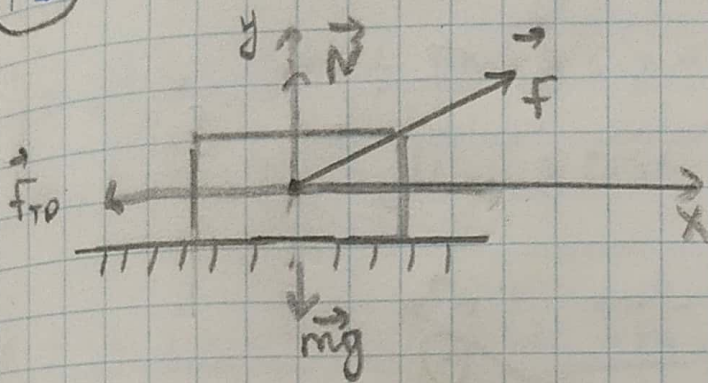


2/3 N3

(N1)



F_{\min} $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

$\mu - \text{тр}$ T, k мало нулем равномерно $\Rightarrow a=0$

$d=?$ $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$, тогда $\vec{F}_{\text{тр}} + \vec{N} + \vec{mg} + \vec{F} = 0$

$0x: -F_{\text{тр}} + F \cos \alpha = 0$

$0y: N + F \sin \alpha - mg = 0$

$N = mg - F \sin \alpha$ $F_{\text{тр}} = \mu N$

$-\mu N + F \cos \alpha = 0$

$-\mu (mg - F \sin \alpha) + F \cos \alpha = 0$

$-\mu mg - \mu F \sin \alpha + F \cos \alpha = 0$

$F (\mu \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = \mu mg$

$F = \frac{\mu mg}{\mu \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha}$

$F = \min: (\mu \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) = m \cos \alpha$

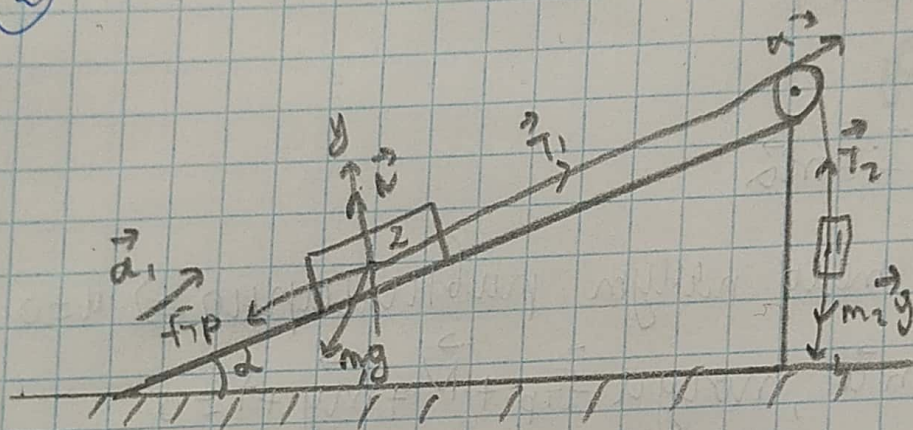
$$(\mu \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)' = 0$$

$$\mu \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\mu = \tan \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \arctan \mu$$

②



$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0,1$$

$$a = ?$$

$$T = ?$$

$$O_z: m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$$

$$O_x: T_1 - f_{TP} - m_1 g \sin \alpha = m_1 a$$

$$O_y: N - m_1 g \cos \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow N = m_1 g \cos \alpha$$

$$f_{TP} = \mu N \quad T_1 = \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha + m_1 g \sin \alpha + m_1 a$$

$$a_1 = a_2 = a$$

$$T_1 = T_2 = T$$

$$T = m_2 g - m_2 a$$

$$T = \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha + m_1 g \sin \alpha + m_1 a$$

$$m_2 g - m_2 a = \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha + m_1 g \sin \alpha + m_1 a$$

