



2796



2010

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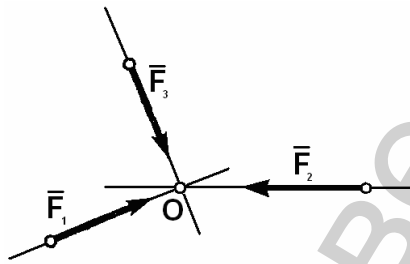
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Електронна версія

Електронна версія

$$\{\bar{F}_1; \bar{F}_2; \dots \bar{F}_n\},$$

(. 1.2).



1.2 -

\bar{R} ,

(. 1.3):

$$\bar{R} = \bar{F}_1 + \bar{F}_2 + \dots + \bar{F}_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \bar{F}_k, \quad (1.1)$$

$n -$

$\bar{F}_1 \quad \bar{F}_2$

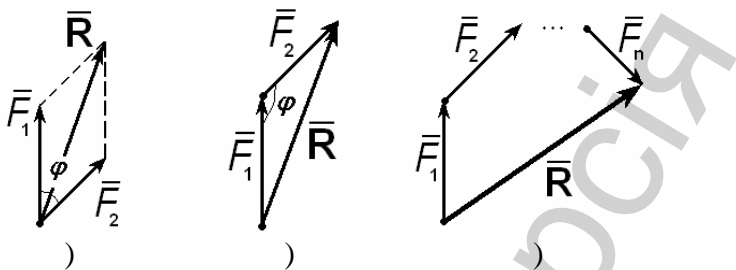
(. 1.3)

(. 1.3).

$$R = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 + 2F_1F_2 \cos \varphi}, \quad (1.2)$$

$\varphi -$

$$R = \sqrt{F_1^2 + F_2^2 - 2F_1F_2 \cos \varphi}. \quad (1.3)$$



1.3 –

) ;) ;

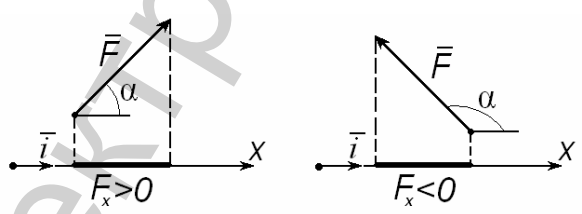
(1.4):

$$F_x = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{i}, \quad (1.4)$$

\vec{F} – ; x – ; \vec{i} –

$$F_x = F \cos \alpha, \quad (1.5)$$

α –



1.4 –

n
(xyz)

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2 + R_z^2}, \quad (1.6)$$

R_x, R_y, R_z –

:

$$R_x = \sum_{k=1}^n F_{kx}; \quad R_y = \sum_{k=1}^n F_{ky}; \quad R_z = \sum_{k=1}^n F_{kz}. \quad (1.7)$$

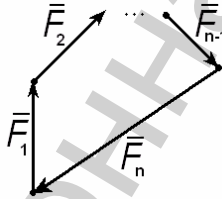
,

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$$\bar{R} = 0. \quad (1.8)$$

:

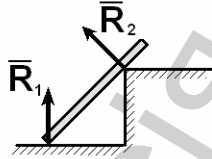
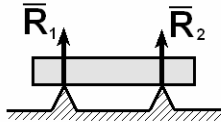
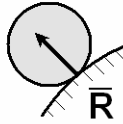
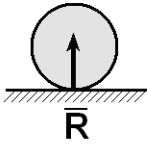
(. 1.5).



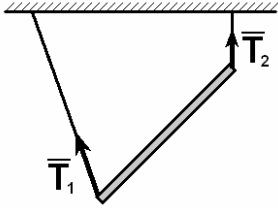
1.5 –

$$\sum_{k=1}^n F_{kx} = 0; \quad \sum_{k=1}^n F_{ky} = 0; \quad \sum_{k=1}^n F_{kz} = 0, \quad (1.9)$$

(. 1.6).



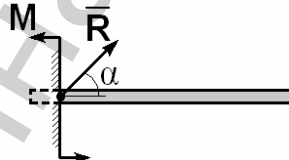
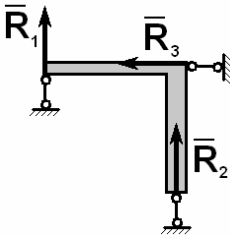
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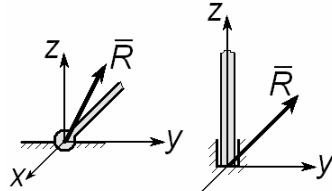
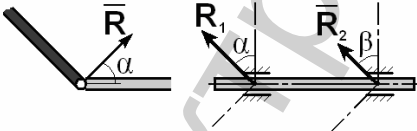
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1.6 -

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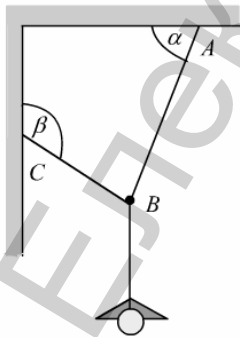
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(. 1.6 -):

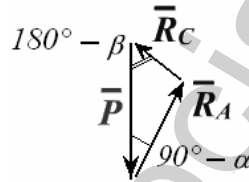
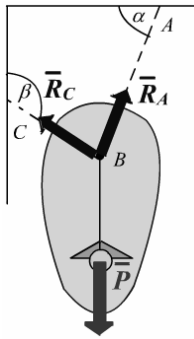


1.1

$P = 20$

$\alpha = 60^\circ, \beta = 135^\circ.$

$R_A \quad R_C$



$$\bar{P} + \bar{R}_A + \bar{R}_C = 0.$$

$$R_A = \frac{P \sin(180^\circ - \beta)}{\sin[180^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha) - (180^\circ - \beta)]} = -\frac{P \sin \beta}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)};$$

$$R_C = \frac{P \sin(90^\circ - \alpha)}{\sin[180^\circ - (90^\circ - \alpha) - (180^\circ - \beta)]} = -\frac{P \cos \alpha}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}.$$

$$R_A = -\frac{20 \cdot \sin 135^\circ}{\cos 195^\circ} = 14,6(H); \quad R_C = -\frac{20 \cdot \cos 60^\circ}{\cos 195^\circ} = 10,4(H).$$

$$R_A = 14,6 \quad ;$$

$$R_C = 10,4 \quad .$$

1.1.1

5, 7, 9 11 ,

1, 3,

1.1.2

8

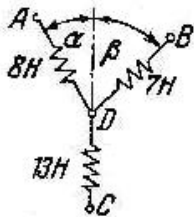
10

1.1.3

0,8 0,96 ;

60°.

1.1.4



D.

: 8, 7 13 .

1.1.5

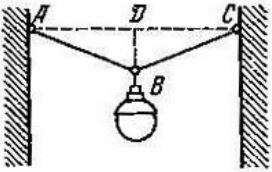


= 1 .

: = 30°,

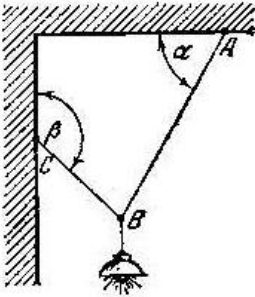
= 60°.

1.1.6



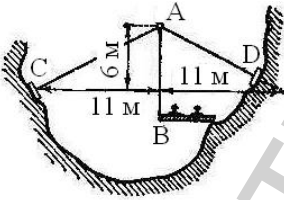
150
20
 $D = 0,1$

1.1.7



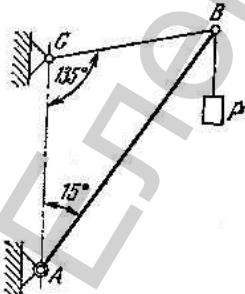
$= 60^\circ$, $= 135^\circ$.

1.1.8



$= 500$
AD.

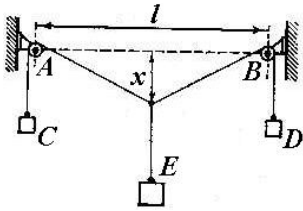
1.1.9



$= 15^\circ$, $= 135^\circ$.
 $= 2$;

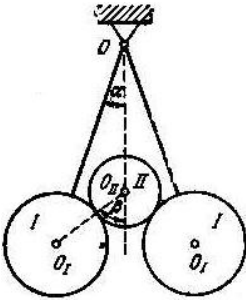
Q

1.1.10*

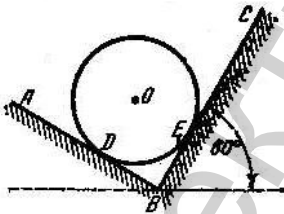


CAEBD. = l,

1.1.11*



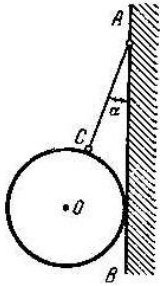
1.1.12



60

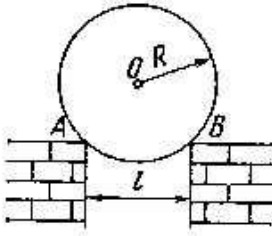
60°.

*



1.1.13

Q



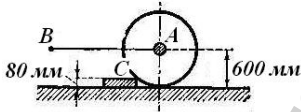
1.1.14

$R = 1$

$= 40$

$l = 1,6$

1.1.15

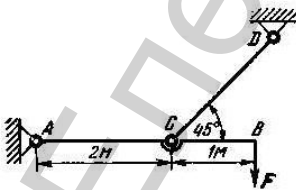


600

20

80

1.1.16



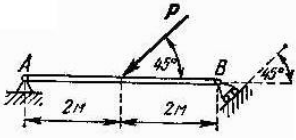
D ;

$D -$

D ,

$F = 5$

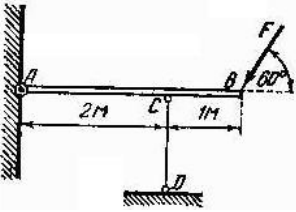
16



1.1.17

$= 2$

45°

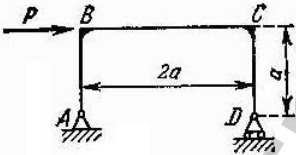


1.1.18

60°

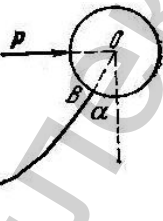
$F = 30$

D.



1.1.19

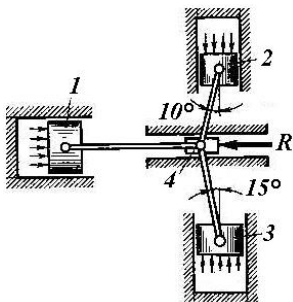
$R_A \quad R_D,$



1.1.20

G

Q



1.1.21

4 ,
1, 2, 3

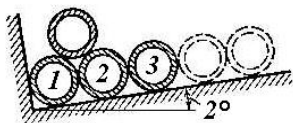
R,

$2 = 2$, $3 = 3$

$1 = 1$,

$d_2 = 200$, $d_3 = 500$

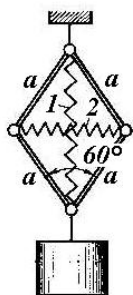
$d_1 = 300$,



1.1.22*

?

1.1.23*



$= 0,1$.

1 2

4

1

1

?

2

?

3

4

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5

?

6

7

8

9

10

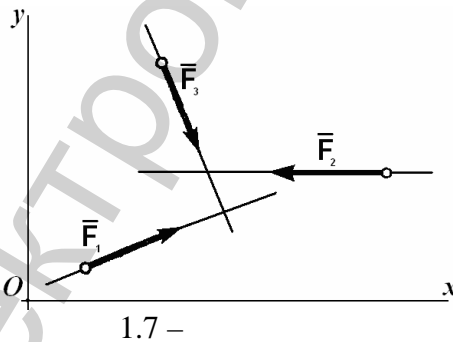
11

12

13

1.2

(1.7).



$$\begin{cases} \bar{R} = 0; \\ M_O(\bar{R}) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1.10)$$

3

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{kx} = 0; \\ \sum F_{ky} = 0; \\ \sum m_A(\bar{F}_k) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.11)$$

:

,

,

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{kx} = 0; \\ \sum m_A(\bar{F}_k) = 0; \\ \sum m(\bar{F}_k) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.12)$$

:

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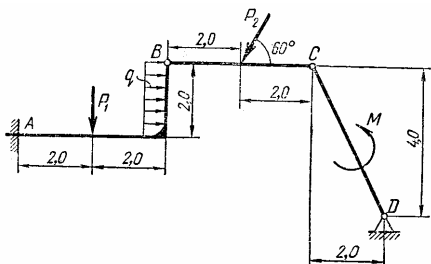
$$\begin{cases} \sum m_A(\bar{F}_k) = 0; \\ \sum m(\bar{F}_k) = 0; \\ \sum m(\bar{F}_k) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1.13)$$

:

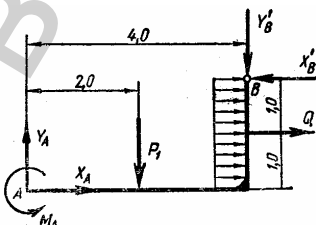
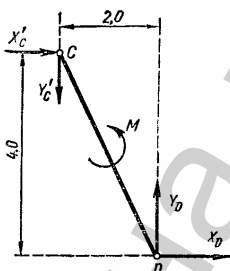
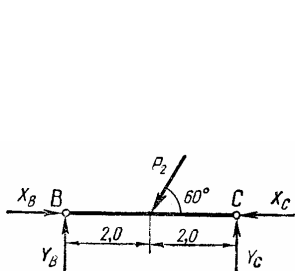
,

,

1.2



$$= 40 \quad ; \quad l_1 = 10 \quad ; \quad l_2 = 15 \quad ; \\ ; \quad q = 1,6 \quad / \quad .$$



$$\begin{cases} \sum M_{iB} = 0 : & -P_2 \cdot 2 \sin 60^\circ + Y_C \cdot 4 = 0; \\ \sum M_{iC} = 0 : & -Y_B \cdot 4 + P_2 \cdot 2 \sin 60^\circ = 0; \\ \sum X_i = 0 : & X_B - P_2 \cos 60^\circ - X_C = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$Y_C = \frac{P_2 \cdot 2 \sin 60^\circ}{4} = \frac{15 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,866}{4} = 6,5 (\quad) .$$

$$Y_B = \frac{P_2 \cdot 2 \sin 60^\circ}{4} = \frac{15 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,866}{4} = 6,5 (\quad) .$$

CD.

