

3.19

$$t_0 = 1s$$

$$g = \frac{m_1 g t + m_2 g (t - t_0)}{m_1 + m_2} = (t - \frac{5}{7}) g$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = g$$

3.22

(1) 角动量守恒

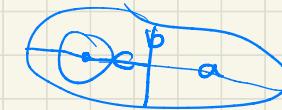
$$\Rightarrow (h_{\text{远}} + r_E) \cdot v_{\text{远}} = (h_{\text{近}} + r_E) v_{\text{近}}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\text{远}} = 1.59 \text{ km/s}$$

(2)

$$S = \pi a b$$

$$= \pi \cdot \frac{(h_{\text{远}} + h_{\text{近}} + 2r_E)}{2} \cdot \sqrt{(h_{\text{远}} + r_E)(h_{\text{近}} + r_E)}$$



$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \pm (h_{\text{远}} + r_E) v_{\text{远}}$$

$$T = \frac{S}{\frac{ds}{dt}} = \frac{\pi (h_{\text{远}} + h_{\text{近}} + 2r_E)}{v_{\text{远}}} \int \frac{h_{\text{远}} + r_E}{h_{\text{近}} + r_E}$$

$$\approx 38038.5 \text{ (s)}$$

3.23

$$m r_0 \vartheta_0 = m r \vartheta$$

$$\vartheta = \frac{r_0}{r} \vartheta_0$$

3.24

(1)

$$\frac{m}{m+m+m} a = \frac{1}{3} a$$

\Rightarrow 距離並並撞出 $\frac{1}{3} a$

$$V_c = \frac{m \cdot w \frac{a}{2} + m \cdot 0 + m \cdot (-w) \frac{a}{2}}{3m} = 0$$

(2)

$$L = m \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{a}{3} + m \cdot (w \frac{a}{2}) \cdot \frac{a}{3} + m \cdot (w \frac{a}{2}) \frac{2a}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m w a^2$$

$$L' = 2m \cdot \frac{w a}{4} \cdot \frac{a}{3} + m \cdot w \frac{a}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m w a^2$$

(3)

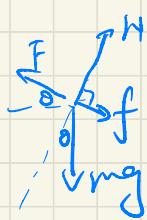
$$L' = \frac{1}{2} m w a^2$$

$$= 2m \cdot \frac{w a}{3} \cdot \frac{a}{3} + m \cdot \frac{2w a}{3} \cdot \frac{2a}{3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} m w' a^2$$

$$\omega' = \frac{3}{4} \omega$$

4.2



$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= f + mg \sin\theta \\
 &= \mu_k N + mg \sin\theta \\
 &= \mu_k mg \cos\theta + mg \sin\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

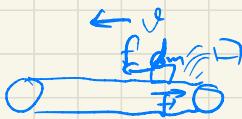
$$\begin{aligned}
 W_F &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} F d(\theta) \\
 &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} mg (\mu_k \cos\theta + \sin\theta) R d\theta \\
 &= mg R (\mu_k \sin\theta - \cos\theta) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= mg R \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \mu_k - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_G &= -mg \cdot R (1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{4}) \\
 &= mg R \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_f &= - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f d(\theta) \\
 &= - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \mu_k mg \cos\theta \cdot R d\theta \\
 &= - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \mu_k mg R
 \end{aligned}$$

4.4

$$dm = q dt$$



$$F = f' = f = \frac{dm \cdot v}{dt} = qv$$

$$P = Fv = qv^2 = 112.5 \text{ W}$$

$$\frac{dE_k}{dt} = \pm \frac{dm \cdot v^2}{dt} = \pm qv^2 \neq P$$

原因：矿砂从0加速至 v 的过程中，与传送带产生了相对位移，摩擦力做负功，产生内能

4.6

$$(1) mV_f = (M+m)V_0$$

$$\Delta E_{km} = \frac{1}{2}m(v_0^2 - v^2) = \frac{1}{2}m v^2 \cdot \left(\frac{m^2}{(M+m)^2} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-Mmv^2(M+2m)}{2(M+m)^2} = W_f,$$

$$\Delta E_{kM} = \frac{1}{2}Mv_0^2 - 0 = \frac{1}{2}M \cdot \frac{m^2}{(m+M)^2} v^2 = W_f$$

(2)

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_{km} + \Delta E_{kM}$$

$$= W_f + W_f$$

$$= -f' \cdot (s_i + s') + f s_i$$

$$= -f \cdot s_i$$

4.7

$$\text{动能定理 (4.9)} : A_{AB} = E_{KB} - E_{KA}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{v}_A' = \vec{v}_A + \vec{u} \\ \vec{v}_B' = \vec{v}_B + \vec{u} \\ \vec{F}' = \vec{F} \\ d\vec{r}' = d\vec{r} + \vec{u} dt \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{AB}' &= \int_A^B dA' = \int_A^B \vec{F}' d\vec{r}' = \int_A^B \vec{F} (d\vec{r} + \vec{u} dt) \\ &= A_{AB} + (\int_A^B \vec{F} dt) \cdot \vec{u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_A^B \vec{F} dt = m(\vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow A_{AB}' &= A_{AB} + m(\vec{v}_B - \vec{v}_A) \vec{u} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v}_B^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v}_A^2 + m \vec{v}_B \vec{u} - m \vec{v}_A \vec{u} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m (\vec{v}_B^2 + 2\vec{v}_B \vec{u} + \vec{u}^2) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} m (\vec{v}_A^2 + 2\vec{v}_A \vec{u} + \vec{u}^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m (\vec{v}_B + \vec{u})^2 - \frac{1}{2} m (\vec{v}_A + \vec{u})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v}_B'^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \vec{v}_A'^2 \end{aligned}$$

4.10

(1) V_{\max} 的方程

$$F = k(x - l_0) = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{mg}{k} + l_0 = 31.76 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{km} - 0 = mgx - \frac{1}{2}k(x - l_0)^2$$

$$\stackrel{||}{=} \frac{1}{2}mV_{\max}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\max} = \sqrt{2gx - \frac{k(x - l_0)^2}{m}} = 22.52 \text{ m/s}$$

(2) 在最低点

$$0 - 0 = mgx_m - \frac{1}{2}k(x_m - l_0)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}kx_m^2 - (mg + kl_0)x_m + \frac{1}{2}l_0^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_m = 58 \text{ m} < 60 \text{ m}$$

不会撞到水面

4.11

$$V_{A0} = \frac{mV_0}{m+M}$$

$$V_{B0} = 0$$

当 $V_A = V_B$ 时，弹簧压缩量最大

$$(M+m)V_A + MV_B = mV_0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = V_B = \frac{mV_0}{2M+m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}kx_m^2 &= \frac{1}{2}(M+m)V_{A0}^2 - \frac{1}{2}(2M+m)V_A^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{m^2V_0^2}{m+M} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{m^2V_0^2}{2M+m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_m = \sqrt{\frac{M}{k(m+M)(m+2M)} \cdot mV_0^2}$$