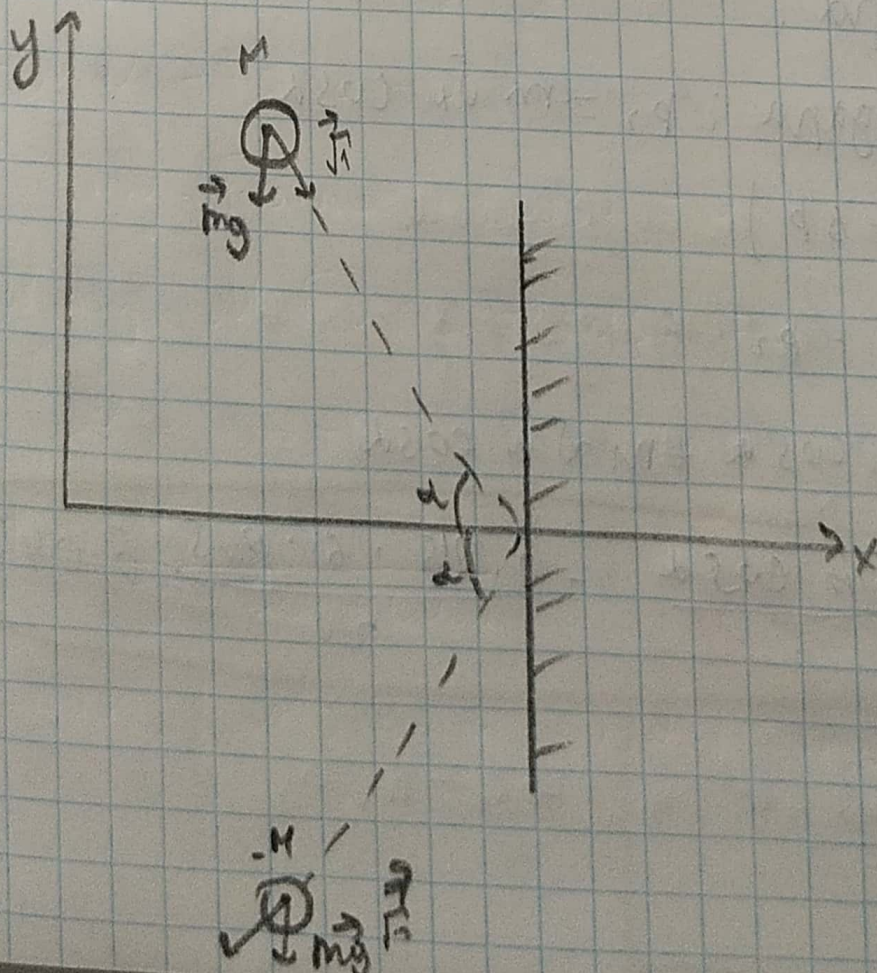
$$a = \frac{(m_2 - \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha - m_1 \sin \alpha) g}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - 0,1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}) \cdot 10}{2} = 2,06 \text{ м/с}^2$$

$$T = m_2 g - m_2 a = 1 \cdot 10 - 1 \cdot 2,06 \approx 7,94 \text{ Н}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } a \approx 2,06 \text{ м/с}^2; T \approx 7,94 \text{ Н}$$

(V3)



$$m_1 = 150 \text{ г} = 0,15 \text{ кг}$$

$$v_m = 6 \text{ м/с} = 21,6 \text{ км/ч}$$

$$f_{cp} = 20 \text{ Н}$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1' + m_2 \vec{v}_2'$$

