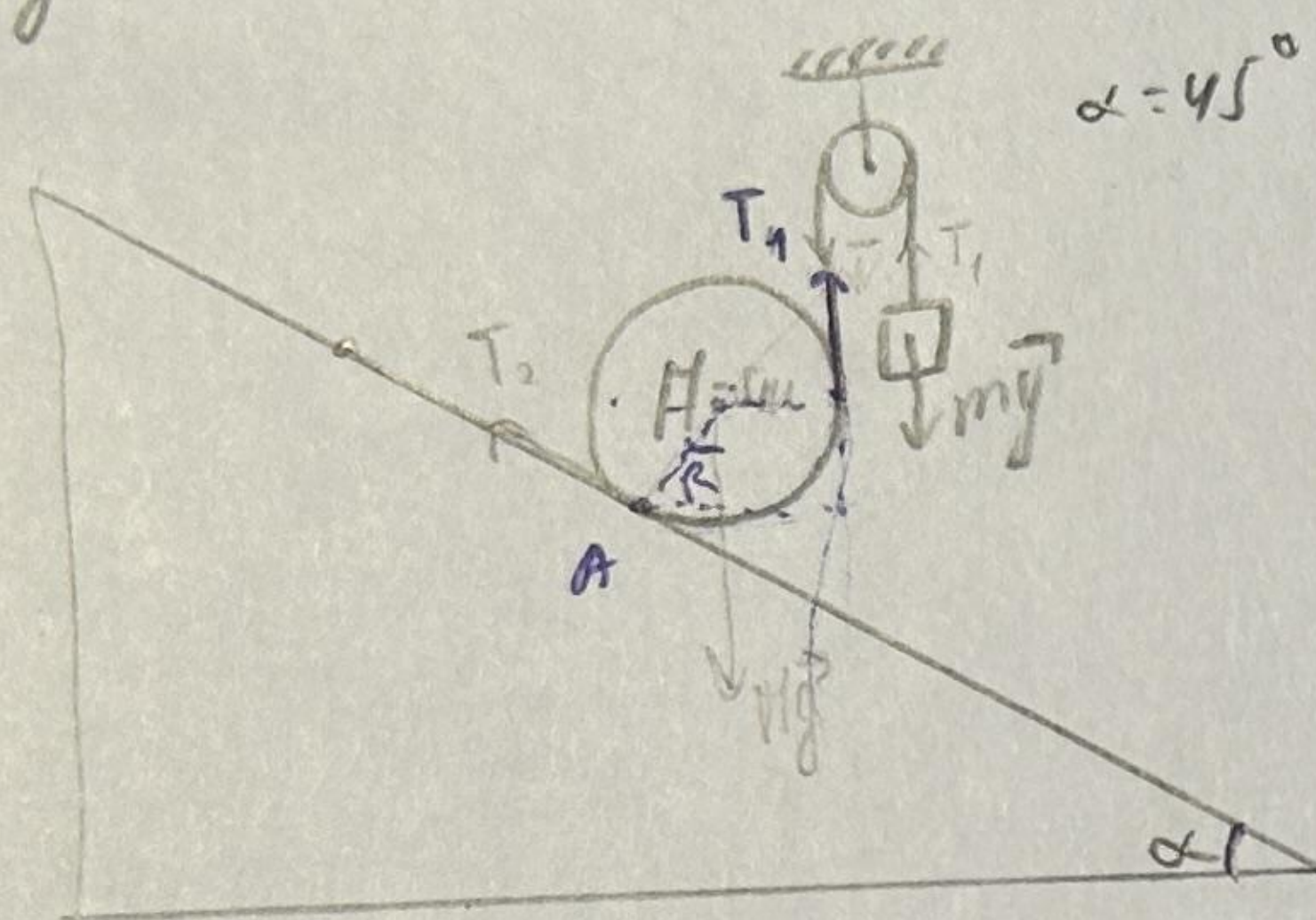
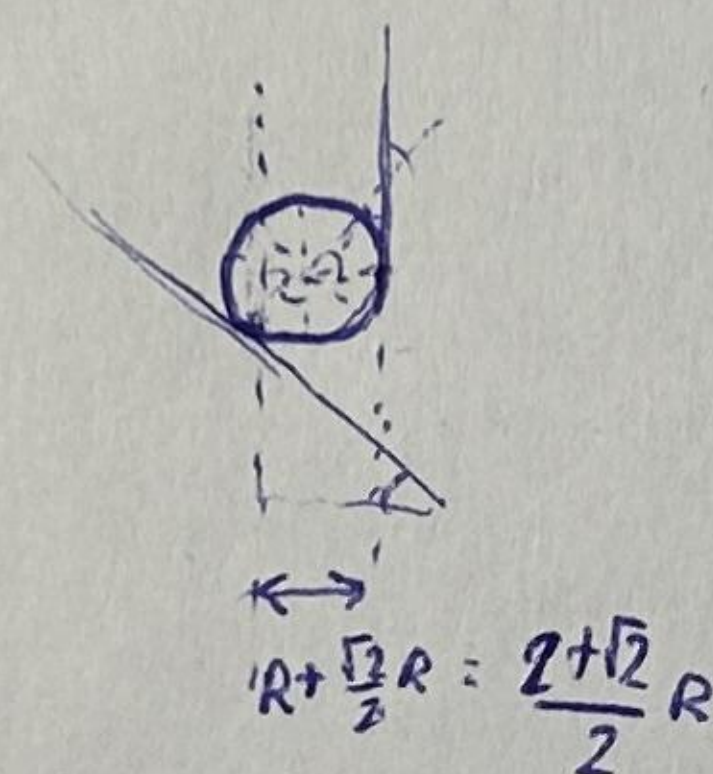


