

$$[1] \begin{cases} m(\alpha - \beta) = R \\ MB = R \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore m(\alpha - \beta) = M\beta$$

$$m\alpha = (m + M)\beta$$

$$\beta = \frac{m}{m + M} \alpha$$

$$\therefore R = \frac{mM}{m + M} \alpha$$

[2] 摩擦係数一定時

$$X = v_0 T - \frac{1}{2} \mu' g T^2$$

$$m\ddot{x} = -\mu' m g$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\mu' g$$

$$v_0 - \mu' g t = 0$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{v_0}{\mu' g}$$

一定速度な時

$$m\ddot{x} = -\mu'(1 - av)mg$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\mu'(1 - a\dot{x})g$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \dot{x} = -\mu'(1 - a\dot{x})g$$

$$-\frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{dt} (1 - a\dot{x}) = -\mu'(1 - a\dot{x})g \quad \left(\because -\frac{1}{a} \frac{d}{dt} 1 = 0 \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (1 - a\dot{x}) = a\mu'(1 - a\dot{x})g$$

$$1 - a\dot{x} = C_0 e^{a\mu' g t}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$1 - a \cdot v_0 = C_0$$

$$\therefore 1 - a\dot{x} = (1 - av_0) e^{a\mu' g t} \quad (*)$$

$$t = T \text{ のとき } \dot{x} = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$1 = (1 - av_0) e^{a\mu' g T} \quad \star$$

$$\log \frac{1}{1 - av_0} = a\mu' g T$$

$$T = \frac{1}{a\mu' g} \log \frac{1}{1 - av_0}$$

±2、(※)を代入して整理すると

$$t - ax = \frac{1}{a\mu' g} (1 - av_0) e^{a\mu' g t} + C_1$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } x = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$0 = \frac{1 - av_0}{a\mu' g} + C_1$$

$$\therefore C_1 = -\frac{1 - av_0}{a\mu' g}$$

$$t = T \text{ のとき}$$

$$T - aX = \frac{1}{a\mu' g} (1 - av_0) e^{a\mu' g T} - \frac{1 - av_0}{a\mu' g}$$

$$= \frac{v_0}{\mu' g} \quad (1) \quad (*)$$

$$X = \frac{1}{a} \left(T - \frac{v_0}{\mu' g} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2 \mu' g} (-av_0 + \log \frac{1}{1 - av_0})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a^2 \mu' g} (av_0 + \log (1 - av_0))$$

[5]

$$(1) m\ddot{x} = -c\dot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{y} = -mg - c\dot{y}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \dot{x}(0) = v_0 \cos \theta_0 & x(0) = 0 \\ \dot{y}(0) = v_0 \sin \theta_0 & y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$m\ddot{x} = -c\dot{x} \quad \therefore \ddot{x} = -\frac{c}{m} \dot{x}$$

$$\therefore \dot{x}(t) = C_0 e^{-\frac{c}{m} t}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 \cos \theta_0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = v_0 \cos \theta_0 e^{-\frac{c}{m} t}$$

また $t = m \frac{2}{c} \log \frac{1}{1 - av_0}$

$$X(t) = -\frac{m}{c} v_0 \cos \theta_0 e^{-\frac{c}{m} t} + C_1$$

$$X(0) = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

$$X(t) = \frac{m}{c} v_0 \cos \theta_0 (1 - e^{-\frac{c}{m} t})$$

$$m\ddot{y} = -mg - c\dot{y}$$

$$= -c(\dot{y} + \frac{mg}{c})$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\frac{c}{m}(\dot{y} + \frac{mg}{c})$$

$$\dot{y}(t) + \frac{mg}{c} = C_0 e^{-\frac{c}{m}t}$$

$$\dot{y}(0) = v_0 \sin \theta_0 \text{ 上 } z$$

$$\dot{y}(x) + \frac{mg}{c} = (v_0 \sin \theta_0 + \frac{mg}{c}) e^{-\frac{c}{m}t}$$

また x について

$$y(x) + \frac{mg}{c}t = -\frac{m}{c}(v_0 \sin \theta_0 + \frac{mg}{c})e^{-\frac{c}{m}t} + C_1$$

$$y(x) = 0 \text{ 上 } x$$

$$y(x) + \frac{mg}{c}t = \frac{m}{c}(v_0 \sin \theta_0 + \frac{mg}{c})(1 - e^{-\frac{c}{m}t})$$

$$\pm z. \frac{cx}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0} = 1 - e^{-\frac{c}{m}t}$$

$$\frac{Cx - mv_0 \cos \theta_0}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0} = -e^{-\frac{c}{m}t}$$

$$\ln(1 - \frac{Cx}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0}) = -\frac{c}{m}t$$

$$t = -\frac{m}{c} \ln\left(\frac{Cx - mv_0 \cos \theta_0}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0}\right)$$

$$y = (v_0 \sin \theta_0 + \frac{mg}{c}) \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta_0}$$

$$+ \frac{m^2 g}{c^2} \ln\left(1 - \frac{Cx}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0}\right)$$

$$y = (v_0 \sin \theta_0 + \frac{mg}{c}) \frac{x}{v_0 \cos \theta_0}$$

$$- \frac{m^2 g}{c^2} \ln\left(1 - \frac{Cx}{mv_0 \cos \theta_0}\right)$$

$$(3) y \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{mv_0}{c} \cos \theta_0 \quad (t \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$(1) -mg - hmv^2 = m \frac{dv}{dt} = mv \frac{dv}{dy}$$