CD.

$$\begin{cases} \sum Y_i = 0: & -Y'_C + Y_D = 0; \\ \sum M_{iC} = 0: & M + Y_D \cdot 2 + X_D \cdot 4 = 0; \\ \sum X_i: & X'_C + X_D = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$Y_D = Y'_C = 6,5(\quad).$$

$$X_D = -\frac{M + Y_D \cdot 2}{4} = -\frac{40 + 6,5 \cdot 2}{4} = -13,3(\quad).$$

$$X'_C = -X_D = 13,3(\quad).$$

$$X_B = P_2 \cos 60^\circ + X_C = 15 \cdot 0,5 + 13,3 = 20,8(\quad).$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum X_i = 0: & X_A + Q - X'_B = 0; \\ \sum Y_i = 0: & Y_A - P_1 - Y'_B = 0; \\ \sum M_{iB} = 0: & M_A + X_A \cdot 2 - Y_A \cdot 4 + P_1 \cdot 2 + Q \cdot 1 = 0, \end{cases}$$

$$Q = q \cdot 2 = 1,6 \cdot 2 = 3,2(\quad).$$

$$X_A = -Q + X'_B = -3,2 + 20,8 = 17,6(\quad).$$

$$Y_A = P_1 + Y'_B = 10 + 6,5 = 16,5(\quad).$$

$$M_A = -X_A \cdot 2 + Y_A \cdot 4 - P_1 \cdot 2 - Q \cdot 1 = -17,6 \cdot 2 + 16,5 \cdot 4 - 10 \cdot 2 - 3,2 \cdot 1 = 7,6(\quad).$$

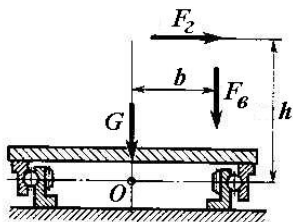
$$\begin{cases} \sum X_i = X_A + Q - P_2 \cos 60^\circ + X_D = 17,6 + 3,2 - 15 \cdot 0,5 - 13,3 \equiv 0; \\ \sum Y_i = Y_A - P_1 - P_2 \sin 60^\circ + Y_D = 16,5 - 10 - 15 \cdot 0,866 + 6,5 \equiv 0. \end{cases}$$

$$R_A = \sqrt{X_A^2 + Y_A^2} = \sqrt{17,6^2 + 16,5^2} = 24,1(\quad);$$

$$R = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{20,8^2 + 6,5^2} = 21,8(\quad);$$

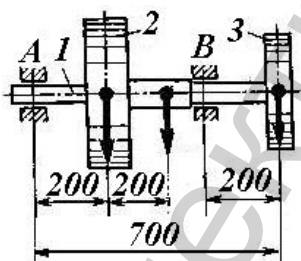
$$R = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2} = \sqrt{13,3^2 + 6,5^2} = 14,8(\quad).$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_A = 17,6 & \quad ; Y_A = 16,5 & \quad ; R_A = 24,1 & \quad ; X_B = 20,8 & \quad ; \\ Y_B = 6,5 & \quad ; R_B = 21,8 & \quad ; X_C = 13,3 & \quad ; Y_C = 6,5 & \quad ; \\ R_C = 14,8 & \quad ; M_A = 7,6 & \quad . \end{aligned}$$



1.2.1

G,



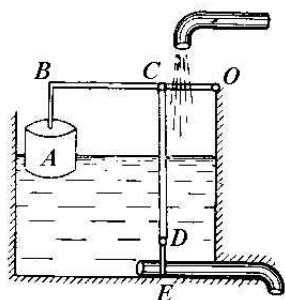
1.2.2

1
2 3

$G_1 = 2$
 $G_2 = 8$

$G_3 = 1,6$

1.2.3



CD DE .

$$= 50 \text{ ?}$$

$$S = 0,01 \text{ m}^2;$$

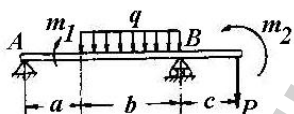
$$= 500 \text{ , } = 50 \text{ ;}$$

$$= 10 \text{ / }^3.$$

1.2.4



1.2.5



$$_2 = 20 \text{ . .}$$

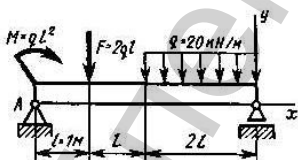
$$q = 80 \text{ / ,}$$

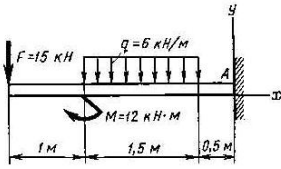
$$= 100 \text{ ,}$$

$$_1 = 50 \text{ .}$$

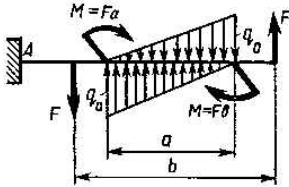
$$= = 2 \text{ , } b = 5 \text{ .}$$

1.2.6



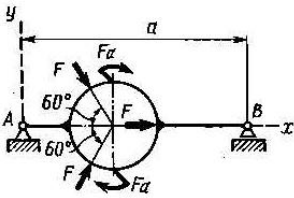


1.2.7



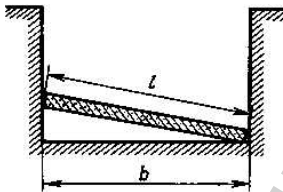
1.2.8

?



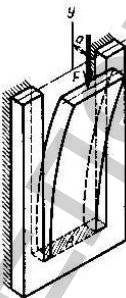
1.2.9

1.2.10



?

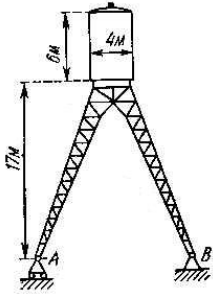
1.2.11



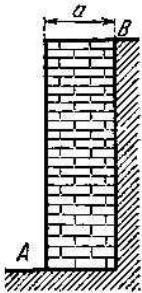
F

$$= F \cdot (a + b)?$$

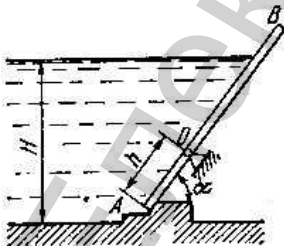
1.2.12



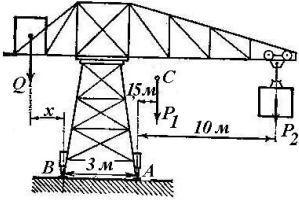
1.2.13



1.2.14



1.2.15



1,5

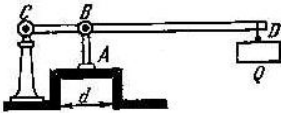
10

$2 = 0,25$;

$1 = 0,5$

Q

1.2.16



500

10

D

$d = 60$,

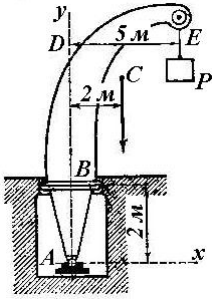
$= 70$.

Q

D

1,1

1.2.17



$$= 40$$

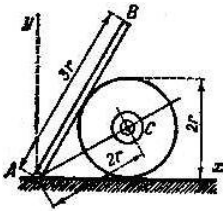
$$= 2$$

$$= 20$$

$$= 2$$

$$DE = 5$$

1.2.18



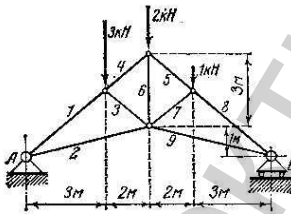
16

$$r,$$

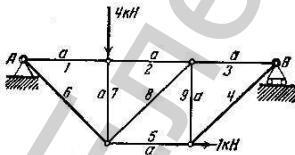
$$= 2r;$$

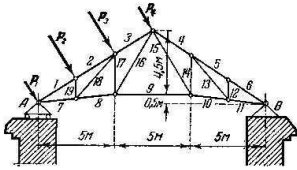
$$= 3r.$$

1.2.19



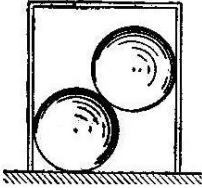
1.2.20





1.2.21

1.2.22*

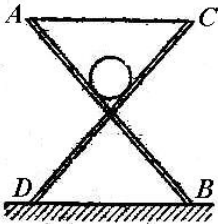


R

r

Q

1.2.23*



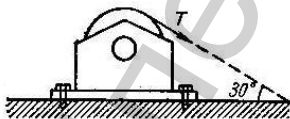
$= CD = 2l$

Q.

$DOB = 2$

r

1.2.24



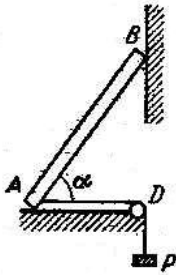
20

$= 80$

30°

0,5.

1.2.25*



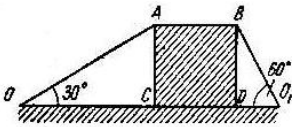
Q

f .

D ,

D .

1.2.26

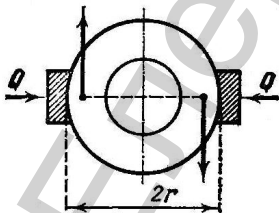


Q

f .

30° 60° .

1.2.27



r
 $= 100$
 Q

f
 $0,25?$

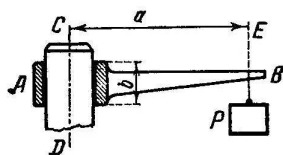
1.2.28

$$f = 0,5.$$

$h,$

$$l = 800 \text{ ;}$$

1.2.29

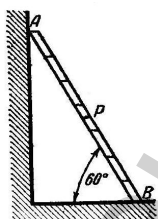


$$b = 20$$

D.

$$f = 0,1.$$

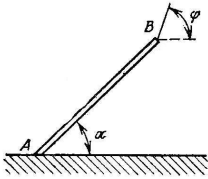
1.2.30*



$f),$

?

1.2.31

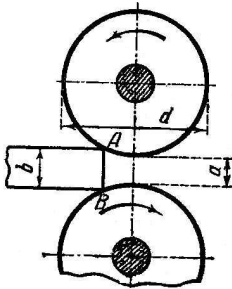


$= 45^\circ$
(

f)

?

1.2.32



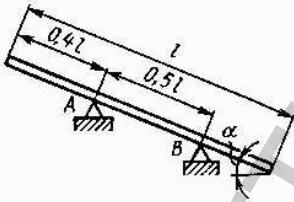
$d = 500$,

$= 5$.

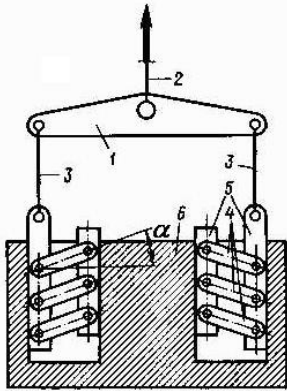
b

$f = 0,1?$

1.2.33*



$f_A = 0,1 \quad f = 0,5?$



1.2.34

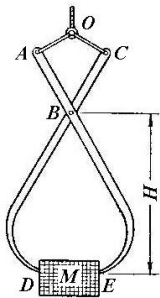
2, 3

1,
6.

4.

5,

$f = 0,25?$



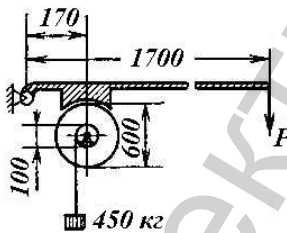
1.2.35

D

$DE = AB = BC = 2a, H = 4a;$
 $\angle B = 90^\circ, \angle C = 120^\circ.$

?

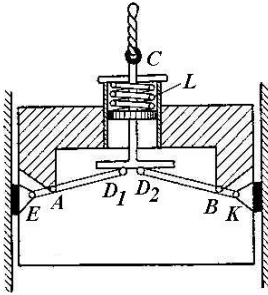
1.2.36



450

0,5.

1.2.37



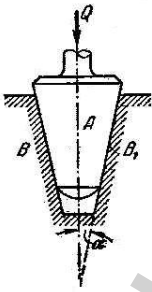
$D_2K,$

$F,$

$f,$

$AD_1 = D_2B = 4EA = 4BK.$

1.2.38



1.2.39

$Q = 60$

$\text{tg } \alpha = 0,05,$

N

$f = 0,1.$

1.2.40

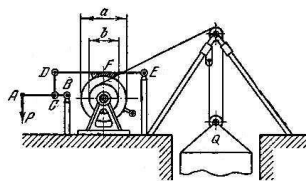
$0,49.$

1,2

30°

300

1.2.41

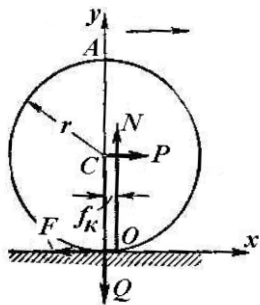


ABCDEF,

$Q = 8$;

$f = 0,4$.

1.2.42



$D = 200$

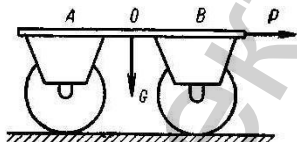
$Q = 250$;
 $f = 5$.

1.2.43

100

50

1.2.44



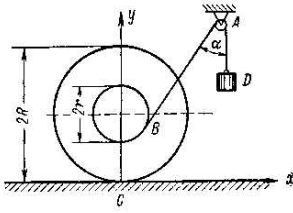
G ;

Q ;

R ;

k ; = .

1.2.45



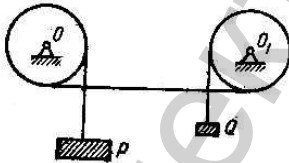
R
 r
 D Q

1.2.46



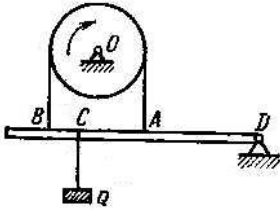
« »
 Q
 210°
 « »

1.2.47



1
 Q
 $> Q$

1.2.48



f .
 BAD ,
 D .
 $AD =$, $BD = b$.