Задача 1



$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

~~Т1 = mg~~
 $T_1 = mg$



Требую
моментов
относительно А

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} T_1 \frac{(2+\sqrt{2})R}{2} &= \frac{Mg\sqrt{2}R}{2} \end{aligned} \right. \quad \#$$

$$\frac{Mg\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{mg(2+\sqrt{2})}{2}$$

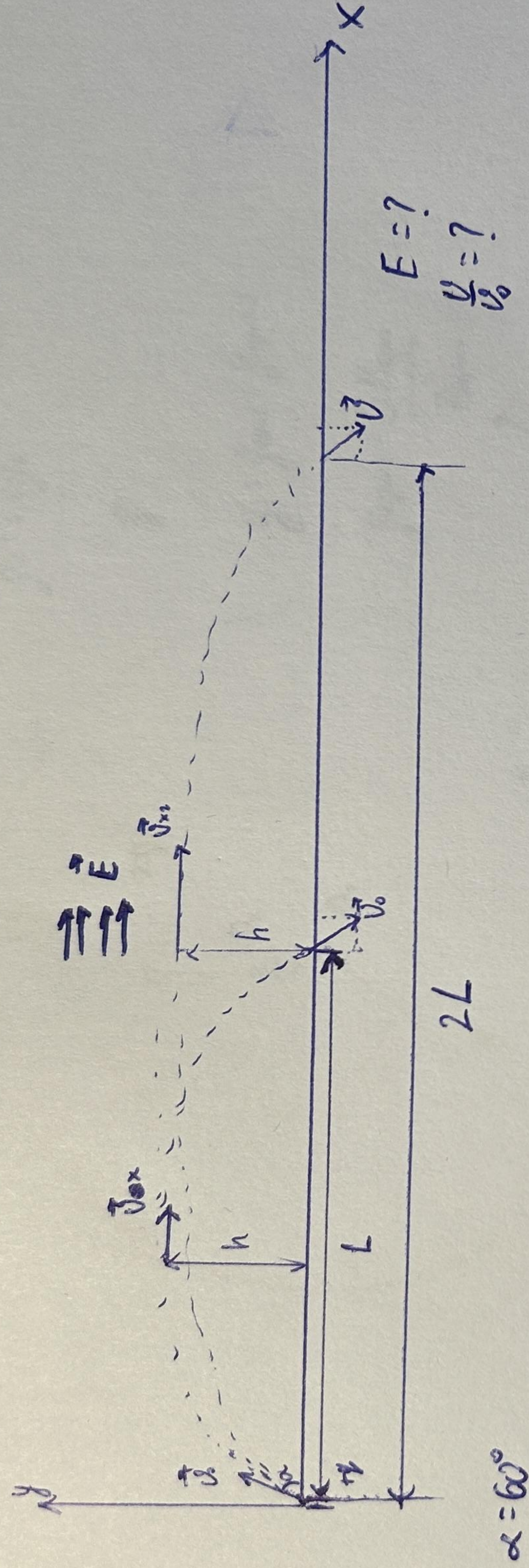
$$m = \frac{M\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}} \approx 2,071 \text{ кг}$$

