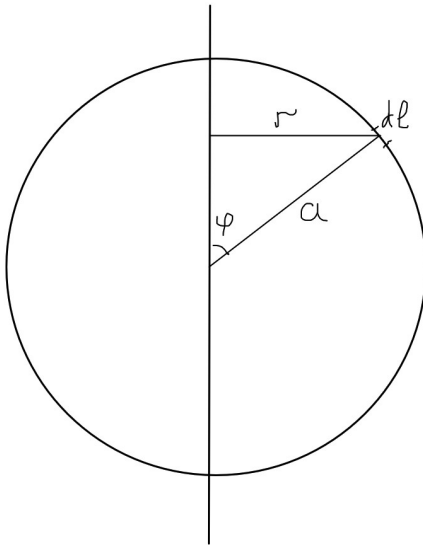


Динаміка руху твердого тіла

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{N} &= \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = I \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} \\
 \vec{F} &= m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \\
 \vec{N} &= [\vec{r} \times \vec{F}] \\
 \vec{L} &= [\vec{r} \times \vec{p}] = I\vec{\omega} \\
 I &= mr^2
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1.1}$$

Продов 1.281



Формула обчислення моменту інерції

$$I = \int dm \cdot r^2 \tag{1.2}$$

$$\frac{dm}{m} = \frac{dl}{2\pi a}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dl} = \frac{m}{2\pi a} = \rho$$

(1.3)

$$\frac{dm}{dS} = \frac{m}{a^2} = \rho$$

$$dm = \rho dV$$

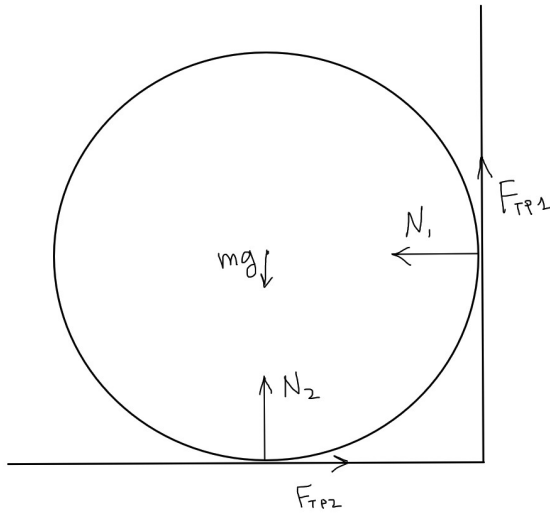
$$dm = \rho dS$$

$$I = \int \frac{m}{2\pi a} dl \cdot (a \sin \varphi)^2 = \frac{ma}{2\pi} \int dl \cdot \sin^2 \varphi = \frac{ma}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} a d\varphi \cdot \sin^2 \varphi =$$

$$= \frac{ma^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \cdot \frac{1 - \cos 2\varphi}{2} = \frac{ma^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\varphi}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{ma^2}{2}$$

(1.4)

Іродов 1.295



2-й закон Ньютона

$$-N_1 + F_{mp2} = 0 \quad (1.5)$$

$$F_{mp1} - mg + N_2 = 0$$

$$F_{mp1} = kN_1 \quad (1.6)$$

$$F_{mp2} = kN_2$$

$$-N_1 + kN_2 = 0 \quad (1.7)$$

$$kN_1 - mg + N_2 = 0$$

$$k^2 N_2 + N_2 = mg \quad (1.8)$$

$$N_2 = \frac{mg}{1+k^2} \quad (1.9)$$

$$F_{mp1} = k \frac{km g}{1+k^2} = \frac{k^2}{1+k^2} mg \quad (1.10)$$

$$F_{mp2} = k \frac{mg}{1+k^2}$$

Рівняння моментів:

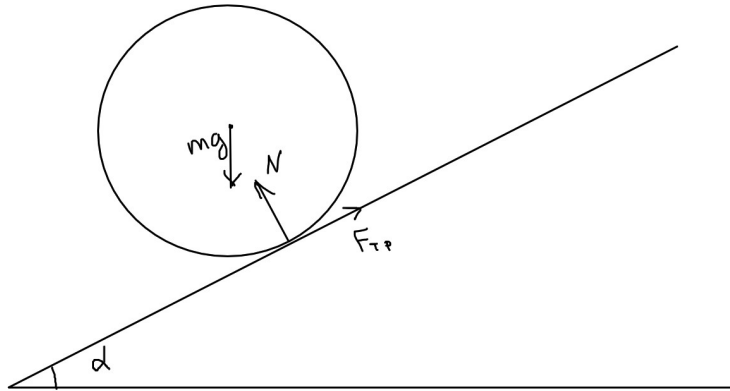
$$RF_{mp1} + RF_{mp2} = I \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{mR^2}{2} \beta \quad (1.11)$$

$$\beta = \frac{2kg(1+k)}{R(1+k^2)} \quad (1.12)$$

$$t = \frac{\omega_0}{\beta} = \frac{\omega_0 R(1+k^2)}{2kg(1+k)} \quad (1.13)$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 - \beta t = 0$$

КШФ 8.10



2-й закон Ньютона

$$\begin{aligned} -F_{mp} + mg \sin \alpha &= ma \\ -mg \cos \alpha + N &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1.14)$$

Рівняння моментів:

$$F_{mp} R = I \beta \quad (1.15)$$

Умова не проковзування:

$$\beta R = a \quad (1.16)$$

$$F_{mp} = \frac{I \beta}{R} = \frac{I a}{R^2} \quad (1.17)$$

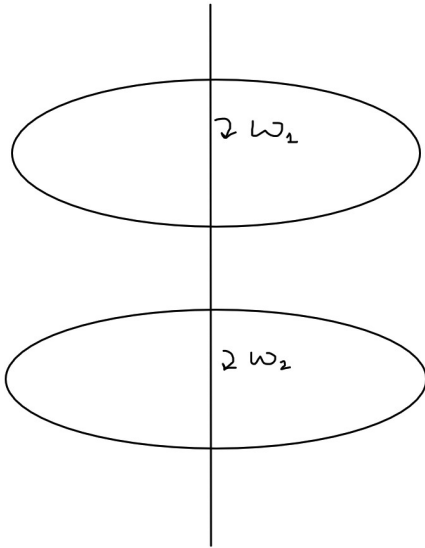
$$-\frac{I a}{R^2} + mg \sin \alpha = ma$$

$$-\frac{m R^2 a}{2 R^2} + mg \sin \alpha = ma \quad (1.18)$$

$$mg \sin \alpha = \frac{3}{2} ma$$

$$a = \frac{2}{3} g \sin \alpha$$

Продов 1.309



Закон збереження моменту імпульсу:

$$\begin{aligned} I_1\omega_1 + I_2\omega_2 &= (I_1 + I_2)\omega \\ \omega &= \frac{I_1\omega_1 + I_2\omega_2}{I_1 + I_2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.19)$$

Робота сили тертя – зміна енергії:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{mp} &= \frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{2} + \frac{I_2\omega_2^2}{2} - \frac{(I_1 + I_2)\omega^2}{2} = \\ &= \frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{2} + \frac{I_2\omega_2^2}{2} - \frac{(I_1 + I_2)}{2} \left(\frac{I_1\omega_1 + I_2\omega_2}{I_1 + I_2} \right)^2 = \\ &= \frac{I_1\omega_1^2}{2} + \frac{I_2\omega_2^2}{2} - \frac{(I_1\omega_1 + I_2\omega_2)^2}{2(I_1 + I_2)} = \\ &= \frac{(I_1\omega_1^2 + I_2\omega_2^2)(I_1 + I_2) - (I_1\omega_1 + I_2\omega_2)^2}{2(I_1 + I_2)} = \\ &= \frac{I_1I_2(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2) - 2I_1I_2\omega_1\omega_2}{2(I_1 + I_2)} = \frac{I_1I_2(\omega_1 - \omega_2)^2}{2(I_1 + I_2)} \end{aligned} \quad (1.20)$$