$$t = ?$$

удар упругий

$$|\vec{v}_1| = |\vec{v}_2| = v_m$$

$$v_1:$$

$$v_2:$$

$$O_x: v_1 \cos \alpha$$

$$O_x: -v_2 \cos \alpha'$$

$$O_y: v_1 \sin \alpha$$

$$O_y: -v_2 \sin \alpha'$$

$$|\vec{v}_1| = |\vec{v}_2| \Rightarrow \alpha = \alpha'$$

$$p \text{ по удару: } p_1 = m v_m \cos \alpha$$

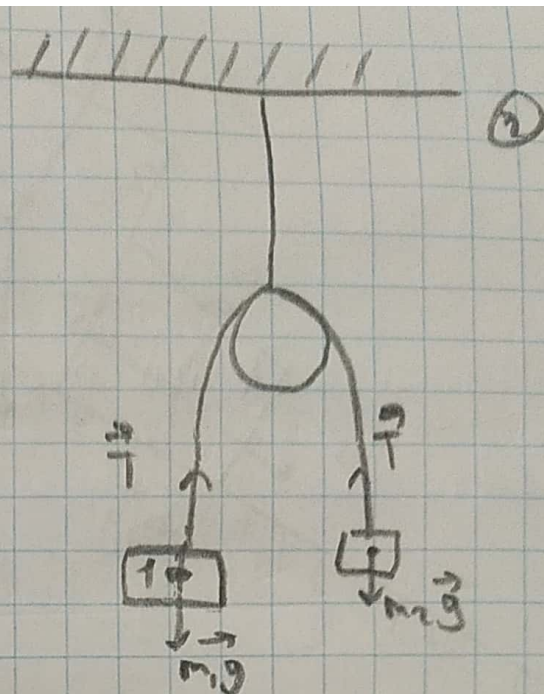
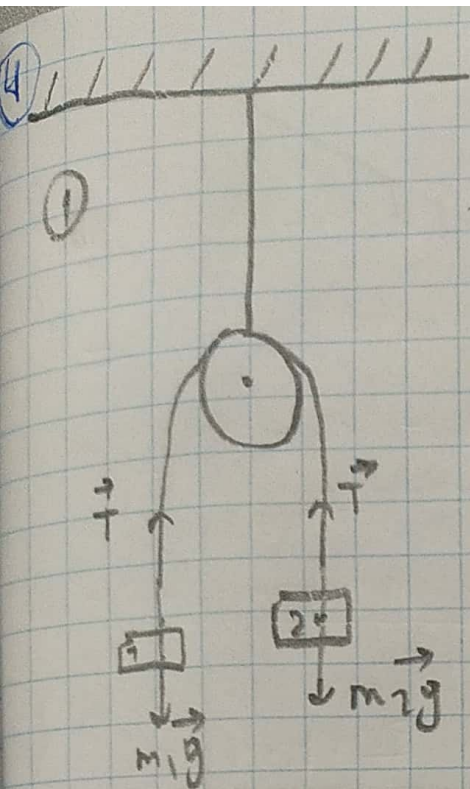
$$p \text{ после удара: } p_2 = -m v_m \cos \alpha$$

$$(F \Delta t = \Delta p)$$

$$F \Delta t = p_1 - p_2$$

$$F \Delta t = m v_m \cos \alpha + m v_m \cos \alpha$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{2 m v_m \cos \alpha}{F} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,15 \cdot 6 \cdot 0,5}{20} = 0,045 \text{ с}$$



$$m_1 = 4 \text{ кг}$$

$$m_2 = 3 \text{ кг}$$

$$S = 3 \text{ м}$$

$$t = ?$$

С помощью 2 закон Ньютона:

для O_y :

$$\begin{cases} m_1 g - T = m_1 a \\ m_2 g - T = m_2 a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} T = m_1 g - m_1 a \\ T = m_2 g + m_2 a \end{cases}$$