また 2 か 3 ...

$$-2h(v^2 + \frac{g}{h}) = \frac{d}{dy} v^2$$

$$v^2 + \frac{g}{h} = C_0 e^{-2hy}$$

$$v = \sqrt{C_0 e^{-2hy} - \frac{g}{h}} \quad (\because v \geq 0)$$

$$(1) \text{ 上 } y=0, v = v_0 \text{ 上 } z.$$

$$v_0^2 + \frac{g}{h} = C_0$$

$$v = 0 \text{ 上 } z$$

$$0 = C_0 e^{-2hy} - \frac{g}{h}$$

$$\frac{g}{C_0 h} = e^{-2hy}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{g}{C_0 h}\right) = -2hy$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2h} \ln\left(\frac{h v_0^2 + g}{g}\right)$$

$$(3)$$

$$(i) v \geq 0 \text{ 上 } t.$$

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -mg - hmv^2 < 0$$

$$(ii) v \leq 0 \text{ 上 } t.$$

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -mg + hmv^2 = 0 \text{ 上 } z.$$

$$v = -\sqrt{\frac{g}{h}}$$

$$-mg + hmv^2 = mv \frac{dv}{dy}$$

$$2h(v^2 - \frac{g}{h}) = \frac{d}{dy} v^2 \quad ((1) \text{ 上 } \text{同様})$$

$$v^2 - \frac{g}{h} = C_0 e^{2hy}$$

$$v \leq 0 \text{ 上 } y. \quad v^2 = C_0 e^{2hy} + \frac{g}{h}$$

$$v = -\sqrt{C_0 e^{2hy} + \frac{g}{h}} \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{g}{h}} \quad (y \rightarrow \infty)$$

[7]
 $\ddot{x} = 0, \ddot{y} = -2cy$
 $\dot{x} = C_0, y = C_0' \sin \sqrt{2c} t + C_1' \cos \sqrt{2c} t$
 $\therefore x = C_0 t + C_1, \dot{y} = C_0' \sqrt{2c} \cos \sqrt{2c} t - C_1' \sqrt{2c} \sin \sqrt{2c} t$

$C_0 = u, C_1 = 0$
 $C_0' = 0, C_1' = a$

$\therefore x = ut, y = a \cos \sqrt{2c} t$

$\therefore y = a \cos \frac{\sqrt{2c}}{u} x$

[8]

(1) $t = 0 \text{ 时 } v = 0$

$m\ddot{x} = -kx$

$x = C_0 \sin \omega t + C_0' \cos \omega t$

$t = 0 \text{ 时 } x = a \text{ 且 } C_0' = a$

$v = 0 \text{ 时 } \dot{x} = \omega C_0 \cos \omega t - \omega C_0' \sin \omega t$

由 $C_0 = 0$

$\therefore x = a \cos \omega t \quad (\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}})$

(2) $x = C_0 \sin \omega t + C_0' \cos \omega t$

$t = 0 \text{ 时 } x = 0 \text{ 且 } C_0' = 0$

$v = v_0 \text{ 且 } \omega C_0 = v_0$

$C_0 = \frac{v_0}{\omega}$

$\therefore x = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t \quad (\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}})$

[9] $m\ddot{x} = -2S \sin \theta$

$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{l^2 + x^2}}$

$m\ddot{x} = -2S \frac{x}{\sqrt{l^2 + x^2}} \approx -\frac{2S}{l} x$

$\therefore \omega^2 = \frac{2S}{ml}, \omega = \sqrt{\frac{2S}{ml}}$

周期 $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ml}{2S}}$

[10] $m\ddot{x} = -mg - kx$
 $= -k(x + \frac{mg}{k})$
 $\ddot{x} = -\frac{k}{m}(x + \frac{mg}{k})$

$x + \frac{mg}{k} = C_0 \sin \omega t + C_0' \cos \omega t$

$\dot{x} = \omega C_0 \cos \omega t - \omega C_0' \sin \omega t$
 $t = 0 \text{ 时 } v_0 = \omega C_0 \quad (\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}})$

$\therefore C_0 = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}, C_0' = 0$

$x + \frac{mg}{k} = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \sin \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t$