$CD =$,
 D

BAD ,

Q

1

2

,

3

?

4

5

?

6

7

8

9

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10

11

12

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14

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16

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27

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28

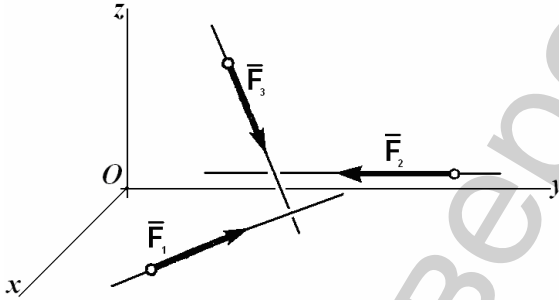
?

29

1.3

(.1.8).

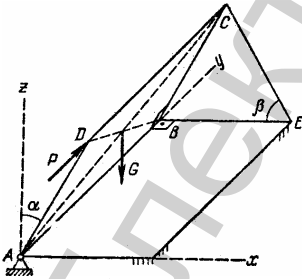
$$\begin{cases} \bar{R} = 0; \\ \bar{M}_O(\bar{R}) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1.14)$$



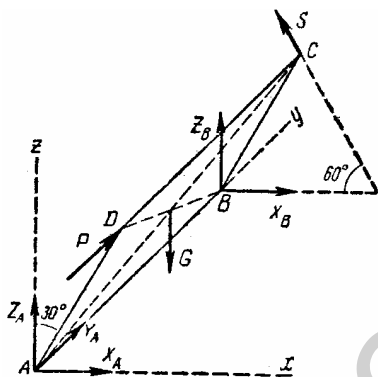
1.8 –

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{kx} = 0; \quad \sum_x (\bar{F}_k) = 0; \\ \sum F_{ky} = 0; \quad \sum_y (\bar{F}_k) = 0; \\ \sum F_{kz} = 0; \quad \sum_z (\bar{F}_k) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (1.15)$$

1.3



$$\begin{aligned} G &= 1 \quad ; \quad = 2 \quad ; \quad AD = BC = \\ &= 60 \quad ; \quad AB = CD = 100 \quad ; \quad = 30^\circ; \quad = \\ &= 60^\circ; \quad \vec{P} \parallel Ay; \quad - \quad ; \end{aligned}$$



$$\vec{X}_A, \vec{Y}_A, \vec{Z}_A, \vec{X}_B, \vec{Z}_B.$$

$$\sum M_{iy} = 0: G \cdot \frac{BC}{2} \cdot \sin 30^\circ - S \cdot BC \cdot \sin 60^\circ = 0,$$

$$S = \frac{G \sin 30^\circ}{2 \sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1 \cdot 0,5}{2 \cdot 0,866} = 0,29(\quad).$$

$$\sum M_{ix} = 0: -P \cdot AD \cdot \cos 30^\circ - G \cdot \frac{AB}{2} + S \cdot \cos 30^\circ \cdot AB + Z_B \cdot AB = 0,$$

$$Z_B = P \frac{AD}{AB} \cos 30^\circ + 0,5G - S \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 1,29(\quad).$$

$$\sum M_{iz} = 0: P \cdot AD \cdot \sin 30^\circ + S \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot AB - X_B \cdot AB = 0,$$

$$X_B = P \frac{AD}{AB} \sin 30^\circ + S \cdot \cos 60^\circ = 0,74(\quad).$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum X_i = 0: X_A + X_B - S \cos 60^\circ = 0; \\ \sum Y_i = 0: Y_A + P = 0; \\ \sum Z_i = 0: Z_A - G + Z_B + S \cos 30^\circ = 0, \\ \quad : X_A = -X_B + S \cos 60^\circ = -0,6(\quad); \\ Y_A = -P = -2(\quad); Z_A = G - Z_B - S \cos 30^\circ = -0,54(\quad). \end{cases}$$

$$R_A = \sqrt{X_A^2 + Y_A^2 + Z_A^2} = \sqrt{(-0,6)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-0,54)^2} = 2,2(\quad);$$

$$R_B = \sqrt{X_B^2 + Z_B^2} = \sqrt{0,74^2 + 1,29^2} = 1,5(\quad).$$

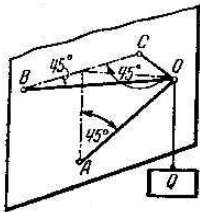
$$: X_A = -0,6 \quad ; \quad Y_A = -2 \quad ; \quad Z_A = -0,54 \quad ;$$

$$R_A = 2,2 \quad ; \quad X_B = 0,74 \quad ; \quad Y_B = 1,29 \quad ; \quad R_B = 1,5 \quad ;$$

$$S = 0,29 \quad .$$

1.3.1

$$Q = 100$$



$$45^\circ$$

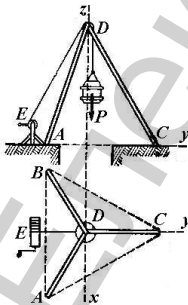
$$= 45^\circ.$$

S

1.3.2

$$= 30$$

ABCD



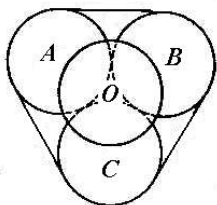
DE

$$60^\circ.$$

1.3.3

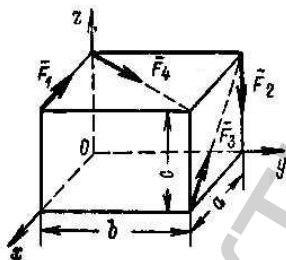
R

1.3.4*

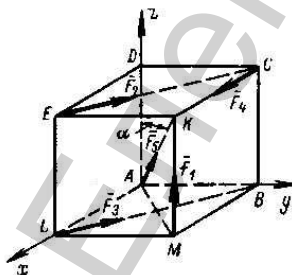


10

1.3.5

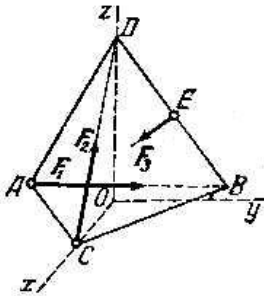


1.3.6



$$= 0,1$$

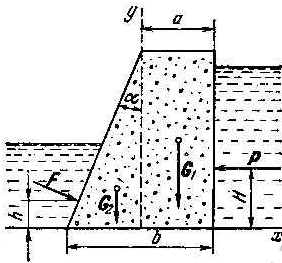
$$F = 100$$



1.3.7

ABCD,
 F_1 – CD ; F_2 – BD .
 F_3 F_1 F_2 x, y, z
 $5/3 \cdot F_2 \cdot \cos 30^\circ$;
 $-0,5F_2$; $-F_2 \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ / \sin 45^\circ$.

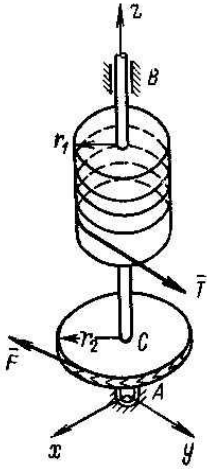
1.3.8



$= 8$ $F = 5,2$
 $= 4$ $h = 2,4$
 $G_1 = 12$
 $G_2 = 6$

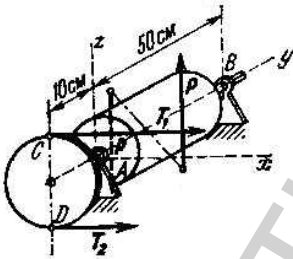
$b = 10$,
 $= 5$; $\operatorname{tg} = 5/12$.

1.3.9



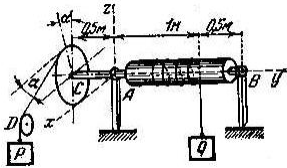
$r_1 = 200$; $r_2 = 400$;
 $F = 1200$; $T = 100$;
 400 .

1.3.10



$CD = 200$;
 $r_1 = 100$;
 $r_2 = 100$.

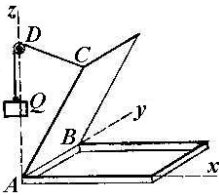
1.3.11



$= 60$

$= 30^\circ$
 $Q,$

1.3.12

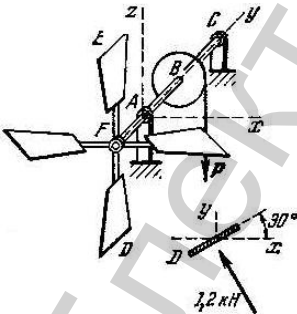


$= 400$

60°
 $Q.$

Q

1.3.13



30°

2

$1,2$

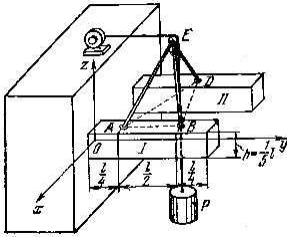
$1,2 \text{ кН}$

$= F = 0,5 ; = 1$

$1,2 ;$

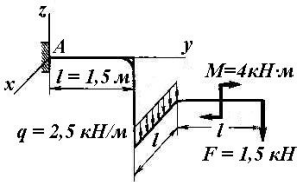
1.3.14*

ABCD,

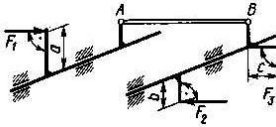


$l/2$.

1.3.15

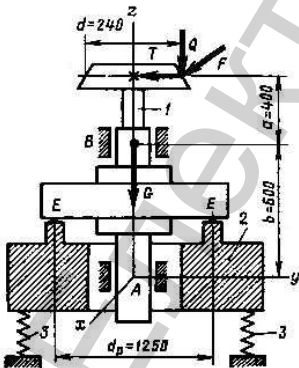


1.3.16



F_1, F_2, F_3
 $a, b,$

1.3.17



l

$G = 2,5$

2.

$Q = 0,24F; \quad T = 0,17F.$

$f = 0,07.$

ЕЛЕКТРОННА ВЕРСІЯ

- 1
- 2 ,
- 3
- 4 ?
- 5
- 6 ?
- 7 ?
- 8 ,
- 9 ?
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

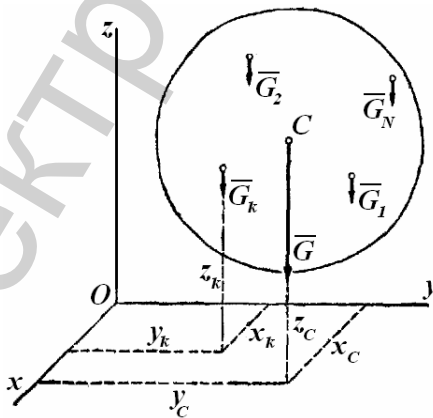
1.4

(1.9):

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_C &= \frac{\sum x_k G_k}{G}; \\
 y_C &= \frac{\sum y_k G_k}{G}; \\
 z_C &= \frac{\sum z_k G_k}{G},
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1.16}$$

x_k, y_k, z_k –

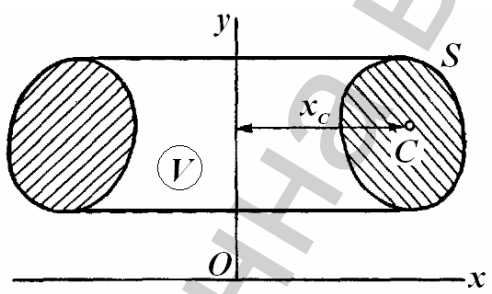
, G –



1.9 –

()
 ()
 (. 1.10),

$$V = F \cdot 2\pi x_c. \quad (1.17)$$

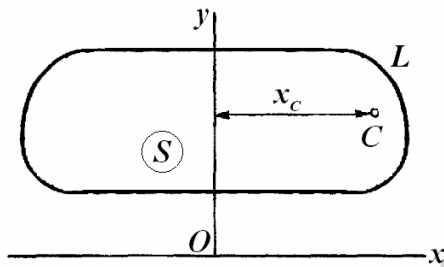


1.10 –

(. 1.11)

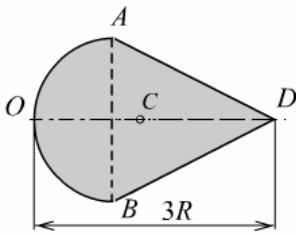
$$S = L \cdot 2\pi x_c. \quad (1.18)$$

ЕЛЕКТРОДИНАМІКА



1.11 –

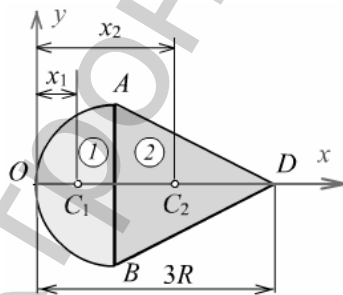
1.4



$OD = 3R.$

R

$AD = BD,$



$S_1 = 0,5\pi R^2; S_2 = 2R^2.$

$x_2 = R + 2R/3 = 5R/3.$

1

$$: x_1 = R - \frac{V_1}{2\pi S_1},$$

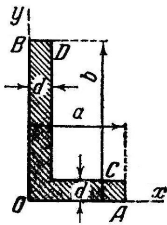
$$V_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 - \quad , \quad ,$$

$$x_1 = R - \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{R^3}{2\pi \cdot 0,5\pi R^2} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right) R.$$

