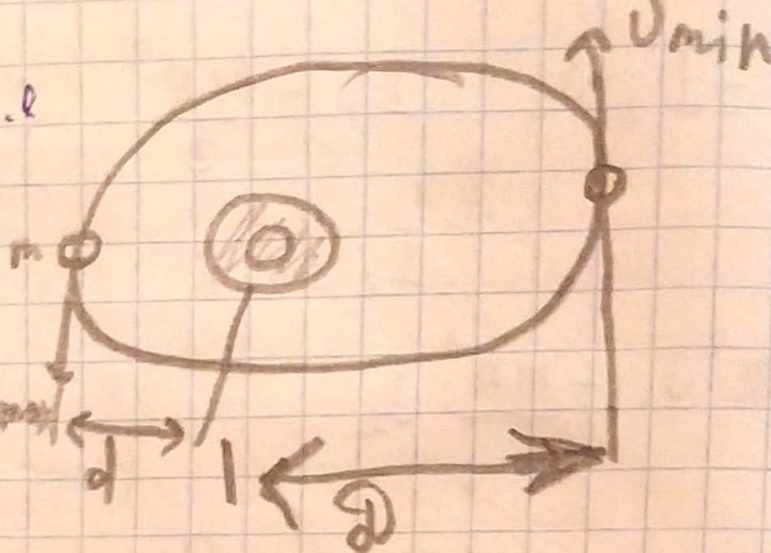


9 $D = 35,2 \text{ a.e}$

$d = 0,6 \text{ a.e}$

$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = ?$



$I_d W_d = I_D W_D$

$d^2 W_d = D^2 W_D$

$W_d = \frac{I_{\max}}{d}$

$W_D = \frac{I_{\min}}{D}$

$d I_{\max} = D I_{\min}$

$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{D}{d} = \frac{35,2}{0,6} \approx 59$

$D/3 - 10$

колебания

1 $\omega = 50 \text{ рад/с}$

$A = 1,9 \text{ м}$

$\varphi = 30^\circ$

$x(t) = ?$

$\omega = 2\pi \nu \quad \nu = 10 \text{ рад/с}$

$\varphi_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$x = 1,9 \cos(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6})$

2) $T = 0,5 \text{ c}$
 $a_{\text{max}} = 15,8 \text{ м/с}^2$
 $A = ?$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\dot{x} = A \omega \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\ddot{x} = A \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \Rightarrow a_{\text{max}} = A \omega^2$$

$$A = \frac{a_{\text{max}}}{\omega^2} = \frac{15,8 \text{ м/с}^2 \cdot 0,5^2}{4\pi^2} \approx \underline{0,1 \text{ м}}$$

3) $A = 10 \text{ см} = 0,1 \text{ м}$
 $T = 5 \text{ c}$
 $I_{\text{max}} = ?$
 $a_{\text{max}} = ?$

$$I_{\text{max}} = A \cdot \omega (1)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} (2)$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = A \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T} (3)$$

$$I_{\text{max}} = 0,1 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 3,14}{5} = \underline{0,1256 \text{ м/с}}$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 \cdot A$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad a_{\text{max}} = A \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = 0,1 \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 3,14}{5}\right)^2 = \underline{0,158 \text{ м/с}^2}$$

4) $m = 0,4 \text{ кг}$
 $F_{\text{max}} = 16 \text{ Н}$
 $A = 0,1 \text{ м}$
 $\omega = ?$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v = A \omega \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a = -A \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$F = ma = -m A \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$F_{\max} = m A \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{F_{\max}}{m A}} = \sqrt{\frac{16}{0,4 \cdot 0,1}} = \frac{2}{0,1} = \underline{20 \text{ c}^{-1}}$$

5.

$$x = 50 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right) \quad x = 50 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right)$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$A = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$E = ?$$

$$\omega = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ c}^{-1}$$

$$F_{\max} = ?$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v = 50 \frac{\pi}{3} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a = -\frac{50 \pi^2}{9} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right)$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad F = -\frac{50 \pi^2}{9} m \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} t\right)$$

$$F_{\max} = \frac{50 \pi^2}{9} = \underline{109,66 \text{ H}}$$

$$W = \frac{m \omega^2 A^2}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 50^2}{18} = \underline{2741,56 \text{ J}}$$