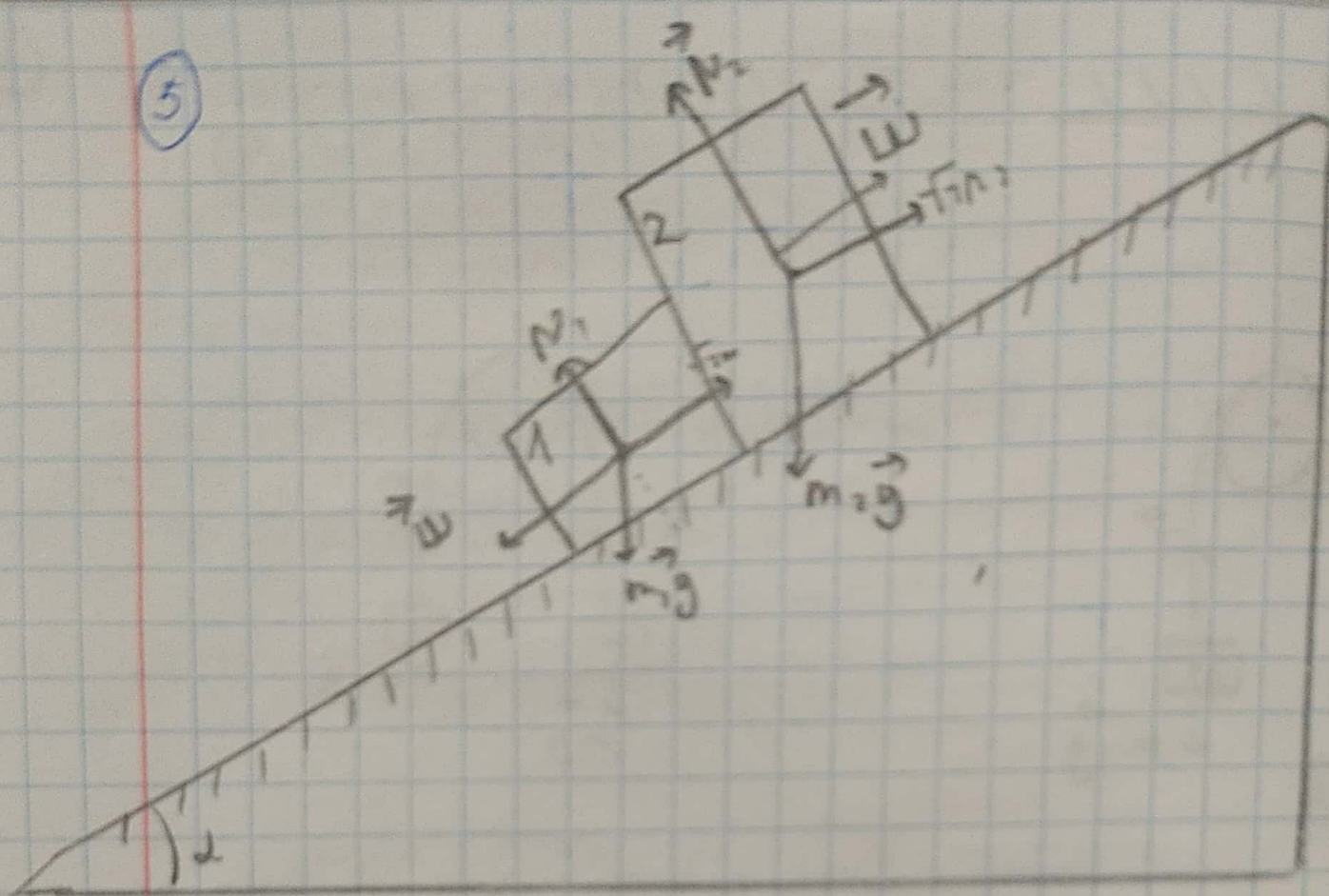
$$a = g \frac{(m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{10}{7} \approx 1,4 \text{ м/с}^2$$

$$S = \frac{a t^2}{2}$$

$$t^2 = \frac{2S}{a}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1,5}{1,4}} \approx 1,5 \text{ с}$$

5



$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$m_1 = 1 \text{ кг}$$

$$m_2 = 2 \text{ кг}$$

$$\mu_1 = 0,7$$

$$\mu_2 = 0,5$$

$$W = ? \text{ (сво значение)}$$

$$Ox: W - F_{\text{тр}} + m + g \sin \alpha = m, a$$

$$Oy: N + (-m, g \cos \alpha) = 0$$

$$N = m, g \cos \alpha$$

первое тело

$$F_{\text{тр}} = \mu N$$

$$W + m, g \sin \alpha - \mu, m, g \cos \alpha = m, a,$$

normal force

$$\Sigma F_x: m_2 g \sin \alpha - W - F_{fp} = m_2 a$$

$$\Sigma F_y: N_2 - m_2 g \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$N_2 = m_2 g \cos \alpha$$

