物理.

[1]

(1) 回転軸熱りのカのモーメントのつ場にお

 $mg.3L + F.\frac{3}{2}L = Mg.L.$ 

 $\frac{3}{2} = Mg - 3mg$ 

 $F = \frac{2}{3}(M - 3m)g$ 

- (2) F > 0 E'. M 3m > 0.  $m < \frac{1}{3}M$ .
- (3) 投石機の糧性モー××1118. I= ML2+ m.qL2= (M+ 9m)L2

その時間 I del MgL - mg.3L が成り立つので

$$\frac{d^20}{dt^2} = \frac{(M-3m)gL}{1} = \frac{(M-3m)g}{(M+9m)L}$$

(4) 位置エネルギーの和. ひは.

$$V = -MgL \sin \theta_s + mg. 3L \sin \theta_c = -\frac{1}{12} (M-3m) gL$$

(s). ア-ムが水平時、エネルギーは0である。

アームがもつ回転運動エネルギーは、 $K = \frac{1}{2} I \left( \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2$  で、  $\theta = U + K$  が成分が

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{12} \left( M - 3m \right) g L \qquad \left( \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\left( M - 3m \right) g L}{I} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\left( M - 3m \right) g L}{\left( M + 9m \right) L}$$

従って、  $\frac{dQ}{dt}$  の大きさね、負を降いて、  $\left|\frac{dQ}{dt}\right| = \frac{42}{12}\sqrt{\frac{(M-3m)g}{(M+9m)L}}$ 

(6) 岩のもつエネルギー人は岩の連度を、V=3L 器と表せることを用いて、  $K_{m} = \frac{1}{2} m V^{2} = \frac{9}{2} m L^{2} \left( \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^{2} 263$ (5)の結果を用いて、 Km= 9m [2 · (M-3m) &L と表せる. km が最大となるとき、 $\frac{m(M-3m)}{M+9m}$  も最大となるので、これを $f_{(m)}$ とする  $\frac{\mathcal{A}f(m)}{\mathcal{A}f} = \frac{(M - 6m)(M + 9m) - m(M - 3m) \cdot 9}{(M + 9m)^2} = \frac{1}{(M + 9m)^2} \left\{ M^2 + 3Mm - 54m^2 + 27m^2 - 9Mm \right\} = \frac{1}{(M + 9m)^2} \left\{ -27m^2 - 6Mm + M^2 \right\}$  $= -\frac{1}{(M+9m)^2} \left( 27m^2 + 6Mm - M^2 \right).$  $\frac{\partial f(m)}{\partial t} = 0$  のとき。  $m = \frac{-3M \pm \sqrt{9M^2 + 27M^2}}{27} = \frac{-3M \pm 6M}{27}$  負を除いて、 $m = \frac{3}{27}M = \frac{1}{9}M$ 増減表は. 0 ··· gM ··· となるので、f(m) は m= gM で最大 f'(m) + + 0 -猴、て、拋雞量日、 gM.

- (1) U = MgL: sin Os + mg. 3L sin Oc = (M-3m) gL. sin Oc.

[1]-(5),(6)と同様に 
$$\left|\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right| = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{(M-3m)a}{(M+9m)L} \cdot \sin\theta_c}$$
 と前まるので、  
 $Vc = 3L \cdot \left|\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right| = 3 \cdot \frac{2(M-3m)}{M+9m} \cdot 2L \cdot \sin\theta_c$ 

がめる動画方的の 成为は、Vc CosO = 3 CosOc \ 2(M-3m) gl sinOc

 $t = \frac{V_c \cos\theta}{g} = 3 \cos\theta_c \left| \frac{2(M-3m)L}{(M+9m)a} \sin\theta_c \right|$ 

(4)  $L_x = V_c \sin\theta \cdot t = \frac{1}{9} V_c^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta = \frac{1}{9} \left( 9 \frac{2(M-3m)}{M+9m} gL \sin\theta_c \right) \sin\theta_c \cos\theta_c$ 

$$\therefore L_x = 18 \cdot \frac{M-3m}{M+9m} L \sin^2\theta \cdot \cos\theta = 9 \cdot \frac{M-3m}{M+9m} L \sin^2\theta \cdot \cos\theta$$

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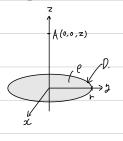
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(2) 
$$\frac{\chi_3}{(\chi_2^2 + \chi_3^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  [1]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [1]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [2]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [2]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [3]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [4]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [5]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [5]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [6]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [7]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [7]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [8]  $\frac{1}{2}$  [8]

$$\left(\chi_{2}^{2} + \chi_{3}^{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\chi_{3}^{2}\sqrt{\chi_{2}^{2} + \chi_{3}^{2}} = \left(\chi_{2}^{2} + \chi_{3}^{2} - 3\chi_{3}^{2}\right)\sqrt{\chi_{2}^{2} + \chi_{3}^{2}} = \left(\chi_{2}^{2} - 2\chi_{3}^{2}\right)\sqrt{\chi_{2}^{2} + \chi_{3}^{2}} = 0 \notin \mathbb{R}^{17}.$$



$$E = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{h} \frac{1}{4\pi \varepsilon_{0}} \cdot \frac{e \cdot s \cdot ds}{s^{2} + z^{2}} \cdot \frac{z}{\sqrt{s^{2} + z^{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{e \cdot z}{2\varepsilon_{0}} \cdot \int_{0}^{h} \frac{s}{(s^{2} + z^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}} ds$$

$$= \frac{e \cdot z}{2\varepsilon_{0}} \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^{2} + z^{2}}} \right]_{0}^{h}$$

$$= \frac{\rho_z}{2\xi_0} \left( \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{F_0^2 + Z^2}} \right)$$

凝って、大きさ: 
$$\frac{\ell z}{2\varepsilon_0} \left( \frac{1}{Z} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + Z^2}} \right)$$

うき: Z軸正の向き.
$$(2) V = -\int_{\infty}^{\circ} \frac{\ell}{2\ell_{\circ}} \left(1 - \frac{Z}{\sqrt{r^2 + Z^2}}\right) dz$$

$$= -\frac{\ell}{2\ell_{\circ}} \left[Z - \sqrt{r^2 + Z^2}\right]_{\infty}^{\circ}$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{h} \frac{1}{4\pi \ell \ell} \frac{\ell \cdot ds \cdot s \cdot d\theta}{\sqrt{s^{2} + z^{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{\varrho}{2\ell} \int_0^h \frac{\varsigma}{\sqrt{\varsigma^2 + \zeta^2}} \cdot d\varsigma$$

$$= \frac{\ell}{2\xi_0} \left[ \sqrt{S^2 + Z^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\ell}{2\xi_0} \left( \sqrt{\mu^2 + Z^2} - Z \right)$$