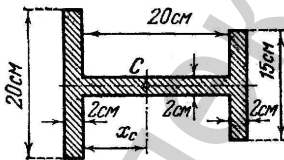
$$x_C = \frac{S_1 x_1 + S_2 x_2}{S_1 + S_2} = \frac{0,5\pi R^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{4}{3\pi}\right) R + 2R^2 \cdot \frac{5}{3} R}{0,5\pi R^2 + 2R^2} \approx 1,2R.$$

$$, \quad y_C = 0.$$

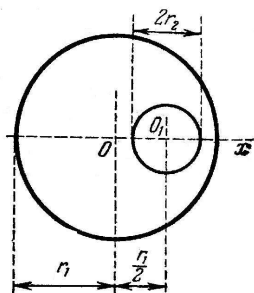
$$: x_C = 1,2R; \quad y_C = 0.$$



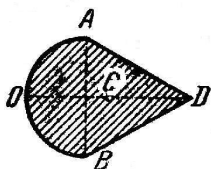
1.4.1



1.4.2



1.4.3

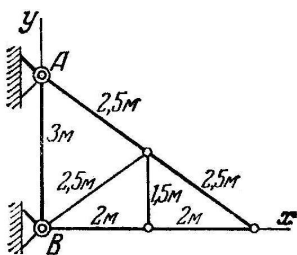


1.4.4

R

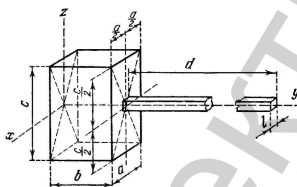
D BD,

$OD = 3R.$



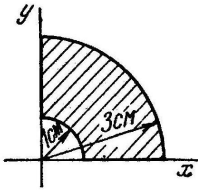
1.4.5

1

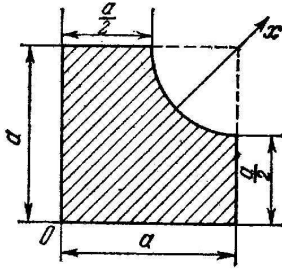


1.4.6

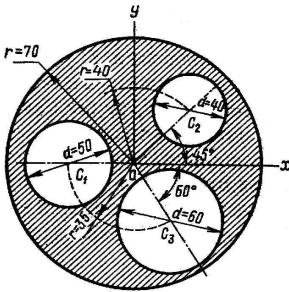
$b = 80$; $l = 30$; $a = 180$; $d = 400$;
 $c = 100$;



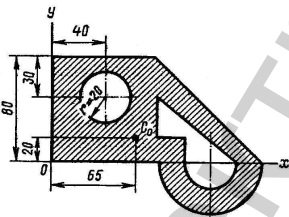
1.4.7



1.4.8



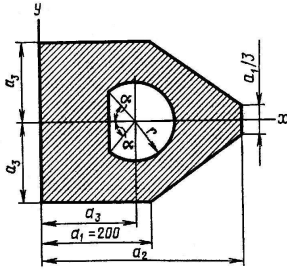
1.4.9



1.4.10*

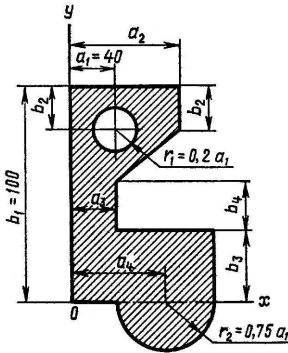
100 2

?



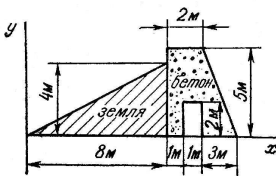
1.4.11

$\alpha_2 = 1,8$; $\alpha_3 = 0,8$; $r/a_1 = 0,25$; $\alpha = 45^\circ$.



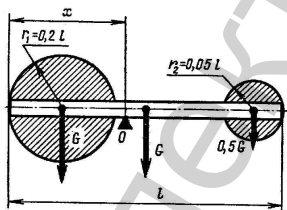
1.4.12

$\alpha_2 = 2,5$;
 $\alpha_3 = 0,6$; $\alpha_4 = 2$; $b_2 = 0,2b_1$; $b_3 = 0,25b_1$;
 $b_4 = 0,2b_1$.



1.4.13*

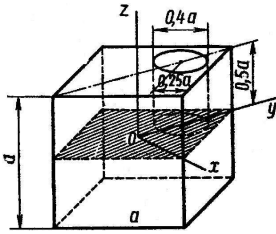
$24 / 3$,
 $16 / 3$.



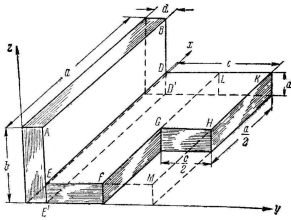
1.4.14*

l , G ,
 G $0,5G$.

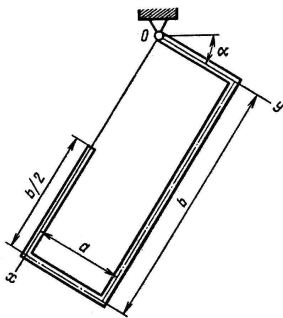
?



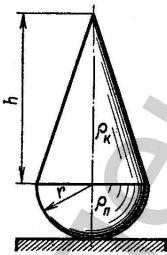
1.4.15*



1.4.16



1.4.17*



1.4.18*

1.4.19*

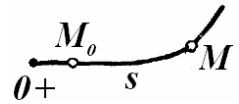
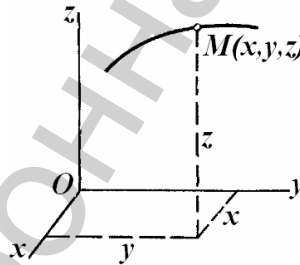
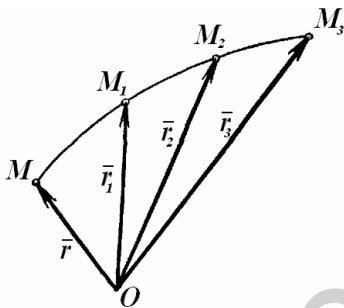
$$= b \cdot \cos(0,5 \ x/a)$$

2.1

2.1.1

(2.1):

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}(t). \tag{2.1}$$



2.1 -

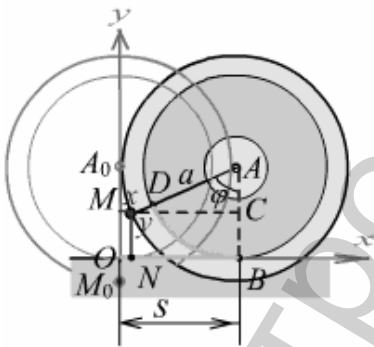
Oxyz

(2.1)

$$\begin{cases} x = x(t); \\ y = y(t); \\ z = z(t). \end{cases} \quad (2.2)$$

() s (2.1): $s = s(t)$. (2.3)

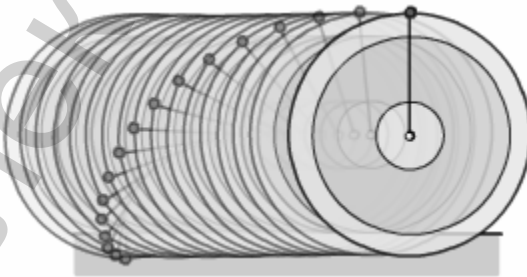
2.1.1



R ,

$(a - R)$.

v .



($t = 0$) $x = ON = OB - NB = s - MC = vt - a \sin \varphi$, $s = R\varphi$ — $\varphi = s/R = vt/R$.

$y = CB = AB - AC = R - a \cos \varphi$, $y = R - a \cos(vt/R)$.

$$\begin{cases} x = vt - a \sin \frac{vt}{R}; \\ y = R - a \cos \frac{vt}{R}. \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = vt - a \sin \frac{vt}{R}; \quad y(t) = R - a \cos \frac{vt}{R}.$$

2.1.1.1

- 1) $s = 5 - 4t + t^2$; 0 t 5; 2) $s = 1 + 2t - t^2$; 0 t 2,5;
 3) $s = 4\sin 10t$; t 3/10.

2.1.1.2

- 1) $x = 3t - 5$; $y = 4 - 2t$; 2) $x = 2t$; $y = 8t^2$; 3) $x = 5\sin 10t$; $y = 3\cos 10t$;
 4) $x = 2 - 3\cos 5t$; $y = 4\sin 5t - 1$; 5) $x = \operatorname{ch}(t)$; $y = \operatorname{sh}(t)$.

2.1.1.3

$$1) \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{e}t;$$

$$2) \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{e} \cos t.$$

$$\vec{r}_0 \quad \vec{e} -$$

2.1.1.4

$$1) x = 3t^2; y = 4t^2; 2) x = 3\sin t; y = 3\cos t;$$

$$3) x = 5\cos 5t^2; y = 5\sin 5t^2.$$

2.1.1.5

$$= t;$$

$$= 1,5t \left(\quad - \quad ; t - \quad \right).$$

0,5 / .

z

2.1.1.6

$$= 3\sin(t); y = 2\cos(2t).$$

$t_1,$

2.1.1.7

$$x = a \cdot \sin(kt); \quad y = a \cdot \cos(kt); \quad z = t, \quad a, \quad k$$

2.1.1.8*

$$: = a \cdot \sin(kt + \dots); = a \cdot \cos(kt + \dots).$$

2.1.1.9

- 1) $x = a \cdot \sin 2t; y = a \cdot \sin t;$
- 2) $x = a \cdot \cos 2t; y = a \cdot \cos t.$

2.1.1.10

- ($i, j, k - x, y, z$):
- 1) $r = (2t + 1) \cdot i + (2 - 3t) \cdot j;$
 - 2) $r = (2 + 3t) \cdot i + (1 - 2t) \cdot j + (2 + t) \cdot k;$
 - 3) $r = t^2 \cdot i + (5 - 2t^2) \cdot k;$
 - 4) $r = 3 \cos(t/6) \cdot i + [1 + 3 \sin(t/6)] \cdot j;$
 - 5) $r = [2 + \sin(t/3)] \cdot i + [1 + 2 \cos(t/3)] \cdot k;$
 - 6) $r = 6 \cos 2t \cdot j + t \cdot k;$
 - 7) $r = (3 + 2 \cos 2t) \cdot i + (2 - 3 \sin 2t) \cdot j;$
 - 8) $r = 3 \sin(t^3) \cdot i + 2 \cos(t^3) \cdot k;$
 - 9) $r = \cos(2t) \cdot i + \sin(t) \cdot k.$

2.1.1.11

$$1, \dots, 20 / .$$

2.1.1.12

$-gt^2/2, v_0 - \dots; g - \dots$

$x = v_0 \cdot \cos \dots t; y = v_0 \cdot \sin \dots t - \dots$

L

$L_{max}?$

$(;).$

2.1.1.13

$k -$: $= 2 \cdot \cos^2(kt/2); y = \cdot \sin(kt),$

2.1.1.14

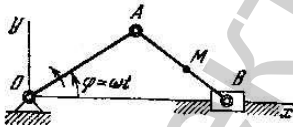
: $= \exp(-ht) \cdot \cos(kt +)$; $= A \cdot \exp(-ht) \cdot \sin(kt +)$,
 $> 0, h > 0, k > 0, -$

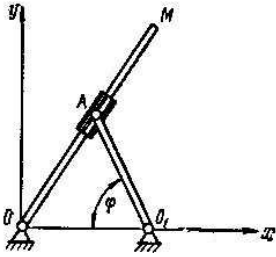
2.1.1.15*

$x = R \cdot \cos^2(kt/2); y = 0,5R \cdot \sin(kt); z = R \cdot \sin(kt/2).$

2.1.1.16

$= 10$ / . $= = 80$.





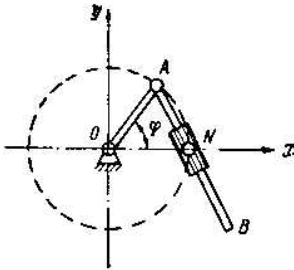
2.1.1.17

$$l_1 = l$$

$$= kt^2$$

$$, \quad \dot{l}_1 = \dot{l}$$

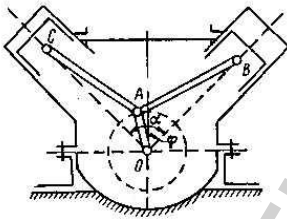
2.1.1.18



$N,$

$$= t.$$

2.1.1.19



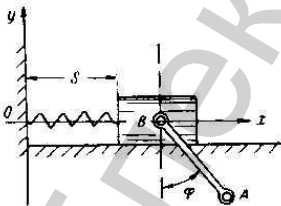
$$= 90^\circ.$$

$$= t.$$

$$= R,$$

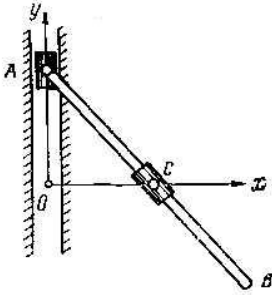
$$L.$$

2.1.1.20

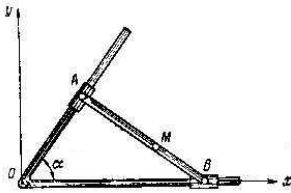


$$= t,$$

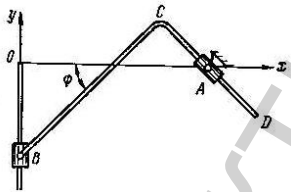
$$s = a + b \cdot \sin t.$$



2.1.1.21



2.1.1.22



2.1.1.23

- 1
- 2
- 3

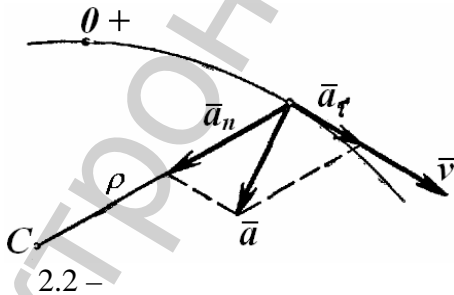
4
5
6
7

2.1.2

$$\bar{v} = \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt}. \quad (2.4)$$

«velocity»).

v (.
(. 2.2).