$$m_2 g \sin \alpha - W - \mu_2 m_2 g \cos \alpha = m_2 a$$

$$\Sigma W = m_1 a + \mu_1 m_1 g \cos \alpha - m_1 g \sin \alpha$$

$$\Sigma W = m_2 g \sin \alpha - \mu_2 m_2 g \cos \alpha - m_2 a$$

$$2W = m_1 a - m_2 a + \mu_1 m_1 g \cos \alpha - \mu_2 m_2 g \cos \alpha + m_2 g \sin \alpha - m_1 g \sin \alpha$$

$$2W = a(m_1 - m_2) + g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 - \mu_2 m_2) + g \sin \alpha (m_2 - m_1)$$

$$2W = (m_1 - m_2)(a - g \sin \alpha) + g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 - \mu_2 m_2)$$

$$m_1 a + m_2 a + \mu_1 m_1 g \cos \alpha + \mu_2 m_2 g \cos \alpha - m_1 g \sin \alpha - m_2 g \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$a(m_1 + m_2) - g \sin \alpha (m_1 + m_2) = -g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2)$$

$$(m_1 + m_2)(a - g \sin \alpha) = -g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2)$$

$$a - g \sin \alpha = -g \cos \alpha \frac{\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$a - g \sin \alpha = g \cos \alpha \frac{\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Прогрессивна на формулу

$$2W = (m_1 - m_2) \left(-g \cos \alpha \frac{\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) + g \cos \alpha \times$$

$$\times (\mu_1 m_1 - \mu_2 m_2)$$

$$2W = -\frac{(m_1 - m_2) g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} + \frac{(m_1 + m_2) g \cos \alpha (\mu_1 m_1 - \mu_2 m_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

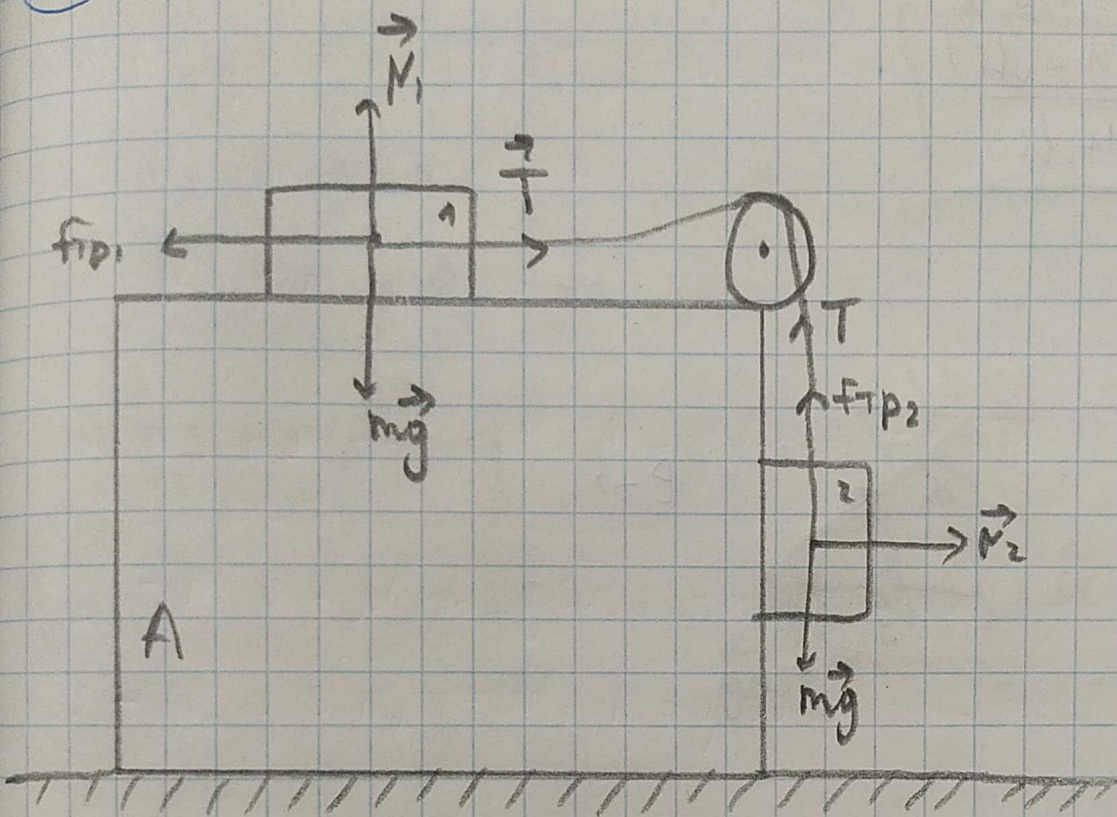
$$2W = g \cos \alpha \left(\frac{(m_2 - m_1) (\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} + (m_1 + m_2) (\mu_1 m_1 - \mu_2 m_2) \right)$$