$$\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{0,4}{\sqrt{2}} + 0,2$$

Ответ: $m = 2,071 \text{ кг}$

Задача 2

91



$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3} v_0}{2}$$

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \alpha = \frac{v_0}{2}$$

$$L = v_{0x} t = \frac{v_0 t}{2} \quad t = 2t_n$$

$$v_{0y} = gt_n \Rightarrow = \frac{v_0 \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$h = v_{0y} t_n - \frac{gt_n^2}{2} = \frac{gt_n^2}{2} \Rightarrow t_n = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = \frac{v_0 \sqrt{3}}{2g}$$

Решение

$$v_{xx} = v_{0x} + at = \frac{v_0}{2} + \frac{Eq}{m} t_n = \frac{v_0 \sqrt{3}}{2g}$$

$$F = Eq = ma \quad a = \frac{Eq}{m}$$

$$2L = \frac{v_0 t}{2} + \frac{at^2}{2} = \frac{v_0 t}{2} + \frac{Eq t^2}{2m} = v_0 t$$

$$t = 2t_n = \frac{\sqrt{3} v_0}{2g}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2,25 E^2 q^2 t^2}{m^2} + \frac{3 E^2 q^2 t^2}{4 m^2}} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E^2 q^2 t^2}{m^2} (2,25 + 0,75)} = \frac{\sqrt{3} E q t}{m}$$

$$\frac{v}{v_0} = \frac{\sqrt{3} E q t m}{m \frac{v_0 \sqrt{3}}{2g}} = \sqrt{3} \approx 1,732$$

Ответ: $E = \frac{2mg}{\sqrt{3}q}$; $\alpha = 60^\circ$; α -направление скорости
направление скорости
в $\sqrt{3}$ раз больше (в 1,732 раза)
или 61.

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{3} E q t}{2mg} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3} E q}{2mg} = 1$$