$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \equiv \dot{x}; \quad v_y = \frac{dy}{dt} \equiv \dot{y}; \quad v_z = \frac{dz}{dt} \equiv \dot{z}. \quad (2.5)$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2} = \sqrt{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2}. \quad (2.6)$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \equiv \dot{s}. \quad (2.7)$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2\bar{r}}{dt^2}. \quad (2.8)$$

(«acceleration»).

$$\begin{aligned} a_x &= \frac{dv_x}{dt} \equiv \dot{v}_x = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \equiv \ddot{x}; \\ a_y &= \frac{dv_y}{dt} \equiv \dot{v}_y = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \equiv \ddot{y}; \\ a_z &= \frac{dv_z}{dt} \equiv \dot{v}_z = \frac{d^2z}{dt^2} \equiv \ddot{z}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2} = \sqrt{\dot{v}_x^2 + \dot{v}_y^2 + \dot{v}_z^2} = \sqrt{\ddot{x}^2 + \ddot{y}^2 + \ddot{z}^2}. \quad (2.10)$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_\tau^2 + a_n^2}. \quad (2.11)$$

$$a_\tau = \frac{dv}{dt} \equiv \dot{v} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \equiv \ddot{s}. \quad (2.12)$$

$$a_n = \frac{a_x v_y + a_y v_x}{v}. \quad (2.13)$$

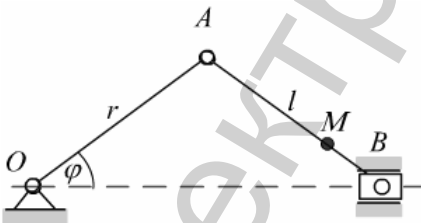
$$a_n = \frac{v^2}{\rho}. \quad (2.14)$$

$$\rho = \frac{v^3}{|a_x v_y - a_y v_x|}. \quad (2.15)$$

$$a_n = \sqrt{a^2 - a_\tau^2}; \quad (2.16)$$

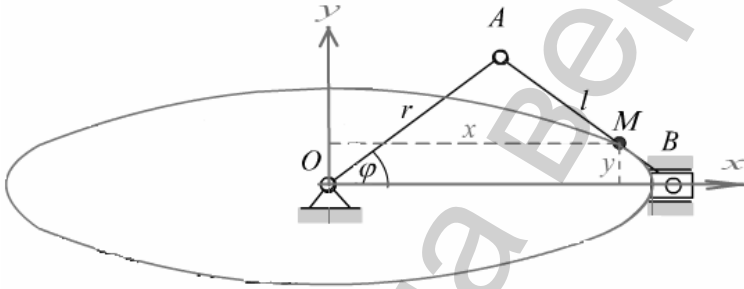
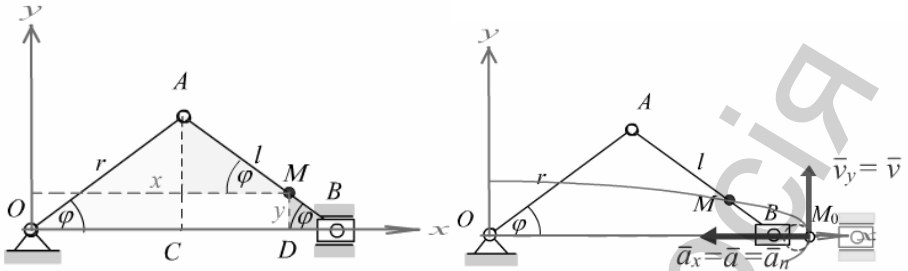
$$a_n = \frac{|a_x v_y - a_y v_x|}{v}. \quad (2.17)$$

2.1.2



$$OA = r, \quad AB = l, \quad BM = l/3, \quad \varphi = 4\pi t.$$

$$\varphi = 0.$$



$$\begin{cases} x = OC + CD = OA \cdot \cos \varphi + AM \cdot \cos \varphi = (r + 2l/3) \cos 4\pi t; \\ y = MD = MB \cdot \sin \varphi = l/3 \cdot \sin 4\pi t. \end{cases}$$

$$t: \cos 4\pi t = x / (r + 2l/3); \quad \sin 4\pi t = 3y / l.$$

$$\cos^2 4\pi t + \sin^2 4\pi t = 1,$$

$$\frac{x^2}{(r + 2l/3)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(l/3)^2} = 1.$$

$$r + 2l/3 \quad l/3.$$

$$v_x = \dot{x} = -4\pi(r + 2l/3) \sin 4\pi t; \quad v_y = \dot{y} = 4\pi l/3 \cdot \cos 4\pi t.$$

$$\varphi = 0, \quad v_x = 0; \quad v_y = 4\pi l/3.$$

$$\varphi = 0: x_0 = r + 2l/3; y_0 = 0.$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = 4\pi l/3.$$

$$a_x = \dot{v}_x = -16\pi^2(r + 2l/3)\cos 4\pi t; \quad a_y = -16\pi^2 l/3 \sin 4\pi t.$$

$$\varphi = 0, \quad a_x = -16\pi^2(r + 2l/3);$$

$$a_y = 0. \quad a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = 16\pi^2(r + 2l/3).$$

$$a_\tau = \dot{v} = (v_x a_x + v_y a_y) / v = 0.$$

$$a_n = \sqrt{a^2 - a_\tau^2} = 16\pi^2(r + 2l/3).$$

$$\varphi = 0,$$

$$\rho = v^2 / a_n = l^2 / (9r + 6l).$$

:

;

$$\rho = l^2 / (9r + 6l).$$

2.1.2.1

$$, \quad (\quad a \quad V, \quad a \quad)$$

:

$$1) x = t^2; y = t^3/3; 2) x = 4 + 6t^2; y = 3t^2 - 1; 3) x = 2 + t^3; y = 4 - 3t^3;$$

$$4) x = 3t; y = 2/(t + 1); 5) x = 2t; y = \exp(-4t) \cdot \sin(4t);$$

$$6) x = t; y = \sin(t^2); 7) x = 3t; y = 4t - 3t^2; 8) x = \operatorname{tg}(t); y = \cos^2(t);$$

$$9) x = \operatorname{tg}(t/2); y = \sin(t).$$

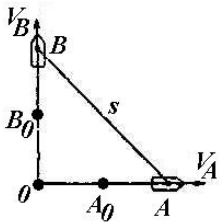
2.1.2.2

s

$$t = 5, \quad : 1) V = 10 \quad / ;$$

$$2) V = 3 - t, \quad / ; 3) V = 2t + 1, \quad / ; 4) V = 0,2 \cdot \sin(8t/15), \quad / ;$$

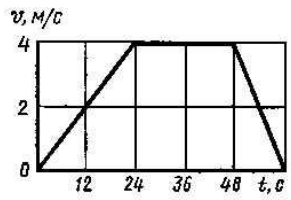
$$5) V = [3 + 0,2 \cdot \cos(2t/5)], \quad / ; 6) V = (t - 1)(t - 2), \quad / .$$



2.1.2.3

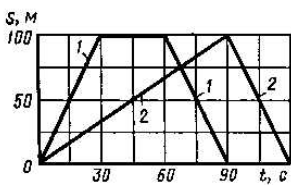
$20 / \dots$

$0 = 0 = 3 \dots$



2.1.2.4

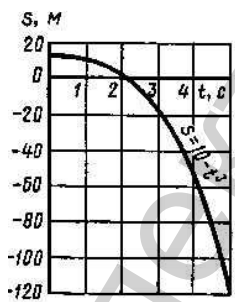
s,



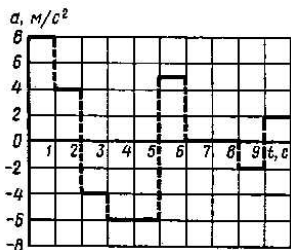
2.1.2.5

1 2,

?



2.1.2.6



2.1.2.7

$$s(0) = 20$$

$$V(0) = 0;$$

2.1.2.8

$$r = 1 + t^2; \quad \theta = \arctg(t).$$

2.1.2.9

$$R = \exp(t); \quad \dot{r} = 2t; \quad \dot{\theta} = t.$$

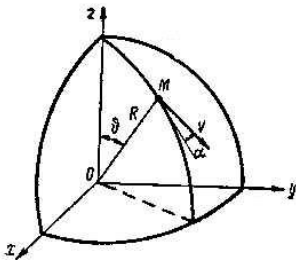
2.1.2.10

$$r = a/$$

2.1.2.11

$$r = a \cdot \exp(k t), \quad \dot{r} = t \quad (\dot{\theta} = \text{const}).$$

r .



2.1.2.12

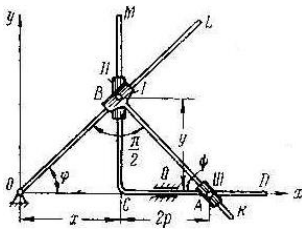
$V,$

$R,$

2.1.2.13

OL

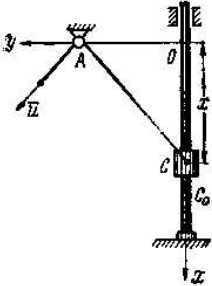
$= t (= \text{const})$



$K,$

CD

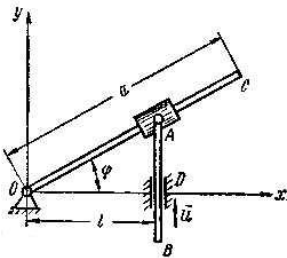
2.1.2.14



= .

= ,

2.1.2.15

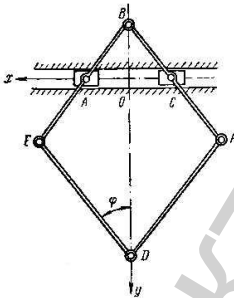


= ,

= /4, = 0.

= ; OD = l.

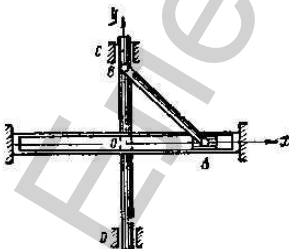
2.1.2.16



V

$BDE = \dots$, $B, E, F D,$
 $AE = CF = a;$ $BE = BF = ED =$
 $= FD = l.$

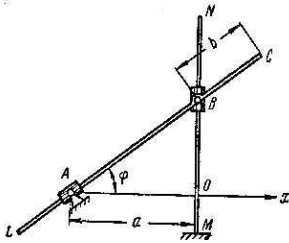
2.1.2.17



D

C

$l,$
 $= a \cdot \sin t.$

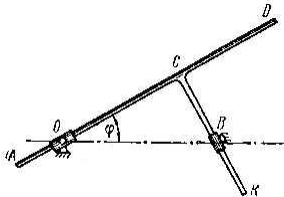


2.1.2.18

LC

,
 ,
 MN.
 ,
 = ; = b; AON = 90°;
 = t.

2.1.2.19*



AD i CK

AD

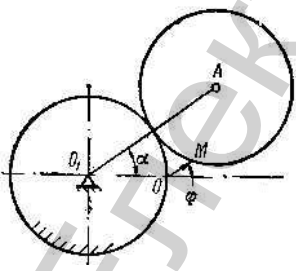
,
 CK -
 = 2 .
 -
 D,

CD = 2r.

D, = kt.

2.1.2.20*

R



1 ,
 = kt.

, 1 -

1
2
3

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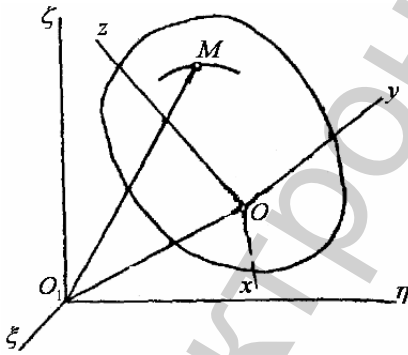
Електронна версія

16

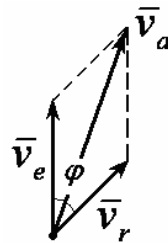
?

17

2.1.3



$O_1\xi\eta\zeta$,
 $Oxyz$,
 (, 2.3).



2.3 –
 ;)

«absolute»),
 (

(« »
 «r» . «relative»).

(«e»). , -

: \bar{v}_a

(2.3): $\bar{v}_a = \bar{v}_e + \bar{v}_r$. (2.18)

$$v_a = \sqrt{v_e^2 + v_r^2 + 2v_e v_r \cos \varphi}, \quad (2.19)$$

φ -

:

$$\bar{a}_a = \bar{a}_e + \bar{a}_r + \bar{a}_c. \quad (2.20)$$

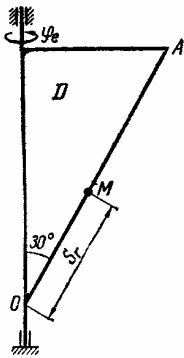
$$\bar{a}_c = 2\bar{\omega} \times \bar{v}_r. \quad (2.21)$$

($\bar{\omega}_e = 0$)

$$a_a = \sqrt{a_e^2 + a_r^2 + 2a_e a_r \cos(\bar{a}_e, \bar{a}_r)}. \quad (2.22)$$

:

$$a_a = \sqrt{(a_{ex} + a_{rx} + a_{cx})^2 + (a_{ey} + a_{ry} + a_{cy})^2 + (a_{ez} + a_{rz} + a_{cz})^2}. \quad (2.23)$$



2.1.3

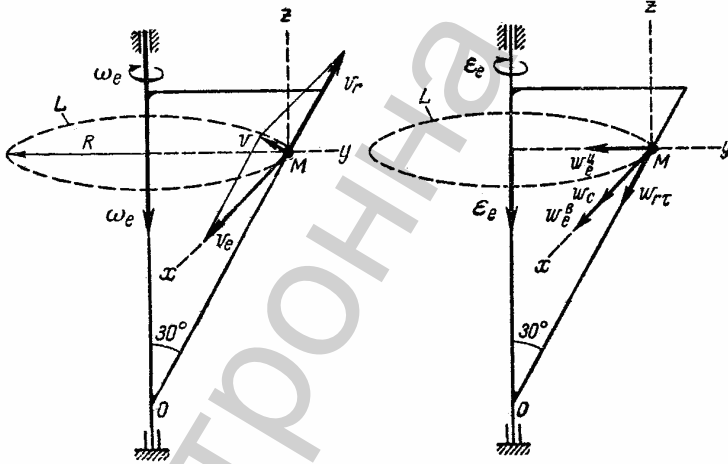
D

$t = t_1$

$$= 0,9t^2 - 9t^3 \quad (\quad);$$

$$s_r = OM = 16 - 8\cos(3 \ t) \quad (\quad);$$

$$t_1 = 2/9 \text{ c.}$$



D

D.

$$s_r = OM.$$

$t = 2/9 \text{ c}$

$$s_r = 16 - 8\cos\left(3\pi \cdot \frac{2}{9}\right) = 20 \quad (\quad).$$

$$: \vec{V} = \vec{V}_r + \vec{V}_e.$$

$$V_r = \frac{ds_r}{dt} = 24\pi \sin(3\pi t).$$

$$t = 2/9 \text{ c } V_r = 24 \cdot 3,14 \cdot \sin\left(3\pi \cdot \frac{2}{9}\right) = 65,2 \text{ (c /)}.$$

$$V_r \quad , \quad \vec{V}_r$$

$$V_e = R\omega_e, \quad R - \quad L,$$

$$: R = s_r \sin 30^\circ = 20 \cdot 0,5 = 10 \text{ ()}; \quad -$$

$$\omega_e = \frac{d\varphi_e}{dt} = 1,8t - 27t^2 \text{ (/)}.$$

$$t = 2/9 \text{ c } \omega_e = 1,8 \cdot \frac{2}{9} - 27 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 = -0,93 \text{ (/)}.$$