$$2W = g \cos \alpha \left(\frac{\mu_1 m_1 m_2 + \mu_2 m_2^2 - \mu_1 m_1^2 - \mu_2 m_1 m_2 + \mu_1 m_1 m_2 - \mu_2 m_1 m_2 - \mu_2 m_2^2 + \mu_1 m_1^2 - \mu_2 m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right)$$

$$2W = \frac{g \cos \alpha m_1 m_2 (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{m_1 + m_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$W = \frac{m_1 m_2 (\mu_1 - \mu_2) g \cos \alpha}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{3} = 0,94 \text{ Н}$$

(N6)



$$m_1 = m_2 = m$$

μ - коэффициент трения между бруском и поверхностью

$a_{min} = ?$

Напишем уравнения для 2 тел

$$Ox: T - f_{Tp1} = ma$$

$$Ox: N_2 = ma$$

$$Oy: N_1 - mg = 0$$

$$Oy: f_{Tp2} + T - mg = 0$$

$$N_1 = mg$$

$$N_2 = ma$$

$$f_{Tp1} = \mu mg$$

$$f_{Tp2} = \mu ma$$

$$T = \mu mg + ma$$

$$T = mg - \mu ma$$

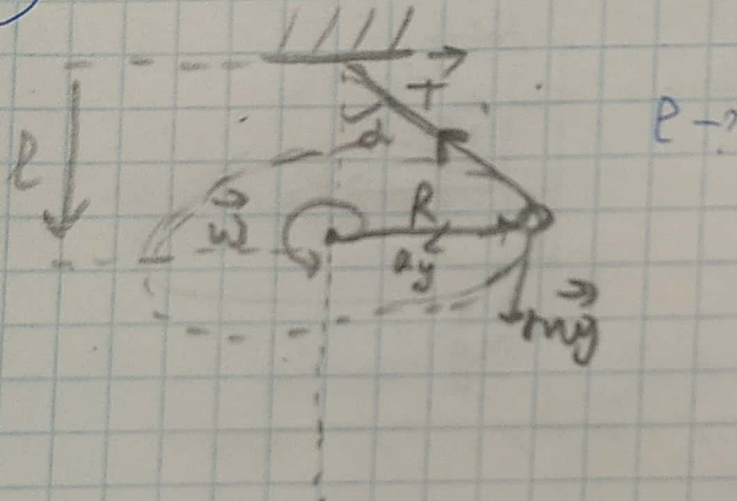
$$\mu mg + ma = mg - \mu ma$$

$$m(\mu g + a) = m(g - \mu a)$$

$$a(1+\mu) = g(1-\mu)$$

$$a = \frac{g(1-\mu)}{1+\mu}$$

7



Здесь: ω - угловая скорость груза

α - угол между нитью и нормалью к поверхности в которой прикреплён нить

a_y - центр ускорения

$$Ox: T \sin \alpha = m a_y \quad a_y = \omega^2 R$$

$$Oy: T \cos \alpha - mg = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T = \frac{m \omega^2 R}{\sin \alpha} \\ T = \frac{mg}{\cos \alpha} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T = m a_y \\ T = \frac{mg}{\cos \alpha} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{m \omega^2 R}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{mg}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{R}{L}$$

$$\omega^2 R \cos \alpha = g \sin \alpha$$

$$L = \frac{R}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$R = \frac{g \sin \alpha}{\omega^2 \cos \alpha} = \frac{g}{\omega^2} \tan \alpha \quad L = \frac{g \tan \alpha}{\omega^2 \tan \alpha} = \frac{g}{\omega^2}$$

$$L = \frac{g}{\omega^2} \text{ Dmbern}$$