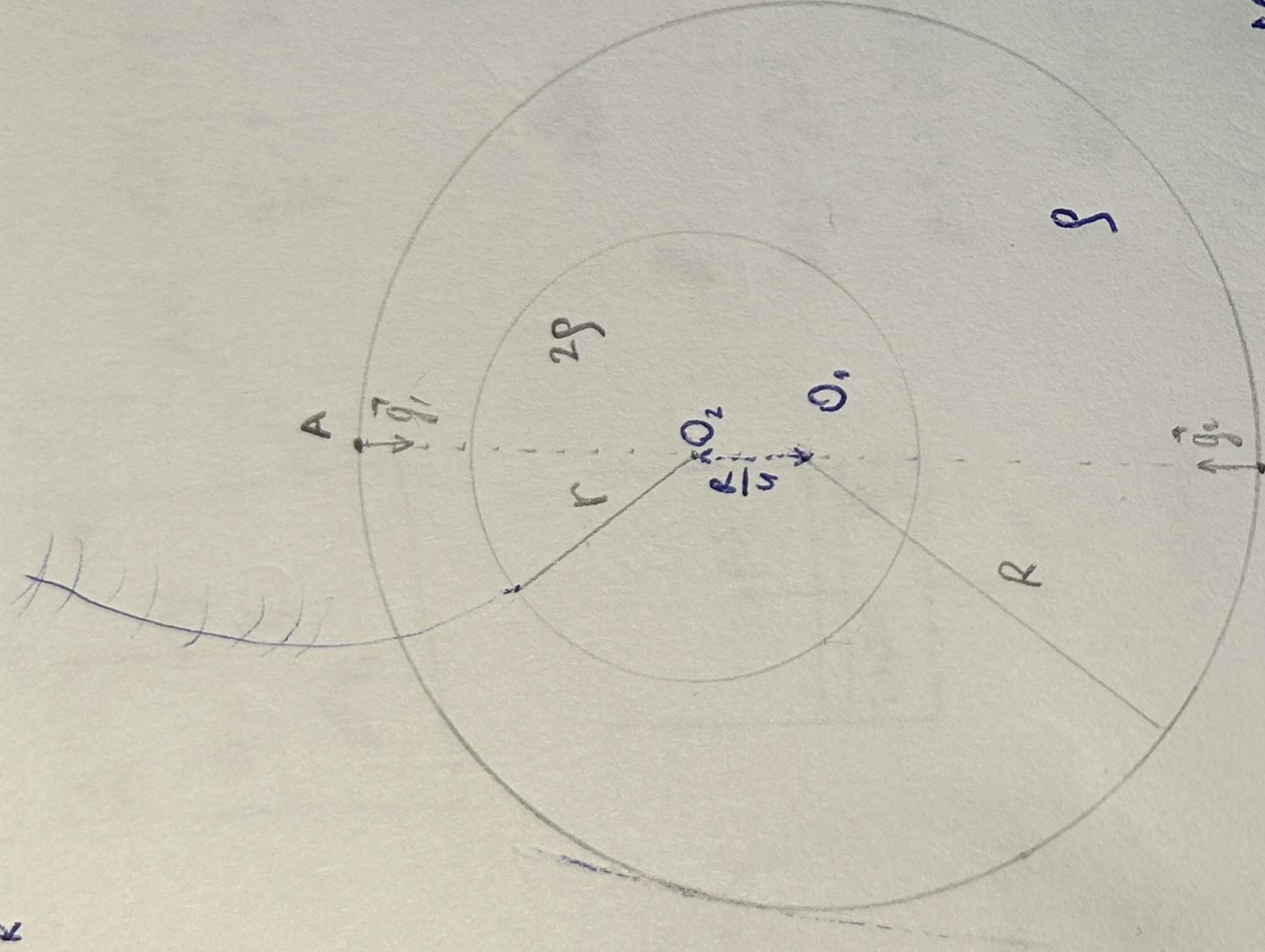
$$\Rightarrow 2mg = \sqrt{3} E q$$

$$v_0^2 = \frac{Eq^2 t^2}{m^2} \Rightarrow v_{xx} = \frac{Eq t}{m} + \frac{Eq t}{m} = \frac{2Eq t}{m}$$

$$\frac{v_0^2}{2} = \frac{Eq t^2}{2m} \Rightarrow v_{0y} = \frac{v_0 \sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3} E q t}{2m}$$

Задача 3

$$mg = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$$



g_1 — сумма ускорений свободного падения (УСП) ~~внутри~~ в точке А от создаваемых аналоговой зоной и реальной зоной отуплено

$$g_1 = 1,1 g_2$$

$$g_1 = g_{ан1} + g_{нрм1}$$

$$g_{нрм1} = \frac{GM_{нрм}}{R_{нрм1}^2}$$

↑
расстояние от центра

или ~~от центра~~
(нормальной части массенной) зоА

$$M_{нрм} = \rho \left(\frac{4\pi R^3}{3} - \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \right) = \frac{4\pi \rho}{3} (R^3 - r^3)$$

$$g_{ан1} = \frac{GM_{ан}}{R_{ан1}^2}$$

$$g_1 = \frac{G4\pi\rho}{3} \left(\frac{R^3 - r_m^3}{R_{анм1}^2} + \frac{32r^3}{9R^2} \right)$$

