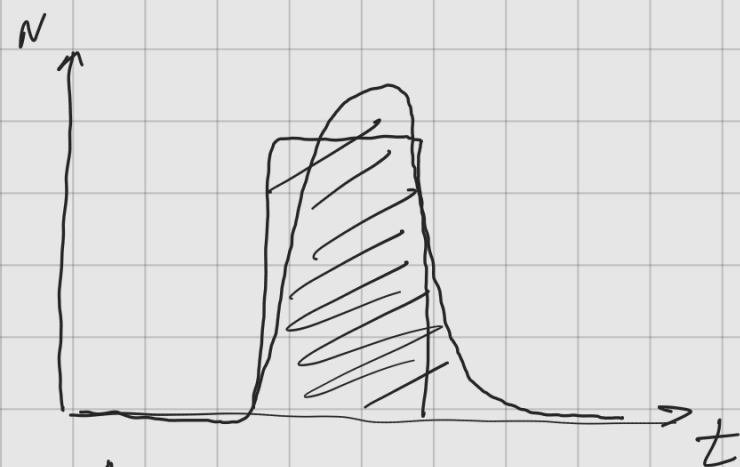
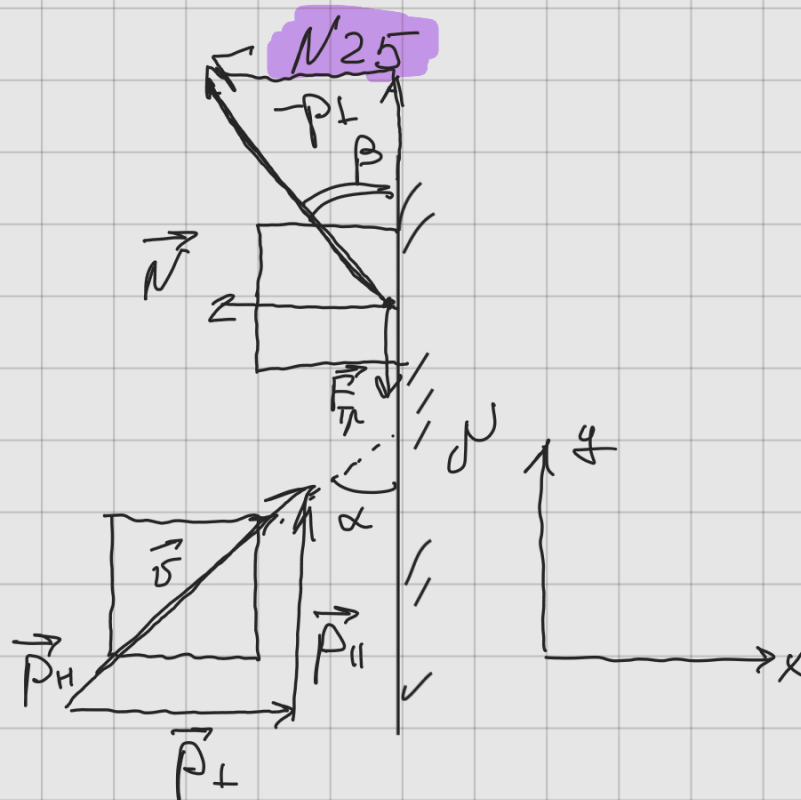


$$d\vec{p} = \vec{F} dt$$

$F$  - сила перемещения шара



$$\int N dt = N_{cp} \cdot t$$

$$\Delta p_x = (-p_{\perp}) - p_{\perp} = -2p_{\perp} = -\int N dt = -N_{cp} t$$

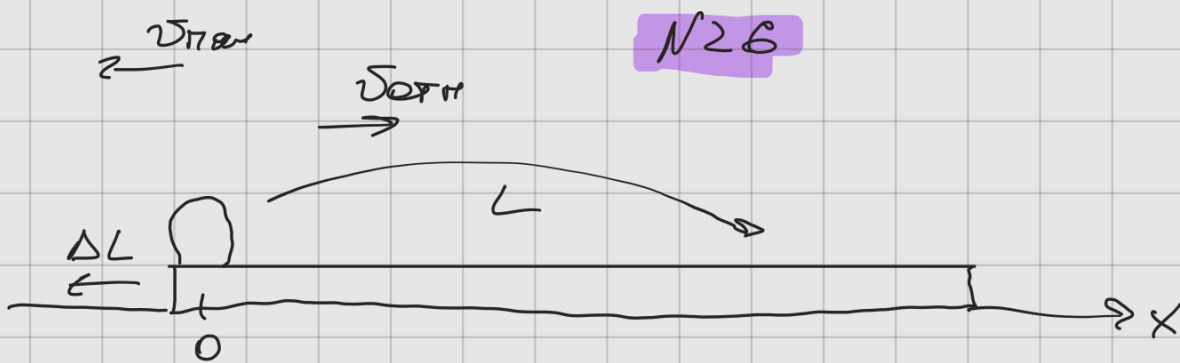
$$\Delta p_y = p_{y\parallel} - p_{\parallel} = -\int F_{y\parallel} dt = -\int \mu N dt = -\mu \int N dt = -\mu 2p_{\perp}$$

Все время сканирую

$$p_{yx} = p_{11} - 2\nu p_{11}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{p_{11}}{p_{yx}} = \frac{p_{11}}{p_{11} - 2\nu p_{11}} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 - 2\nu \tan \alpha} \quad / \quad \tan \alpha < \frac{1}{2\nu}$$

$$\tan \alpha \geq \frac{1}{2\nu} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



