\theta - \alpha) - g\sin\alpha \Big) \Big] \delta s \Big\} dt$$

$$+ \int_{t_0}^{t} \Big\{ \frac{1}{2} m \Big[- \Big(\frac{2}{3} l^2 \ddot{\theta} - l\ddot{s}\cos(\theta - \alpha) + l\dot{s}\dot{\theta}\sin(\theta - \alpha) + gl\sin\theta \Big) \Big] \delta \theta \Big\} dt$$

$$= 0$$

所以:

$$\ddot{s} - \frac{1}{2}l\ddot{\theta}\cos(\theta - \alpha) + \frac{1}{2}l\dot{\theta}^2\sin(\theta - \alpha) - g\sin\alpha = 0$$
$$\frac{1}{3}l^2\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2}l\ddot{s}\cos(\theta - \alpha) + \frac{1}{2}gl\sin\theta = 0$$