6. $\omega_0 t + \varphi$

$$\frac{T}{\pi} = ?$$

$$x = X \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\dot{x} = X \omega \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\ddot{x} = -X \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$T = \frac{m \dot{x}^2}{2} \quad \Pi = -\int f dx = -\int m \ddot{x} dx = \int m X \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) dx$$

$$= \frac{m x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{T}{\pi} = \frac{m x^2 \omega^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \varphi_0) x}{2 \cdot m x^2 \omega^2 \sin^2(\omega t + \varphi_0)} = \frac{1}{\tan^2(\omega t + \varphi_0)} =$$

$$= \tan^2(\omega t + \varphi_0) = \underline{\tan^2 \varphi}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \left. \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{A}{2} \\ T = 6 \text{ c} \\ \varphi_0 = 0 \\ t = ? \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x = A \sin(\varphi_0 + \omega t) \\ \varphi_0 = 0 \\ x = A \sin(\omega t) \\ \frac{A}{2} = A \sin(\omega t) \\ \sin(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \omega t = \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2\pi t}{T} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{t}{T} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$t = \frac{T}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \underline{0,5 \text{ c}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} T_1 = 6 \text{ c} \quad x_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \varphi_0)$$

$$T_2 = 5 \text{ c} \quad x_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega_2 t + \varphi_0)$$

$$T = ? \quad \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T_1} \quad \omega_2 = \frac{2\pi}{T_2}$$

$$\cos(\omega_1 t + \varphi_0) = \cos(\omega_2 t + \varphi_0)$$

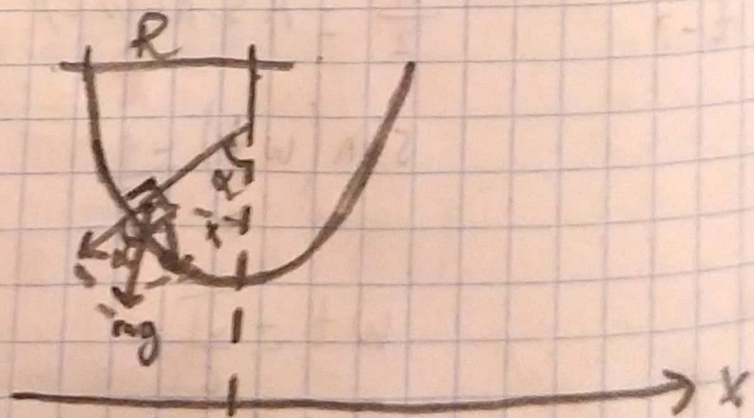
$$\omega_1 t + \varphi_0 = \omega_2 t + \varphi_0 + 2\pi k$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{T_1} t = \frac{2\pi}{T_2} t + 2\pi k \quad | : 2\pi$$

$$\frac{t}{T_1} = \frac{t}{T_2} + k \quad t = \frac{k T_1 T_2}{T_2 - T_1} \quad T = t|_{k=1} = \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{5 - 6} = 30 \text{ c}$$

$$\textcircled{9} R = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

$$T = ?$$



$$mg \sin \alpha = ma$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{x}{R}$$

$$-mg \frac{x}{R} = ma$$

$$a + x \frac{g}{R} = 0$$

$$a + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{g}{R}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}}$$

$$T = 2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2,5}{10}} = 3,14 \text{ c}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad J = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\varphi_0 = \pi$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$T = ?$$

$$x(0) = A \cos \pi = -A$$

$$v(0) = \omega A \sin \pi = 0$$

$$v(T) = -\omega A$$

$$x(T) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega T = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\omega T = \frac{\pi}{2\omega} = \frac{\pi}{2\pi J} = \frac{1}{40} \text{ c}}$$