$0 = -mg - kx$

$ml\ddot{\theta} = -mg \sin \theta$

$ml\dot{\theta}^2 = -mg \cos \theta + T$

在最低点 $\theta = 0$ 时 $\sin \theta \approx 0$

$ml\dot{\theta} = -mg \theta$

$ml\dot{\theta}^2 = -mg + T \quad (*)$

$\therefore \theta = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t$

$t = 0 \text{ 时 } \theta = 0 \text{ 且 } B = 0$

$-\omega^2 A ml \sin \omega t = -mg A \sin \omega t$

$\therefore \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$

$\dot{\theta} = \omega A \cos \omega t$

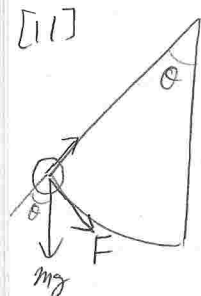
$v_0 = l\dot{\theta} = l\omega A$

$\therefore$ 振幅 $A = \frac{v_0}{l\omega}$ 周期 $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

(*) 由 $T = mg + ml(\frac{v_0}{l})^2 \cos^2 \omega t$

$= mg + m \frac{v_0^2}{l} \cos^2 \omega t$

[11]



$$-m\ddot{\theta} = mg \cos \theta - T$$

$$-m\ddot{\theta} = mg + mg \sin \theta$$

$\theta \approx 0$ のとき

$$\sin \theta \approx \theta$$

$$-m\ddot{\theta} = mg(1 + \theta)$$

$$-m\ell \frac{d^2}{dt^2}(1 + \theta) = mg(1 + \theta)$$

$$1 + \theta = C_0 \sin \omega t + C_1 \cos \omega t$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } \theta = 1, \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$C_1 = 2, C_0 = 0$$

$$\therefore 1 + \theta = 2 \cos \omega t$$

$$\theta = 2 \cos \omega t - 1 = 0 \text{ のとき}$$

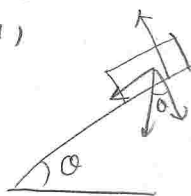
$$\omega t = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{\pi}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$$

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[12]

(1)



$$mg \sin \theta_0 = \mu mg \cos \theta_0$$

$$\mu = \tan \theta_0$$

$$\theta_0 = \tan^{-1} \mu$$

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$$(2) N = mg \cos \theta + K \sin \theta, \text{ 加速度 } \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$0 = -mg \sin \theta + K \cos \theta - \mu N$$

$$\mu (mg \cos \theta + K \sin \theta) = -mg \sin \theta + K \cos \theta$$

$$mg(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta) = K(\cos \theta - \mu \sin \theta)$$

$$K = \frac{\sin \theta_0 \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta_0}{\cos \theta \cos \theta_0 - \sin \theta_0 \sin \theta} mg$$

$$= \frac{\sin(\theta + \theta_0)}{\cos(\theta + \theta_0)} mg$$

$$= mg \tan(\theta + \theta_0)$$

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[3]

物体は点 A での重力の向きに動く。A での抗力を失い、離れる。

点 A で、力のつり合い。

抗力 N、A での速度 v とする。

$$N + \mu g = \frac{1}{2} Mg$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2} Mg - \mu \frac{v^2}{R}$$

力学的エネルギー保存則より、

$$\mu g h = Mg \frac{R}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \mu v^2$$

$$v^2 = 2gh - gR \text{ を用いて、}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2} \mu g - \frac{2\mu g h}{R} + \mu g$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \mu g - \frac{2\mu g h}{R}$$

0 $N \leq 0$ となる A での高さ h のとき

$$N = \frac{3}{2} \mu g - \frac{2\mu g h}{R} \leq 0$$

$$\therefore h \geq \frac{3}{4} R$$

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[4]

$$mR\omega^2 = \mu mg$$

$$R = \frac{\mu g}{\omega^2} = \frac{0.4 \cdot 9.8}{2.2} = 0.98 \text{ m}$$

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(3) (1) (2) 同様。

$$mg \sin \theta - k \cos \theta - \mu (mg \cos \theta + k \sin \theta) = 0$$

$$-k(\cos \theta + \mu \sin \theta) = \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta$$

$$k = \frac{mg(\tan \theta - \mu)}{1 + \mu \tan \theta}$$

$\mu = \tan \theta_0$ を代入して、

$$k = mg \frac{\tan \theta - \tan \theta_0}{1 + \tan \theta \tan \theta_0}$$

$$= mg \tan(\theta - \theta_0)$$

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[7] 盤点なので盤量は1.

$$x\text{方向: } \frac{dx}{dt} = u \quad x = ut, \quad t = \frac{x}{u}$$

$$y\text{方向: } \frac{dy}{dt^2} = -c^2 y$$

一般解は.

$$y = A_1 \cos ct + A_2 \sin ct$$

$$t=0 \text{ のとき } y = A_1 = a.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = cA_2 = 0 \text{ より } A_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = a \cos ct = a \cos c \frac{x}{u}$$