Oz

$\vec{\omega}_e$

Oz

$$V_e = 10 \cdot 0,93 = 9,3 \text{ (/)}.$$

\vec{V}_e

L

\vec{V}_e

\vec{V}_r

$$V = \sqrt{V_r^2 + V_e^2} = \sqrt{9,3^2 + 65,2^2} = 65,9 \text{ (/)}.$$

$$\vec{w} = \vec{w}_r + \vec{w}_e + \vec{w}_c,$$

$$\vec{w} = \vec{w}_{rt} + \vec{w}_m + \vec{w}_e^B + \vec{w}_e + \vec{w}_c.$$

$$w_{rr} = \frac{d^2 s_r}{dt^2} = -72\pi^2 \cos(3\pi t).$$

$$t = 2/9 \text{ c } w_{rr} = -355 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right),$$

$$w_{rr}$$

$$\vec{w}_{rr}$$

$$s_r.$$

$$w_m = 0,$$

$$- \quad (\quad = \quad).$$

$$w_e^B = R\varepsilon_e, \quad \varepsilon_e -$$

D:

$$\varepsilon_e = \frac{d^2 \varphi_e}{dt^2} = 1,8 - 54t.$$

$$t = 2/9 \text{ c } \varepsilon_e = -10,2 \left(\frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \right).$$

$$\omega_e$$

$$\varepsilon_e$$

D

;

$$\vec{\omega}_e \quad \vec{\varepsilon}_e$$

$$\vec{w}_e^B$$

$$\vec{V}_e: w_e^B = 10 \cdot 10,2 = 102 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right).$$

$$\omega_e = R\varepsilon_e^2 = 9 \left(\frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \right).$$

$$\vec{w}_e$$

L.

$$\vec{w}_c = 2\vec{\omega}_e \times \vec{V}_r,$$

$$w_c = 2\omega_e V_r \sin(\vec{\omega}_e, \vec{V}_r) = 0,5 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right).$$

$$\vec{w}_c$$

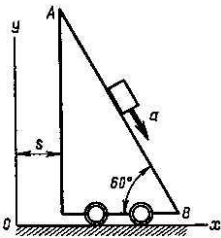
$$\vec{V}_e \quad \vec{w}_e^B.$$

$$\begin{cases} w_x = w_e^B + w_c = 102 + 61 = 163 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right); \\ w_y = -w_e - w_{rr} \cos 60^\circ = -9 - 355 \cdot 0,5 = -186 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right); \\ w_z = -w_{rr} \cos 30^\circ = -355 \cdot 0,866 = -308 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right). \end{cases}$$

$$, w = \sqrt{w_x^2 + w_y^2 + w_z^2} = 395 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right).$$

$$: V = 65,9 \quad / \quad ; w = 395 \quad / \quad ^2.$$

2.1.3.1

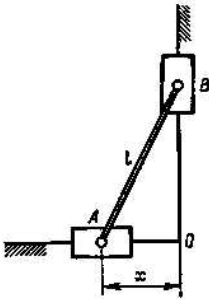


$$s = 2t^2, \quad .$$

$$= 1,8 \quad / \quad ^2.$$

$$t_1 = 2 \quad .$$

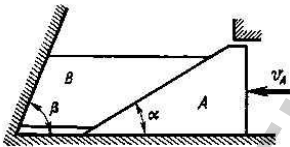
2.1.3.2



$$V_A/V_B = (l^2/x^2 - 1)^{1/2},$$

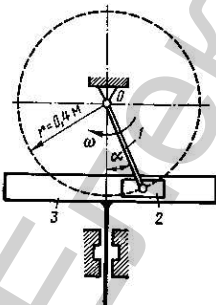
$$V_A \quad V \quad -$$

2.1.3.3



?

2.1.3.4



$$= 10 \quad / \quad .$$

1

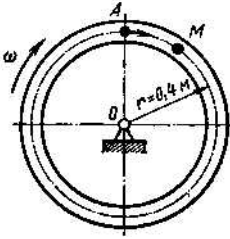
2,

3,

$V_3,$

$$= 30^\circ.$$

2.1.3.5

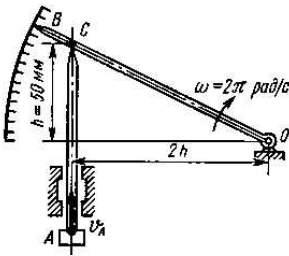


$= 2 \text{ / .}$

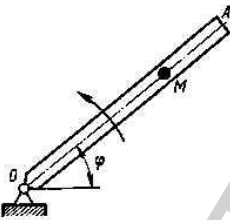
$s = AM = 1,2 \text{ t, .}$

$t_1 = 2 \text{ .}$

2.1.3.6



2.1.3.7

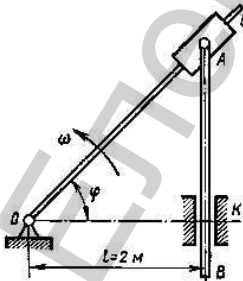


$= 0,5t, \text{ .}$

$s = 0,4t, \text{ .}$

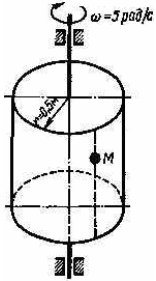
$t_1 = 2 \text{ .}$

2.1.3.8



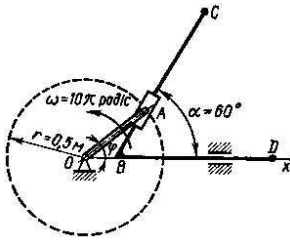
$= 2 \text{ / .}$

$= 60^\circ.$



2.1.3.9

$$V_r = 2 \text{ / .}$$

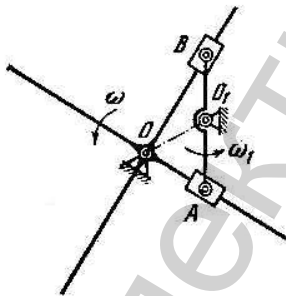


2.1.3.10

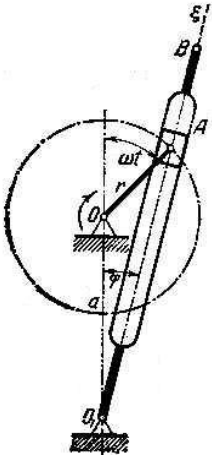
CBD.

$$= 40^\circ.$$

2.1.3.11*



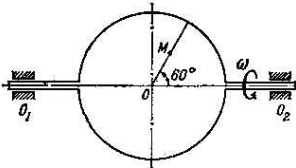
$$OO_1 = AO_1 = O_1B = a.$$



2.1.3.12

$$r$$

$$a > r.$$



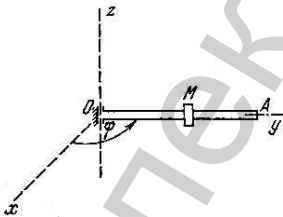
2.1.3.13

$$= 2t \quad / \quad , \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$= 4t^2 \quad .$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 60^\circ.$$

$$t = 1 \quad .$$



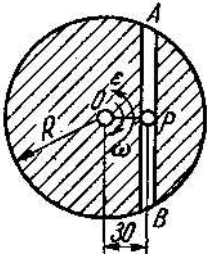
2.1.3.14*

$$= 0,5t^2 \quad .$$

$$Oz: \quad = t^2 + t \quad .$$

$$t = 2 \quad .$$

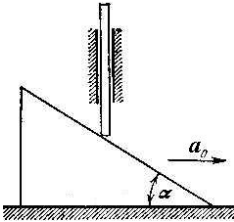
2.1.3.15



1,2 /

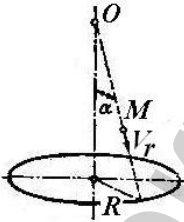
= 0,3

$\frac{3}{8} / ,^2$



2.1.3.16

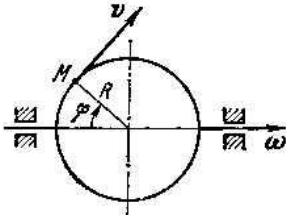
2.1.3.17



$t = 0$ $V_r;$

$= .$
 $0 = .$

2.1.3.18



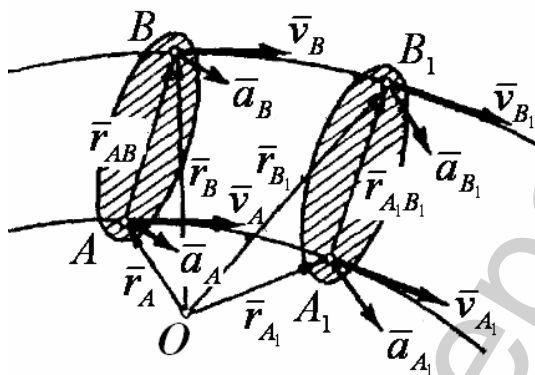
V.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- ?
- 6.

2.2

2.2.1

(.2.4).



2.4 –

$$s = s_0 + vt, \quad (2.24)$$

$$s_0 - \quad (t = 0).$$

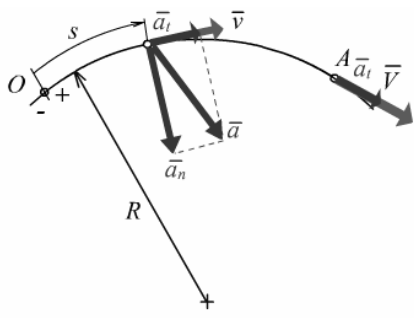
$$s = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{a_\tau t^2}{2}, \quad (2.25)$$

$$v = v_0 + a_\tau t, \quad (2.26)$$

$$v_0 - \quad (t = 0), \quad a_\tau -$$

, $a_\tau = const > 0$,
 ; , $a_\tau = const < 0$,
 .

2.2.1



$v = 72$ / $T = 3$.
 $R = 800$.
 $t = 2$

$v = v_0 + a_\tau t$, $a_\tau =$ - $t = T$

$a_\tau = (v - v_0) / T = (72 - 0) / 3 = 24$ (/ 2) = $0,11$ (/ 2).

$t = 2$:

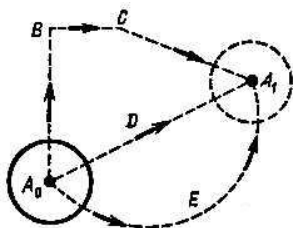
$v = v_0 + a_\tau t = 0 + 0,11 \cdot 2 = 0,22$ (/ 2).

$a_n = v^2 / R = 0,22^2 / 800 = 0,0006$ (/ 2).

$a = \sqrt{a_\tau^2 + a_n^2} = \sqrt{0,11^2 + 0,0006^2} = 0,11$ (/ 2).

$a_\tau = 0,11$ / 2 ; $a_n = 0,0006$ / 2 ; $a = 0,11$ / 2 .

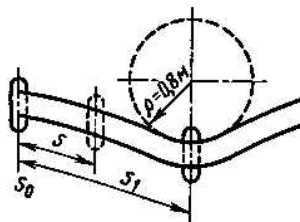
2.2.1.1



2.2.1.2

$$s = 1 - 0 = 1$$

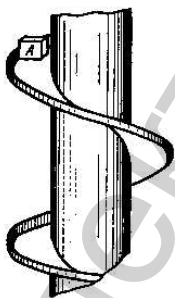
2.2.1.3



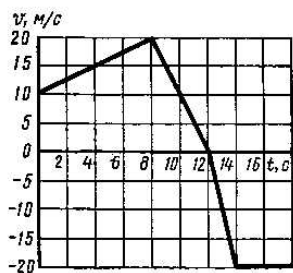
$$s = 0,07t^2 \quad (s_0).$$

$$s_1 = 1,4 \text{ .}$$

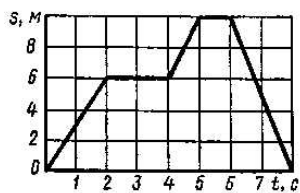
2.2.1.4



?