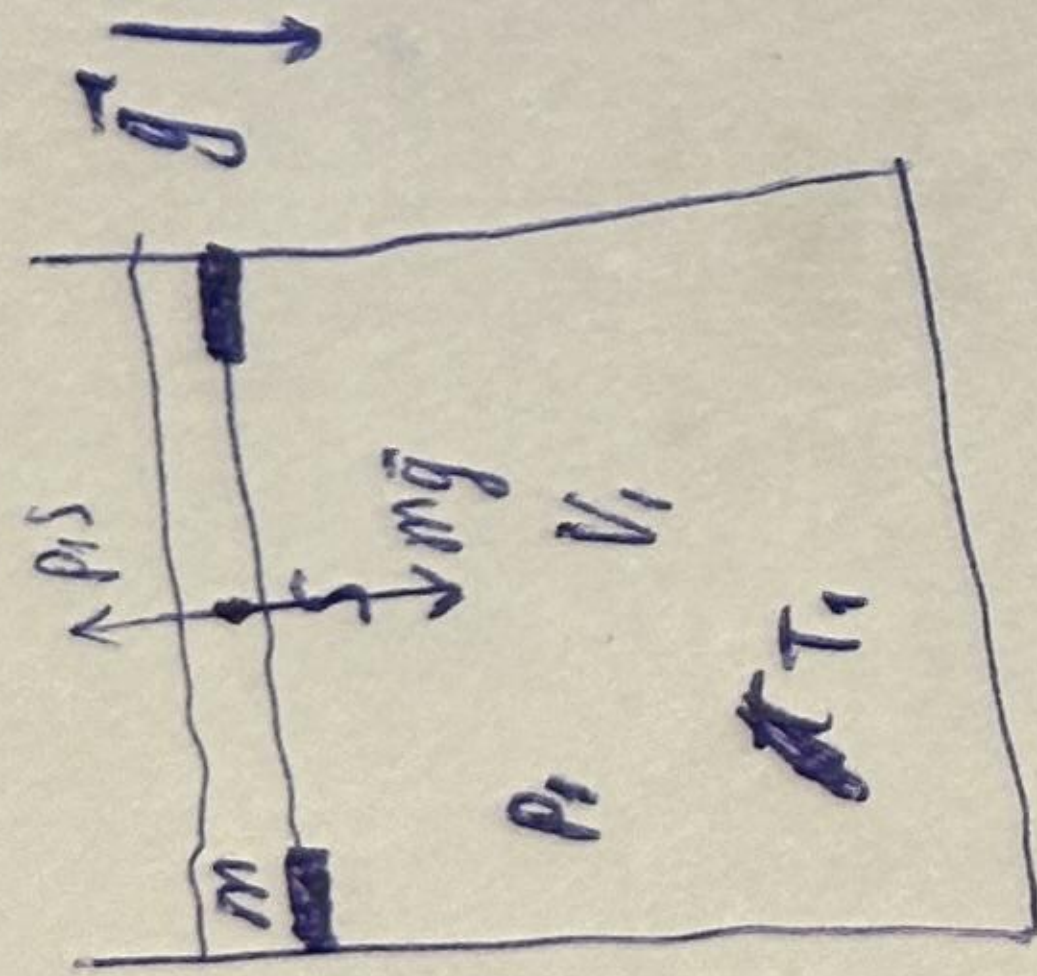
$$g_2 = \frac{G4\pi\rho}{3} \left(\frac{2r^3}{15625R^2} + \frac{R^3 - r^3}{R_{нрм2}^2} \right) = \frac{G4\pi\rho}{3} \left(\frac{1,28r^3}{R^2} + \frac{R^3 - r^3}{R_{нрм2}^2} \right) M_{ан} = \frac{8}{3} \pi \rho r^3 \rho$$

g_2 — сумма ускорений УСП в точке В создаваемых аналоговой зоной и реальной зоной отуплено

$$g_2 = g_{ан2} + g_{нрм2} = \frac{GM_{ан}}{R_{ан2}^2} + \frac{GM_{нрм}}{R_{нрм2}^2}$$