N26

$$x_{\text{cm}} = \text{const} \leftarrow \begin{cases} \sum F_{0n,x} = 0 \\ \sum p_{x,n} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m x_m + M x_M}{M+m} \quad \uparrow \quad \frac{M x_M}{M+m} = \frac{ML}{2(M+m)}$$

$$t = t_k \rightarrow x_{\text{cm}} = \frac{m(L - \Delta L) + M(\frac{L}{2} - \Delta L)}{M+m}$$

$$ML = 2mL - 2m\Delta L + ML - 2M\Delta L$$

$$\frac{d(\Delta L)}{dt} = \frac{m \frac{d(L)}{dt}}{M+m}$$

$$L = v_{\text{orth}} t$$

$$\Delta L = v_0 \cdot t$$

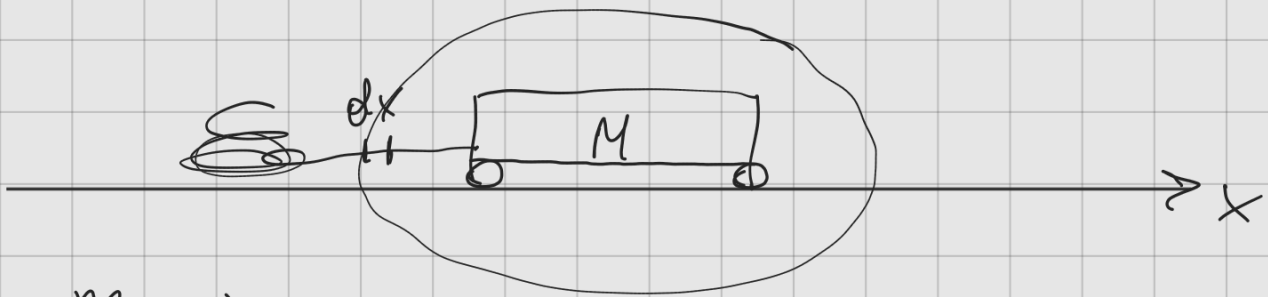
$$v_{\text{par}} = \frac{m v_{\text{orth}}}{M+m}$$

$M + m$ 

$L$  - относительное  
перемещение  
жучка

$$0 = M v_{\text{пал}} - m(v_{\text{жук}} - v_{\text{пал}})$$

N 27



$$\frac{m}{L} = \lambda$$

$$v \cdot v dt$$

$$m_z(t): M \rightarrow M + m$$

$$1) m_z \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \underbrace{u}_{-\vec{v}} \frac{dm_z}{dt} \parallel \lambda \frac{dx}{dt} = -\lambda v^2$$

$$m_z \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\lambda v^2$$

$$m_z d\vec{v} = -\lambda v dm \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{v} = -\frac{dm}{m}$$

~~$$\int m_z(t) \frac{d\vec{v}}{v} = -\lambda \int dx$$~~

$$\ln \frac{v_k}{v_0} = -\ln \frac{m_k}{m_H}$$

$$v_0 \quad v_k \quad m \quad M$$

$$v_k = v_0 \frac{m}{m_k} = v_0 \cdot \frac{M}{M+m}$$



$$\underline{v_k m_k = v_0 m_H}$$

$$v_k = \frac{v_0 M}{M+m}$$

$$2) m \frac{dv}{dt} = -\lambda v^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{v^2} = -\frac{\lambda}{m(t)} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{v_k} + \frac{1}{v_0}$$

$$m v = m_0 v_0 \Rightarrow dm v + m dv = 0$$

$$m = \frac{m_0 v_0}{v}$$

$$\frac{dv}{v^2} = -\frac{\lambda dt v}{m_0 v_0}$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v_k} \frac{dv}{v^3} = -\frac{\lambda dt}{m_0 v_0}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{v_k^2} - \frac{1}{v_0^2} \right) = -\frac{\lambda}{m_0 v_0} \tau$$

$$\frac{1}{v_0^2} \left( \frac{(M+m)^2}{M^2} - 1 \right) = \frac{2\lambda}{M v_0} \tau$$

$$\tau = \frac{M}{2\lambda v_0} \left( \left( 1 + \frac{m}{M} \right)^2 - 1 \right)$$

N°28

Решение:

1) Запишем уравнение Мейерсиса:

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \vec{u} \frac{dm}{dt} + \vec{F} \quad \vec{u} - \text{относительная скорость}$$

тела,  $u = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{dv}{dt} = F \Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{M - \Delta m t}$$

$$2) \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{F}{M - \Delta m t}$$

$$\int dv = \frac{-1}{\Delta m} \cdot \frac{F \int d(M - \Delta m t)}{M - \Delta m t}$$

$$v + C = -\frac{F}{\Delta m} \ln |M - \Delta m t|$$

$$\text{при } t=0 \Rightarrow v_0 + C = -\frac{\ln M \cdot F}{\Delta m} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow v = v_0 + \frac{\ln MF}{\Delta m} - \frac{F}{\Delta m} \ln(M - \Delta m t) =$$

$$= v_0 + \frac{F}{\Delta m} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{M}{M - \Delta m t} \right) = \frac{F}{\Delta m} \ln \left( \frac{M}{M - \Delta m t} \right)$$

