

Problems in mechanics

Collected by Róbert Jurčo

2020

Obsah

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1 Problems

1.1 Statics

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1.2 Dynamics

1. Point mass m is repelled by force F , proportional to the third power of distance from the origin of space coordinate x . Solve the motion of the point mass, if it is released from rest from the point x_0 .
2. Projectil of mass m is shooted perpendiculary up in the gravitational field of earth. Find all possible motions of the projectil depending of its initial energy. Neglect air resistance.
3. Boat of mass m is moving with the speed v_0 and stop the engine. Find time t_s , after which the boat stops, and the distance x_s it traveled, if it is decelerating by the force $F = -b \exp(av)$ where a and b are possitive constants.
4. Find the motion of rope, which is unraveling without friction at $x = 0$ and on which end at x is acting constant force F along possitive direction of axis x . Initial velocity and legnth of rope are $v_0 > 0$ and $x_0 > 0$.
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1.3 Oscillations and waves

1. A point mass m is attached to a string with spring constant k and rest length x_0 . The force in the string is $F = -k(x - x_0)$. Show that point mass undergoes harmonic oscillations.
2. Show that mathematical pendulum does not perform harmonic oscillations. Find it's period.
3. Point mass undergoes motion in a smooth potential $V(x)$. Find the frequency of small oscillations about any equilibrium position. When are oscillations harmonic?
4. Solve the motion of small object falling through the diameter of earth. Consider density, radius R and mass M of earth to be constant.

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1.4 Lagrangian mechanics

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1.5 Hamiltonian mechanics

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2 Answers

2.1 Statics

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2.2 Dynamics

1.

$$x(t) = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \frac{kt^2}{mx_0^2}}$$

2.

$$\text{for } E < 0 \quad x = \frac{GmM}{2|E|}(1 - \cos \tau)$$

$$t - t_0 = \frac{GmM}{4|E|} \sqrt{\frac{2m}{|E|}} (\tau - \sin \tau)$$

$$\text{for } E > 0 \quad x = \frac{GmM}{2E}(\cosh \tau - 1)$$

$$t - t_0 = \frac{GmM}{4E} \sqrt{\frac{2m}{E}} (\sinh \tau - \tau)$$

3.

$$t_s = \frac{m}{ab} (1 - e^{-av_0})$$

$$x_s = \frac{m}{a^2b} = \frac{m}{a^2b} [1 - (1 + av_0) e^{-av_0}]$$

4.

$$x(t) = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\rho} t^2 + 2x_0 v_0 t + x_0^2}$$

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2.3 Oscillations and waves

2.

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \frac{\varphi_0}{2} + \frac{9}{64} \sin^4 \frac{\varphi_0}{2} + \dots \right)$$

3.

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} \Big|_{x_0}}$$

All derivatives higher than second are equal to zero.

4.

$$x(t) = R \cos(\omega t) \quad \text{where } \omega = \sqrt{GM/R^3}$$

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2.4 Lagrangian mechanics

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2.5 Hamiltonian mechanics

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