↑
расст. от центра
нормальной зоной
гов

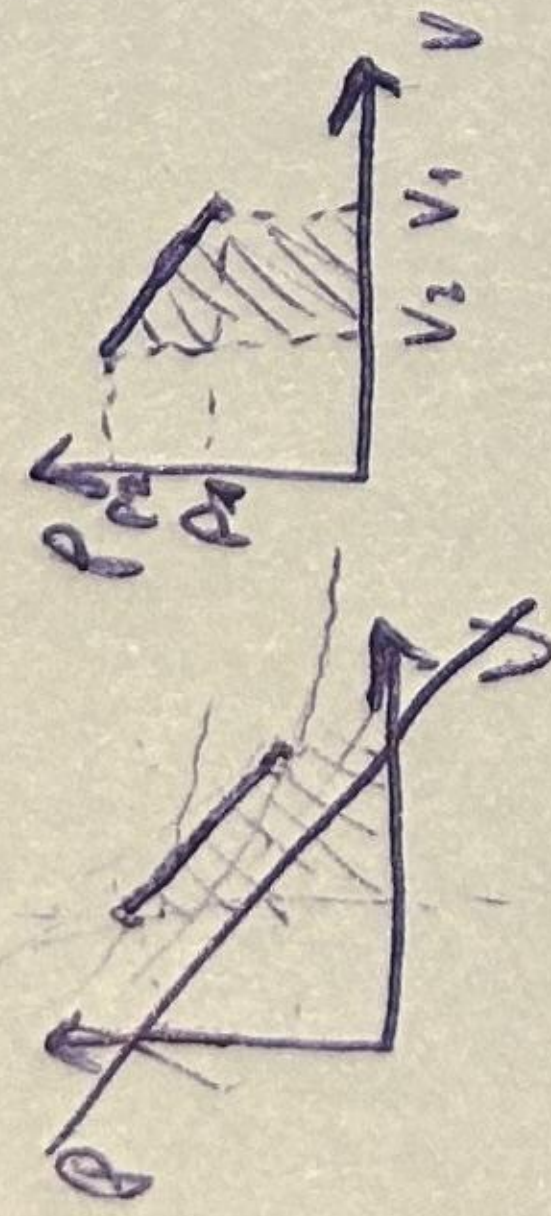
Zagora 4



constant

$$p_1 V_1 = \nu R T_1 = p_2 V_2 \quad T_1 = \frac{p_1 V_1}{\nu R}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{V_1} \quad V_2 = \nu V_1$$



~~$\Delta U = \frac{\nu R \Delta T}{2}$~~

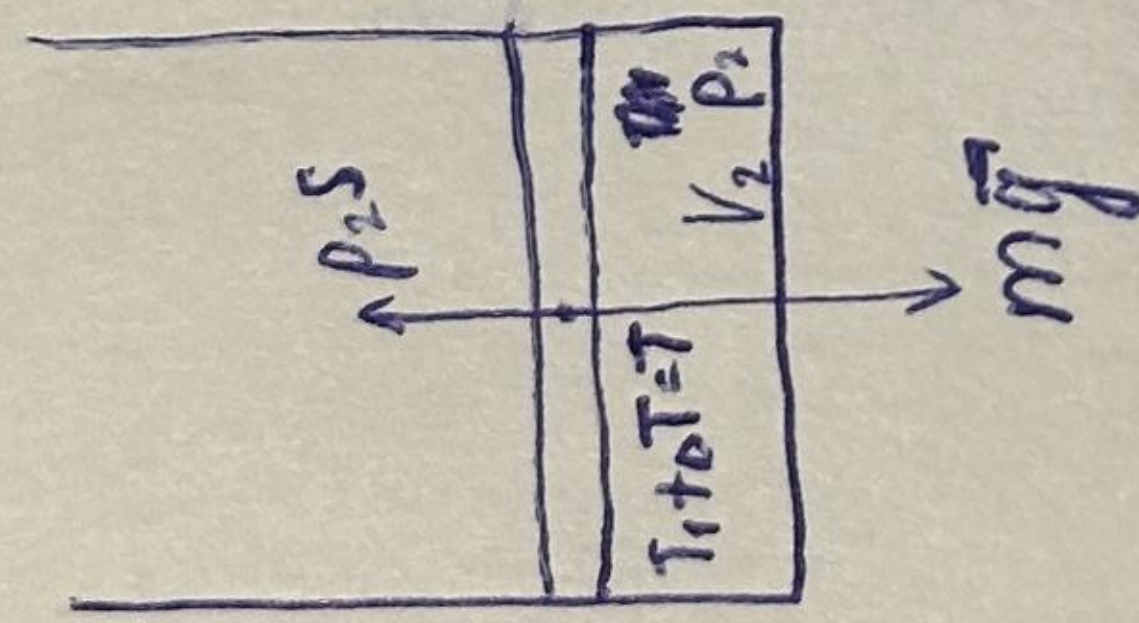
$$\Delta U = -A = p_1 V_2 (N-1) + \frac{(p_2 - p_1) V_2 (N-1)}{2}$$