2.2.1.5



2.2.1.6

2.2.1.7

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

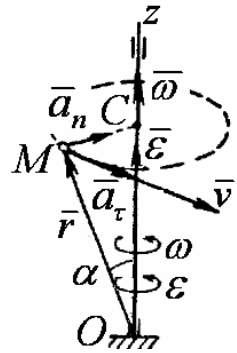
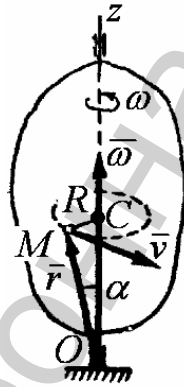
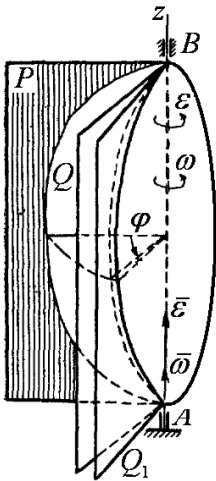
2.2.2

z,

(2.25):

$$\varphi = \varphi(t).$$

(2.27)



2.5 -

$$\omega = \frac{d\varphi}{dt} \equiv \dot{\varphi}.$$

(2.28)

$$\bar{\omega} = \omega \bar{k},$$

(2.29)

$$\varepsilon = \frac{d\omega}{dt} \equiv \dot{\omega} = \frac{d^2\varphi}{dt^2} \equiv \ddot{\varphi}. \quad (2.30)$$

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \cdot \bar{k}, \quad (2.31)$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_0 + \omega t, \quad (2.32)$$

($t = 0$).

$$\varphi = \varphi_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{\varepsilon t^2}{2}, \quad (2.33)$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \varepsilon t, \quad (2.34)$$

($t = 0$).

$$\varepsilon = \text{const} > 0, \quad \varepsilon = \text{const} < 0,$$

(2.5):

$$\bar{v} = \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}, \quad (2.35)$$

$$v = \omega R, \quad (2.36)$$

$$\bar{a} = \bar{a}_n + \bar{a}_\tau \quad (2.37)$$

(2.5):

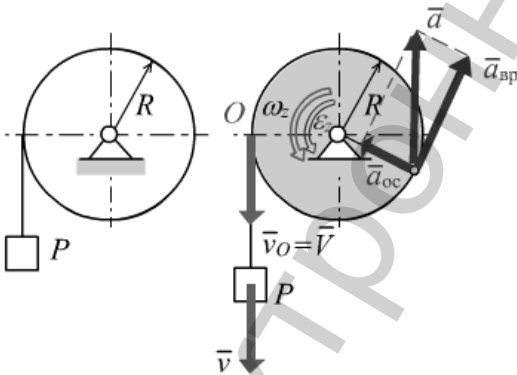
$$\bar{a}_n = \bar{\omega} \times \bar{v} = \bar{\omega} \times (\bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}); \quad (2.38)$$

$$\bar{a}_\tau = \bar{\varepsilon} \times \bar{r}. \quad (2.39)$$

$$a_n = \omega^2 R = \frac{v^2}{R}; \quad (2.40)$$

$$a_\tau = \varepsilon R. \quad (2.41)$$

2.2.2



$$R = 10$$

$$x = 100t^2 \quad (\text{ м}).$$

t .

$$x = 100t^2 \quad (\text{ м}).$$

$$v = \dot{x} = 200t \quad (\text{ м/с}).$$

$$v_o = 200t \text{ (/)}.$$

$$\omega = v_o / R = 200t / 10 = 20t \text{ (/)}.$$

$$\varepsilon = \dot{\omega} = 20 \text{ (/ }^2\text{)}.$$

$$a_{oc} = \omega^2 R = (20t)^2 \cdot 10 = 4000t^2 \text{ (/ }^2\text{)}.$$

$$a = \varepsilon R = 20 \cdot 10 = 200 \text{ (/ }^2\text{)}.$$

$$a = \sqrt{a^2 + a_{oc}^2} = \sqrt{(4000t^2)^2 + 200^2} = 200\sqrt{1 + 400t^4} \text{ (/ }^2\text{)}.$$

$$: \omega = 20t \text{ / ; } \varepsilon = 200 \text{ / }^2;$$

$$a = 200\sqrt{1 + 400t^4} \text{ / }^2.$$

2.2.2.1

- 1) ; 2) ; 3) ; 4) ; 5) ;
- 15000 / .

2.2.2.2

3600

2

2.2.2.3

5

12,5

5

2.2.2.4

4

10

10 ?

2.2.2.5

2 / 10

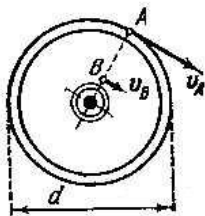
2.2.2.6

V

50°54';

6370

2.2.2.7



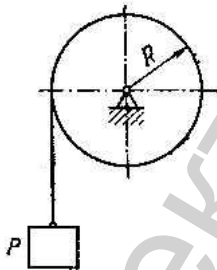
50 /

10 / ;

= 20

d

2.2.2.8



R = 10

= 100r^2

t.

2.2.2.9

g = 9,8 / ^2
d = 0,6

k
= 350 /

k ,

2.2.2.10*

0,02%

?

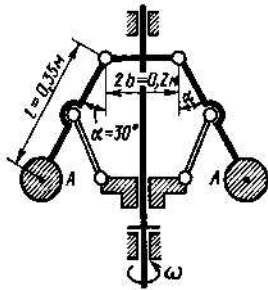
2.2.2.11

$r = 0,3$

$s = 3t + t^3$,

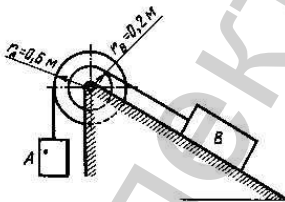
$t_1 = 3$.

2.2.2.12



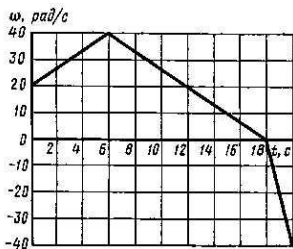
$= 250$ / .

2.2.2.13



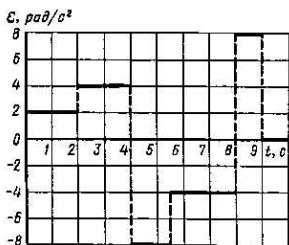
$= 3$ / ² .

$V_B = 6$ / .



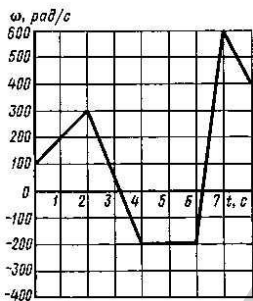
2.2.2.14

- 1) $t_0 = 0$ $t_1 = 18$;
 2) $t_0 = 0$ $t_1 = 20$.



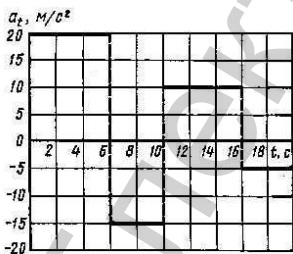
2.2.2.15

$\omega_0 = 0$.



2.2.2.16

$\omega_0 = 0$.



2.2.2.17

$r = 2$

1

2

3

4

?

5

6

7

8

9

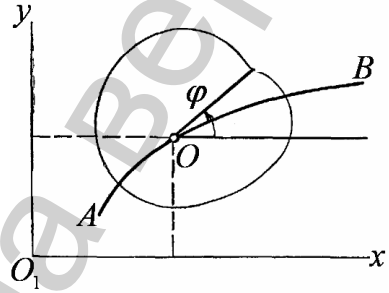
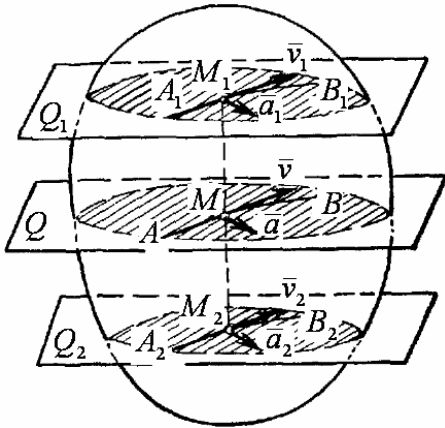
10

2.2.3

()

(.2.6).

$$\begin{cases} x_o = x(t); \\ y_o = y(t); \\ \varphi = \varphi(t). \end{cases} \quad (2.42)$$



2.6 -

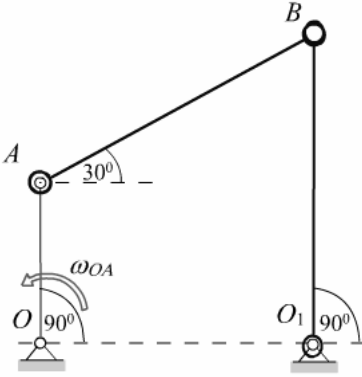
), \vec{v}_A , \vec{v}_O

(2.7): $\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_O + \vec{v}_{AO} = \vec{v}_O + \vec{\omega} \times \overline{OA}$, (2.43)

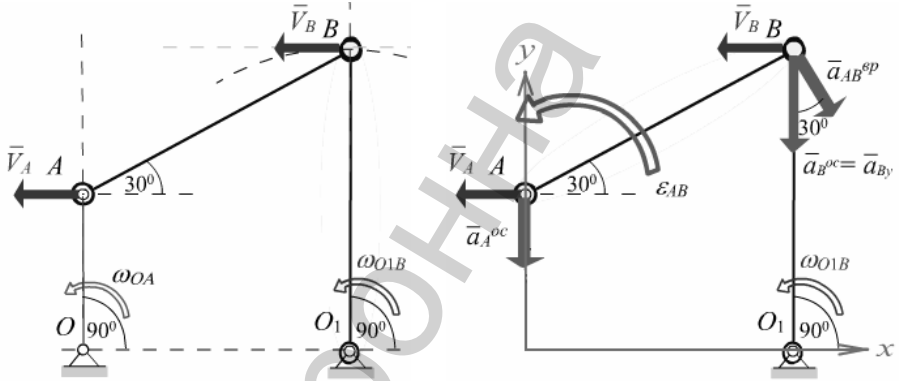
$\vec{\omega}$ - ; $\vec{v}_{AO} \perp$;

(2.7).

2.2.3



$$AB = 2OA = 2a.$$



$$v_A = \omega_{OA} \cdot OA = \omega_0 a.$$

$$\vec{v}_A$$

$$\varepsilon_{OA} = \dot{\omega}_{OA} = 0,$$

$$(\omega = \omega_0 = \text{const}).$$

$$a_A^\tau = \varepsilon_{OA} \cdot OA = 0.$$

$$a_A^n = \omega_{OA}^2 \cdot OA = \omega_0^2 a$$

$$a_A = \sqrt{(a_A^\tau)^2 + (a_A^n)^2} = \omega_0^2 a.$$

$$(\bar{v}_A \quad \bar{v}_B).$$

$$\bar{v}_B = \bar{v}_A;$$

$$v_B = \omega_0 a.$$

$$: \omega_{O_1B} = v_B / O_1B = \omega_0 a / (2a) = 0,5\omega_0.$$

$$\omega_{O_1B}$$

$$\bar{v}_B$$

$$O_1.$$

$$a_B^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot AB = (0,5\omega_0)^2 \cdot 2a = 0,5\omega_0^2 a.$$

$$: \bar{a}_B = \bar{a}_A + \bar{a}_{BA}^n + \bar{a}_{BA}^\tau,$$

$$a_{BA}^n = \omega_{AB}^2 \cdot AB = 0, \quad a_{BA}^\tau = \varepsilon_{AB} \cdot AB = \varepsilon_{AB} \cdot 2a.$$

$$\varepsilon_{AB} : a_{Bx} = a_{BA}^\tau \sin 30^\circ = \varepsilon_{AB} \cdot a;$$

$$a_{By} = -a_B^n = -a_A^n - a_{BA}^\tau \cos 30^\circ = -(\omega_0^2 + \varepsilon_{AB} \sqrt{3})a.$$

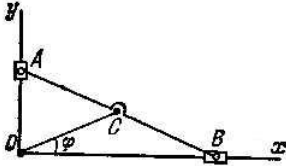
$$\varepsilon_{AB} = (a_B^n / a - \omega_0^2) / \sqrt{3} = (0,5\omega_0^2 - \omega_0^2) / \sqrt{3} = -0,29\omega_0^2.$$

$$a_{Bx} = -0,29\omega_0^2 a.$$

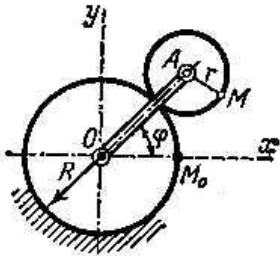
$$a_B = \sqrt{a_{Bx}^2 + a_{By}^2} = \sqrt{(-0,29\omega_0^2)^2 + (-0,5\omega_0^2 a)^2} = 0,58\omega_0^2 a.$$

$$: \omega_{AB} = 0; \varepsilon_{AB} = -0,29\omega_0^2; a_B = 0,58\omega_0^2 a.$$

2.2.3.1



2.2.3.2

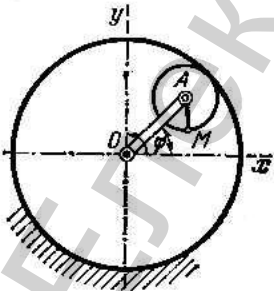


$$t = 0$$

$$v_0 = 0,$$

$$a_0 = 0.$$

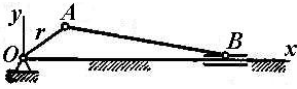
2.2.3.3



$$t = 0$$

$$v_0 = 0.$$

2.2.3.4



$= 3r,$

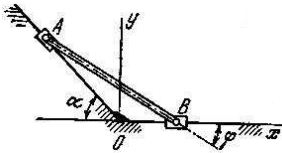
$= r$

0.

; $t = 0$

$= 0.$

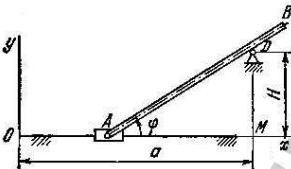
2.2.3.5



$= l.$

$V_A.$

2.2.3.6

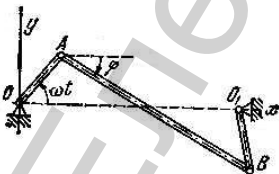


$D,$

$= l,$

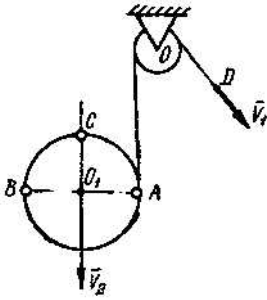
$V.$

2.2.3.7



$= 1 =$

$1 = = b (a > b).$
 $\parallel 1.$

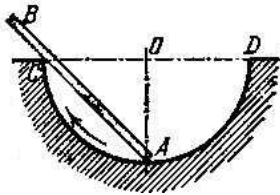


2.2.3.8

R
 $V_1,$

$V_2.$

2.2.3.9



$D.$

$CD,$
 $4 / .$

2.2.3.10



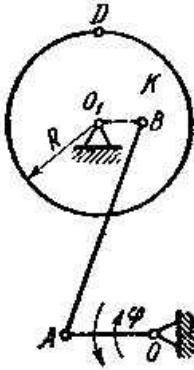
$= 0,5$

$2 / ,$
 $45^\circ.$

$V ,$

V
 $60^\circ.$

2.2.3.11



4 .

30°

= 240

K

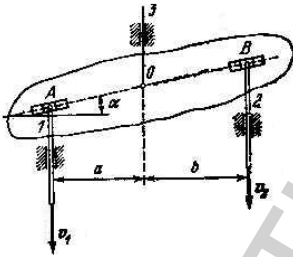
R

1

D

1

2.2.3.12



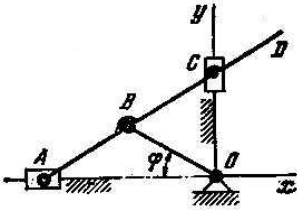
l , 2,

V₁ i V₂.

