## 动量冲量角动量

## 答案

## 三、计算题

1. 解:(1)设任意时刻链条下垂部分的长度为x,

则任意时刻链条所受摩擦力的大小为 $f_r = \nu \frac{L-x}{L} mg$ 

所以,摩擦力所作的功为

$$\begin{array}{cccc} A_r &=& \int_a^L -f_r dx &=& \int_a^L -\mu \frac{L-x}{L} mg dx &=& \\ -\frac{\mu mg}{2L} (L-a)^2 &=& \end{array}$$

(2)对链条应用动能定理

$$A = \int_{a}^{L} \frac{x}{L} mg dx + A_{r} = \frac{1}{2} mv^{2} - \frac{1}{2} mv_{0}^{2}$$

$$\frac{mg}{2L} (L^{2} - a^{2}) - \frac{\mu mg}{2L} (L - a)^{2} = \frac{1}{2} mv^{2}$$

1.7

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}[(L^2 - a^2) - \mu(L - a)^2]}$$

2.未剪断前 $kx_1 = (m_1 + m_2)g, x_1 = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{k}g,$ 

剪断后, $m_1g = kx_2$ 时 $m_1$ 的速度最大, $x_2 = \frac{m_1g}{k}$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}kx_1^2 = \frac{1}{2}m_1v_max^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx_2^2 + m_1g(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$v_{max}^2 = \frac{k}{m_1}(x_1^2 - x_2^2) - 2g(x_1 - x_2) = \frac{m_2^2g^2}{m_1k}$$

$$v_max = \frac{m_2g}{\sqrt{m_1k}} = 0.014m/s$$

3. 解:建立如图所示的坐标系,设在力F的作用下 $m_1$ 达到平衡时弹簧伸长量为 $x_0$ ,则:

$$F + m_1 g = kx_0$$

而m2能离开地面的条件为

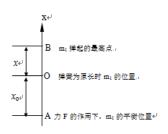


FIG. 1: 1

$$kx - m_2 g \ge 0$$

以坐标原点O为弹性势能和重力势能零点, 对于A、B两状态,由机械能守恒有

$$\frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 - m_1gx_0 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + m_1gx$$

联立上式,得 $F \geq (m_1 + m_2)g$ ,即F至少要等于 $(m_1 + m_2)g$ 时,可使F撤消后,恰使 $m_2$ 抬起.

4.解:以弹簧的原长度时的B 得位置为原点则: t = 0时,x = -L

小球开始运动时有 $kx > F, L > \frac{F}{h}$ ,

小球运动到x处静止,由动能关系

$$-F(L+x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - \frac{1}{2}kL^2$$
,得 $F = \frac{k}{2}(L-x)$ ,平 衡时 $F = kx$ ,

得
$$L = \frac{3F}{k}$$
,因而 $\frac{F}{k} < L \le \frac{3F}{k}$ .

5.**$$M: m \frac{v_c^2}{R} = mg, \ v_c = \sqrt{Rg}, \ 2R = \frac{1}{2}gt^2, t = 2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}},$$**

$$x = v_c t = \sqrt{Rg} \cdot 2\sqrt{\frac{R}{g}} = 2R$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_B^2 = 2Rmg + \frac{1}{2}mv_c^2, \ v_B^2 = 4Rg + v_c^2 = 5Rg$$

$$v_B^2 = 2ax, \quad a = \frac{v_B^2}{2x} = \frac{5}{4}g$$