$$= p_1 V_2 (N-1) + \frac{p_2 V_2 (N-1)}{2} - \frac{p_1 V_2 (N-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(N-1) V_2 (p_2 - p_1)}{2} = \frac{V_2 (N-1) (\frac{mg}{S} + p_1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T_1} = \frac{V_2 (N-1) (\frac{mg}{S} + p_1)}{2 \nu R m_1 N} = \frac{(\frac{mg}{S} + p_1) N - p_1 \frac{mg}{S}}{2 \nu R m_1 N}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{mg}{S} + p_1 N - p_1 \frac{mg}{S}}{2 \nu R m_1 N} = \frac{\frac{mg}{S} - \frac{mg}{S} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}{2 \nu R m_1 N}$$



$$mg = p_2 S \quad p_2 = \frac{mg}{S}$$

$$p_2 V_2 = \nu R (T_1 + \Delta T)$$

$$\nu R (T_1 + \Delta T) = \Delta U = \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T \quad (\nu = \frac{3R}{2M})$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\nu R T_1}{p_1 N} = \frac{\nu R (T_1 + \Delta T)}{p_2}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{p_1 N} = \frac{T_1 + \Delta T}{p_2} = \frac{T_1}{p_2} + \frac{\Delta T}{p_2} \quad \text{cancel } T_1$$

$$\frac{1}{p_1 N} = \frac{1}{p_2 N} + \frac{\Delta T}{T_1 p_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{p_1 N} = \frac{S}{mg} + \frac{\Delta T}{T_1} \frac{S}{mg}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T_1} = \left(\frac{1}{p_1 N} - \frac{S}{mg} \right) \frac{mg}{S}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T_1} = \frac{mg}{p_1 N} - 1$$

