

5.6

$$(1) J = \frac{2}{3} m R^2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 60 \times 12 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times (2 \times 10^{-9})^2 \\ = 1.01 \times 10^{-39} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$(2) E_K = \frac{1}{2} J w^2 \\ \Rightarrow w = \sqrt{\frac{2 E_K}{J}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} w = 5.58 \times 10^8 \text{ Hz}$$

5.10

$$\text{面密度 } \sigma = \frac{m}{\pi(R^2 - \frac{1}{4}R^2)} = \frac{4m}{3\pi R^2} \\ J = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma \pi R^2) \cdot R^2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} (\sigma \pi (\frac{R}{2})^2) \cdot (\frac{R}{2})^2 + \sigma \pi \frac{R^2}{4} \cdot \frac{R^2}{4} \right) \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \sigma R^4 \cdot \frac{13}{16} = \frac{13\pi}{32} R^4 \cdot \frac{4m}{3\pi R^2} \\ = \frac{13}{24} m R^2$$

5.12

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{5}m \quad \frac{2}{5}m \\ \hline \frac{3}{5}L \quad \frac{2}{5}L \\ \text{unq} \end{array} \quad J = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5}m \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}L\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5}m \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}L\right)^2 \\ = \frac{35}{375}m L^2 = \frac{7}{75}m L^2$$

$$M = mg \times \frac{1}{10}L = \frac{1}{10}mgL = J\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{15}{14} \frac{g}{L} = 10.5 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2} J w^2 = mg \cdot \frac{1}{10}L$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \sqrt{\frac{15}{7}} = 4.58 \text{ rad/s}$$

5.14

$$\text{面密度 } \sigma = \frac{m}{\pi R^2}$$

$$ds = 2\pi r dr$$

$$M_f = \int \sigma ds \cdot g \cdot M_k \cdot r = \int_0^R M_k \sigma g r \cdot 2\pi r dr = \frac{2}{3} M_k \sigma g \cdot \pi R^3 / R \\ = \frac{2}{3} M_k \sigma g \pi R^2 = \frac{2}{3} M_k mg R$$

$$\begin{cases} M_f = J \alpha = \frac{2}{3} M_k mg R \\ J = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{3} M_k g / R \\ t = \frac{\omega}{\alpha} = \frac{3 \omega R}{4 M_k g}$$

$$M_F = M_f$$

$$W_F = M_F \cdot Wt = \frac{2}{3} M_k mg R \cdot \omega \cdot \frac{3 \omega R}{4 M_k g} \\ = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 R^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2 = \frac{1}{4} m \omega^2 R^2$$

5.16

$$(1) \text{ 动量 } l = \frac{3}{4} L m v_0 = J \cdot \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{L m v_0}{J} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} L m v_0}{\frac{1}{3} M L^2 + \frac{9}{16} m L^2} = \frac{\frac{3}{4} m v_0}{\frac{1}{3} M L + \frac{9}{16} m L} = 8.88 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2 = \frac{3}{4} L \cdot ((1-\cos\theta) mg t + \frac{L}{2} (1-\cos\theta) \cdot Mg)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = -0.074$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 94^\circ$$

5.17

$$J_0 = J + 0 = 1200 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$J_1 = J + M \cdot r^2 = 1520 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$J_0 \omega = \frac{1}{2} J_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega' = \frac{J_0}{J_1} \omega = \frac{J_0}{J_1} \frac{2\pi}{t} = 0.50 \text{ rad/s}$$

5.22

$$\begin{aligned} E_K &= \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.33 M R^2 \cdot \frac{4\pi^2}{T^2} \\ &= 0.66 \pi^2 \cdot \frac{MR^2}{T^2} \\ &= 2.13 \times 10^{29} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

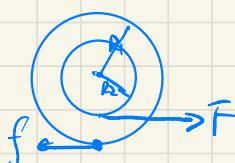
$$\begin{aligned} W &= -0.66 \pi^2 M R^2 \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T+\Delta T} \right) \div \Delta t \\ &= -2.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ J/s} \end{aligned}$$

相当于我国水电发电量的 11 倍

$$\bar{M} = J \cdot \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -0.33 M R^2 \cdot 2\pi \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T+\Delta T} \right) \div \Delta t \\ &= -3.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

5.25



$$\begin{cases} M = f R_1 - F R_2 = J \alpha \\ f - F = M a_c = M \cdot \alpha R_1 \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 0.62 \text{ rad/s}^2 \\ f = 1384.62 \text{ N} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  向 F 方向滚动，角加速度为  $0.62 \text{ rad/s}^2$

$$a_c = \alpha R_1 = 0.62 \text{ m/s}^2$$

5-26

(1)



$$\begin{cases} mg - T = ma \\ RT = J\alpha = \frac{1}{2}mR^2\alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3}g$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{3}mg$$

(2)  $T = mg$

$$\alpha = \frac{RT'}{J} = \frac{Rmg}{\frac{1}{2}mR^2} = 2\frac{g}{R}$$

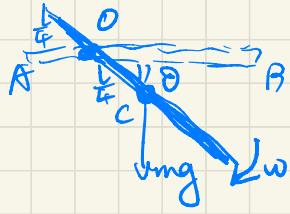
(3)  $a' = \frac{2mg - mg}{m} = g$  坚直向上

$$R \cdot 2mg = J\alpha' \Rightarrow \alpha' = 4\frac{g}{R}$$

$$a_{\text{总}} = \alpha' R = 4g$$

$$a_f = a_{\text{总}} + a' = 5g$$

week 6 → Problem 3



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M = mg \frac{l}{4} \cos \theta \\ = J \cdot \alpha \\ J = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{m}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{l}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3m}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3l}{4}\right)^2 \\ = \frac{7}{48} m l^2 \end{array} \right.$$
$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{12}{7} \cos \theta \frac{g}{l}$$

$$\vartheta_c = \omega \cdot \frac{l}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{6g \sin \theta}{7}}$$

$$a_{cl} = \alpha \cdot \frac{l}{4} = \frac{3}{7} \cos \theta g$$

$$a_{ct} = \omega^2 \frac{l}{4} = \frac{6g \sin \theta}{7}$$

$$a_e = \sqrt{a_{cl}^2 + a_{ct}^2} = \frac{g}{7} \sqrt{9 \cos^2 \theta + 36 \sin^2 \theta}$$
$$= \frac{g}{7} \sqrt{9 + 27 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$ma_e = mg$$

$$\text{轴上之力: } mg \cos \theta + a_{ct} \cdot m = \frac{13}{7} g \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{4mg}{7} \cos \theta$$

$$F_{\text{轴}} = \frac{mg}{7} \sqrt{16 \cos^2 \theta + 169 \sin^2 \theta}$$