P8.

1.B

A 重力在速度方向上的分力,大小在变, a_{τ} 不为

恒量

B 正确

$$F_{N} - mg \sin \theta = ma_{n} = m\frac{v^{2}}{R}$$

$$F_{N} = m\frac{v^{2}}{R} + mg \sin \theta$$

$$\theta \uparrow v \uparrow F_{N} \uparrow$$

C 合外力为重力和支持力的合力,错 D 错

2.C

说的是"静摩擦力",应和重力构成平衡力。

3A

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^{2}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 2R\cos\theta}{g\cos\theta}}$$

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

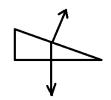
4D $mg = F \cos \theta$ $F \sin \theta = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta} \sin \theta = mr\omega^{2}$ $mg \tan \theta = m \cdot L \sin \theta \cdot (\frac{2\pi}{T})^{2}$ $\frac{g}{\cos \theta} = L \cdot (\frac{2\pi}{T})^{2}$ $\frac{2\pi}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L \cos \theta}}$

5A $mg = k(v_{\text{max}})^{2}$ $v_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\frac{mg}{k}}$

6 对 m_2 : $F + N = m_2 a$ 对 m_1 : $F - N = m_1 a$ F + N > F - N 0 < N < F

 $\mu \cdot F \cos \theta + G \ge F \sin \theta$ $\mu \cdot F \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + G \ge F \frac{1}{2}$ $\mu \cdot \ge (F \frac{1}{2} - G) / F \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\mu \cdot \ge \frac{1 - \frac{2G}{F}}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\therefore F \frac{1}{2} - G > 0$ $\therefore F > 2G$ $\therefore 1 - \frac{2G}{F} < 1, F \to \infty, 1 - \frac{2G}{F} = 1$ $\mu \cdot \ge \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

ŞΕ



$$\begin{cases} N \sin \theta = m \frac{v^2}{R} \\ N \cos \theta = mg \end{cases}$$

$$v = \sqrt{Rgtg\theta}$$

9 5.2N

对物体受力分析列方程:

 $mg\sin 30^{\circ} - f_m = ma$

 $N = mg\cos 30^{\circ}$

对斜面体受力分析,对水平方向列方程: $f_m = 4N$ $f + f_m \cos 30^\circ = N \cos 60^\circ$ $f = N \cos 60^\circ - f_m \cos 30^\circ = 3\sqrt{3} = 5.2N$

10

$$\frac{F_0}{m\omega^2}(1-\cos\omega t)+x_0$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t$$

$$\int_0^v dv = \int_0^t \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t \cdot dt$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{F_0}{\omega m} \sin \omega t$$

$$\int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_0^t \frac{F_0}{\omega m} \sin \omega t \cdot dt$$

$$x - x_0 = -\frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m}$$

$$x = \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} (1 - \cos \omega t) + x_0$$

11 $F - m_2 g = (m_1 + m_2)a$ $a = \frac{F - m_2 g}{m_1 + m_2}$ $T - m_2 g = m_2 a$ $T = m_2 (a + g)$ $= \frac{m_2 F - m_2^2 g}{m_1 + m_2} + m_2 g$

12B

小珠所在处圆环半径偏离竖直方向的角度为 θ

$$\begin{cases} N\cos\theta = mg \\ N\sin\theta = m\omega^2 R\sin\theta \end{cases}$$
所以,可得: $\cos\theta = \frac{g}{\omega^2 R}$

13D

$$(MA + MB)g - N = (MA + MB)a$$
$$(MA + MB)(g - a) = N$$

14C
$$\frac{1}{2}T - mg = ma_{1}$$

$$T - mg = ma$$

$$T - mg = m$$

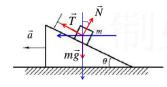
15

如图所示,质量为m的物体用平行于斜面的细线联 结置于光滑的斜面上,若斜面向左方作加速运动,当物 体刚脱离斜面时,它的加速度的大小为(D)

 $(A)g\sin\theta$

 $(B)g\cos\theta$

 $(C)g \tan\theta$ $(D)g \cot\theta$



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

$$\begin{cases} T\cos\theta - N\sin\theta = ma \\ T\sin\theta + N\cos\theta = mg \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{\vec{y}} \qquad \frac{mg}{\tan \theta} = ma$$

16

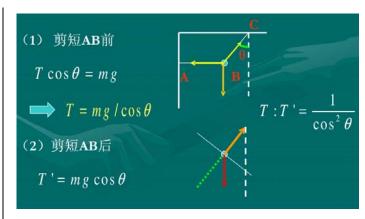
$$a = \frac{4}{5}g$$

绳子张力 F

$$B: 2F = m \cdot \frac{a}{2}$$

$$A:mg-F=ma$$

$$a = \frac{4}{5}g$$



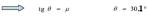
18

解: 设绳子与水平方向的夹角为 θ ,则 sin $\theta = h/l$ 木箱受力如图所示, 匀速前进时, 拉力为F, 有

$$F\cos\theta-f=0$$

 $F\sin\theta+N-Mg=0$
 $f=\mu N$

$$F = \frac{\mu Mg}{\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta}$$



$$\sqrt{\frac{d^2 F}{d \theta^2}} > 0$$

所以 $I=h/\sin\theta=2.99$ m时,最省力