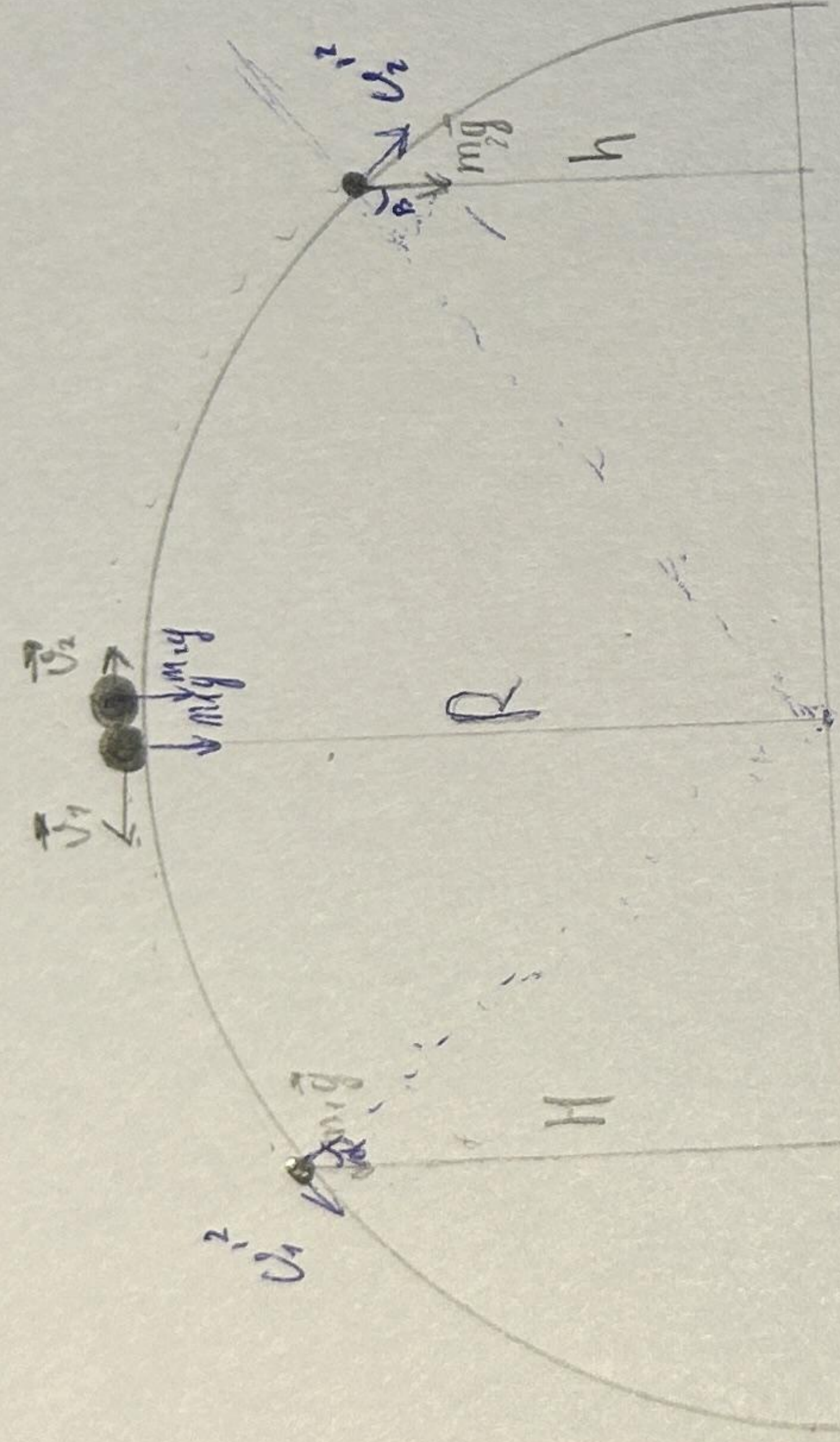
Answer: $\frac{\Delta T}{T_1} = \frac{mg}{p_1 N} - 1$

Задача 5

$$m_2(u_1 + u_2) = m_1 u_1$$

$$m_2 u = m_1 u_1 - m_2 u_2$$

$$\frac{m_2 u^2}{2} = \frac{m_1 u_1^2}{2} + \frac{m_2 u_2^2}{2}$$



$$m_2(u_1^2 - u_2^2) = m_1 u_1^2$$

$$u^2 = u_2^2 + \frac{u_1^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{u_1^2}{(u + u_2)(u - u_2)}$$

$$= \frac{u_1}{u + u_2} = \frac{u_1}{u} \cdot \frac{u}{u + u_2}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{u - u_2} = 1$$

$$u_1 = u - u_2$$

$$u = u_1 + u_2$$

$$\frac{m_1 u_1^2}{2} + m_1 g R = m_1 g H + \frac{m_1 u_1^2}{2}$$

$$u_1^2 + 2gR = 2gH + u_1^2$$

$$\frac{gR}{2} = u_1^2 - u_1^2$$

$$u_1^2 = \frac{gR}{2} + u_1^2$$

б) закон сохранения энергии

$$m_2 g R + \frac{m_2 u_2^2}{2} = m_2 g h + \frac{m_2 u_2^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{2gR}{3} = \frac{2gR}{3} + u_2^2$$

$$u_2^2 = u_2^2 - u_2^2$$

$$u_2^2 = \frac{2gR}{3} + u_2^2$$

$$u_2 = \frac{u_1}{2} = \frac{2g}{3} + \frac{u_1^2}{2} = \frac{2g}{3}$$

$$u_1 = u - u_2 = u = \frac{\sqrt{gR}}{2}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{u_1}{u + u_2} = \frac{u_1}{u} = 1$$

Ответ: скорость удара равна $\frac{\sqrt{gR}}{2}$