3,

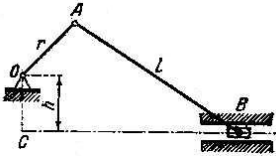
$$V = V_1/(1 + a/b) + V_2/(1 + b/a).$$

2.2.3.13



2 / ,
 \cdot
 D
 $= 45^\circ$
 $=$
 $= CD = 12$

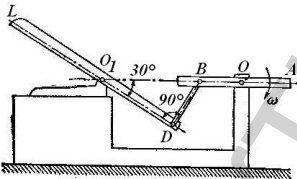
2.2.3.14



$r = 2h = 40$
 $l = 200$
 $= 1,5 \text{ / .}$

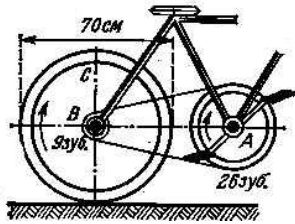
2.2.3.15

L



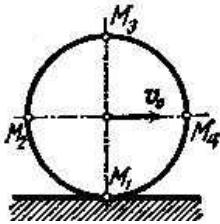
$AOBD.$
 D
 $BD,$
 $= 50$, $D = 100$.
 2 / .

2.2.3.16



(26)
(9)
700

2.2.3.17

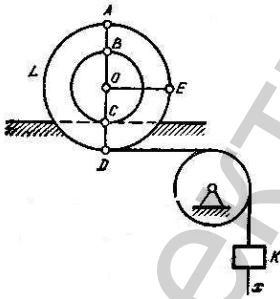


$R = 0,5$

$v_0 = 10$ / .

1, 2, 3, 4.

2.2.3.18



K ,

$$L, \\ = 2t^2$$

B , и E

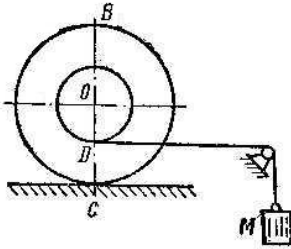
C ,

$t = 1$

$OD = 2 \cdot \dots = 0,2$,

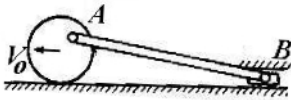
D

2.2.3.19



$OD = r; OC = R.$

2.2.3.20



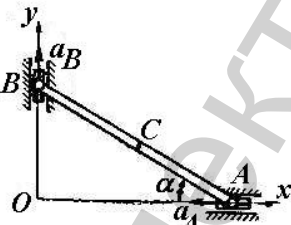
R

V_0

$= l.$

$R/2.$

2.2.3.21

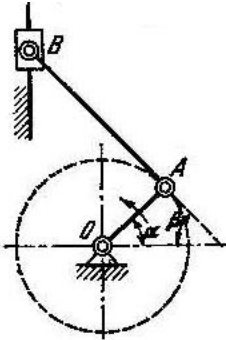


l

$= 30^\circ,$

$= 1,732 .$

2.2.3.22



$$\frac{10}{R} = 1000 ;$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ.$$

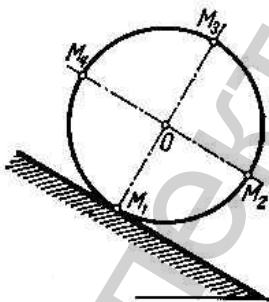
2.2.3.23



$$P = 20 ;$$

$$M = 2 / l = 0.$$

2.2.3.24



$$2, 3, 4$$

$$0,5 ;$$

$$\frac{1}{3} / \frac{2}{3}.$$

- 1
- ?
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

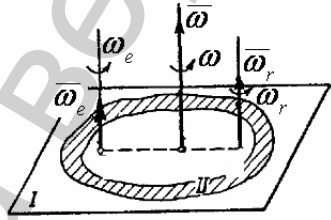
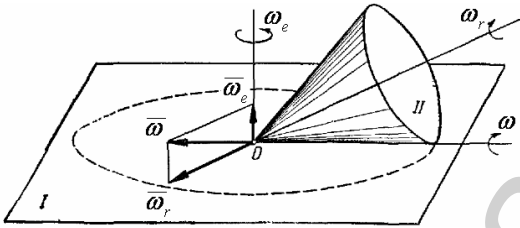
2.2.4

)
)
)

(. 2.8).

(. 2.8):

$$\bar{\omega} = \bar{\omega}_e + \bar{\omega}_r. \quad (2.44)$$



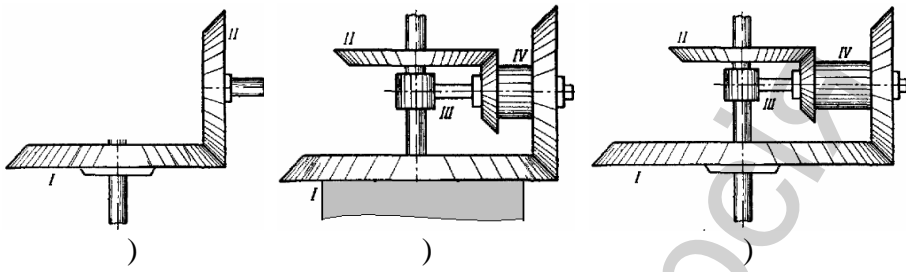
2.8 -

(. 2.9 - 2.10):

(. 2.9 , 2.10);

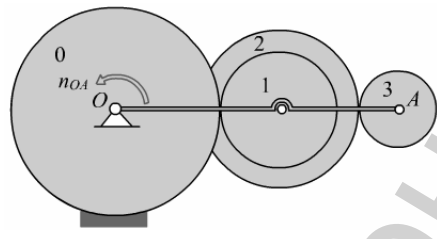
(. 2.9 , 2.10);

(. 2.9 , 2.10).



2.10 –

2.2.4

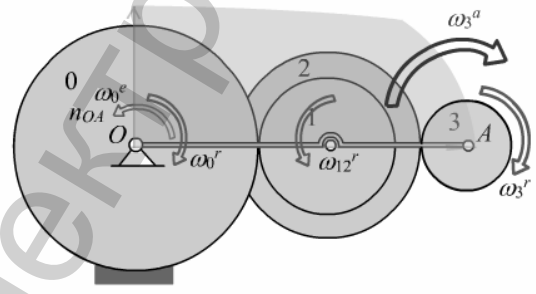


$z_3 = 25,$

$z_0 = 60)$

$n_{OA} = 30 /$

$z_1 = 40, z_2 = 50.$



,

). « »

$$0 = \omega_0^e + \omega_0^r,$$

$$\omega_0^r = -\omega_0^e = -\omega_{OA}.$$

$$\omega_{12}^r / \omega_3^r = -r_3 / r_2.$$

$$\omega_{12}^r = -\omega_0^r \cdot r_0 / r_1 = \omega_{OA} \cdot r_0 / r_1;$$

$$\omega_3^r = -\omega_{12}^r \cdot r_2 / r_3 = -\omega_{OA} \cdot r_0 r_2 / (r_1 r_3).$$

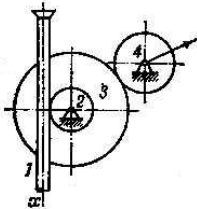
$$3 \quad \omega_3^a = \omega_3^e + \omega_3^r = \omega_{OA} [1 - r_0 r_2 / (r_1 r_3)].$$

$$n_3^a = n_{OA} [1 - z_0 z_2 / (z_1 z_3)].$$

$$n_3^a = 30 \cdot [1 - 60 \cdot 50 / (40 \cdot 25)] = -60 \quad (/).$$

$$: n_3^a = -60 \quad / .$$

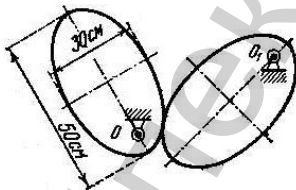
2.2.4.1



$$= \sin(kt).$$

1, 2, 3: r_2, r_3, r_4 .

2.2.4.2



$$250 \quad 150 \quad ,$$

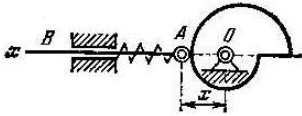
$$28,274 \quad / .$$

$$1 = 500$$

1

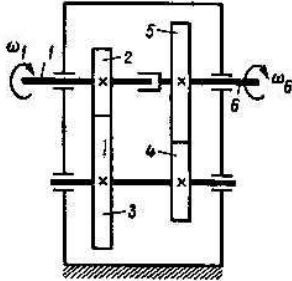
1.

2.2.4.3*



$r = (20 + 15 /) ; 0 < < 2 .$

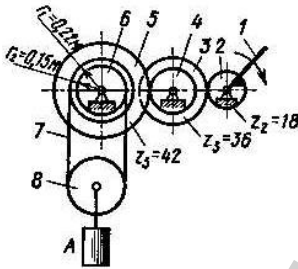
2.2.4.4



2-5

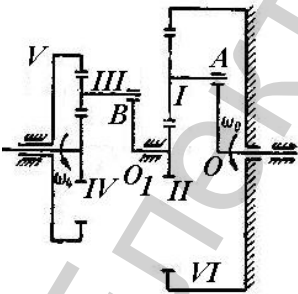
$z_2 = 18; z_3 = 54; z_5 = 40.$
4?

2.2.4.5



$\omega_1 = 1,5 / ?$

2.2.4.6



VI

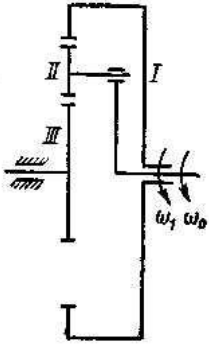
;

0;

IV

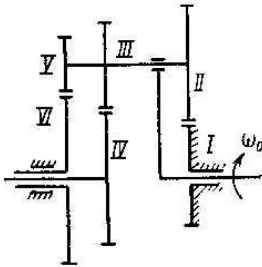
4.

$V, r_1 = 100 ; r_2 = 40 ;$
 $r_3 = 40 ; r_4 = 80 ;$



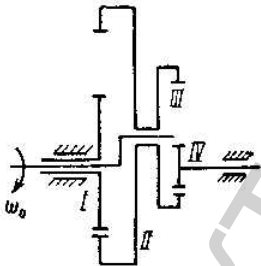
2.2.4.7

$$r_3 = 2r_2 = 100$$



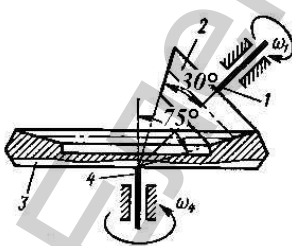
2.2.4.8

IV i VI,
 $r_1 = 50$; $r_2 = 150$;
 $r_3 = 100$; $r_5 = 500$.



2.2.4.9

I i IV,
 r_1, r_2, r_3 .



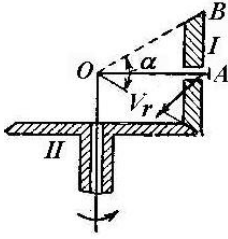
2.2.4.10*

4

250

I?

2.2.4.11*



$V_r = 2t \quad / .$

$= 8 \quad ; \quad = 60^\circ .$

$t = 1$
 $: = 0,25t^2 \quad ,$

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

ЕЛЕКТРОННА ВЕРСІЯ

3.1

3.1.1

,
 ,
 :
)
 (): -
 ;
)
):

$$\frac{d\bar{q}}{dt} = \bar{F}; \quad (3.1)$$

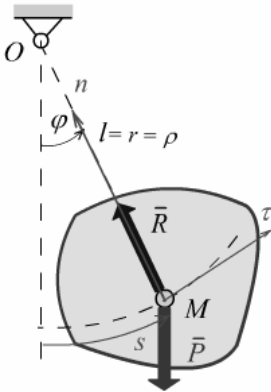
)
): -
 .

$$\bar{q} = m\bar{v}. \quad (3.2)$$

$$m\bar{a} = \bar{F}, \quad (3.3)$$

\bar{a} -

(3.3).



3.1.1

$$= 10$$

$$l = 2$$

$$\varphi = \pi/6 \cdot \sin 2\pi t \quad (), \quad \varphi -$$

(),

(\bar{P}).

(\bar{R}).

$$: \quad m\bar{a} = \bar{P} + \bar{R}.$$

$$\tau \quad n: \quad m\bar{s} = -P \sin \varphi;$$

$$m\dot{s}^2 / \rho = R - P \cos \varphi, \quad \rho = l -$$

$$\dot{s}, \quad s = l\varphi: \quad \dot{s} = \pi^2 l / 3 \cdot \cos 2\pi t.$$

$$, \quad R = P \cos(\pi/6 \cdot \sin 2\pi t) + \pi^4 Pl / (9g) \cdot \cos^2 2\pi t.$$

($t = 0$)

$$R_{\max} = P + \pi^4 Pl / (9g) = 32,1 \quad (),$$

($t = 0,25$) -

$$R_{\min} = P\sqrt{3}/2 = 8,67 \quad ().$$

$$: \quad R_{\max} = 31,2 \quad ; \quad R_{\min} = 8,67 \quad .$$

3.1.1.1

10

35

280

3.1.1.2

1,02

4 / 2

3.1.1.3

3

42 ?

3.1.1.4

300

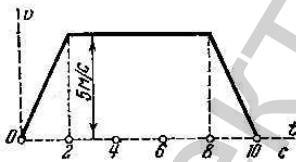
1

9

3.1.1.5

480

[0; 2], [2; 8], [8; 10]



3.1.1.6

1

36 /

50

()

3.1.1.7

100

$$= 4,9t - 2,45 \cdot [1 - \exp(-2t)],$$

3.1.1.8*

(0; b),

$t = 0$
 V_0

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

3.1.1.9

$$x = 0,3 \cos 3t; \quad y = 0,1 \sin 3t, \quad z = 3,27t$$

$F,$

3.1.1.10

$$x = a \cos t; \quad y = b \sin t; \quad z = bt$$

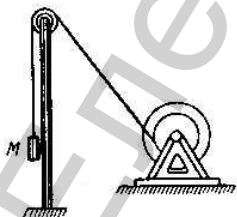
$F,$

3.1.1.11

$$s = r \cdot \exp(2t).$$

3.1.1.12

$R,$



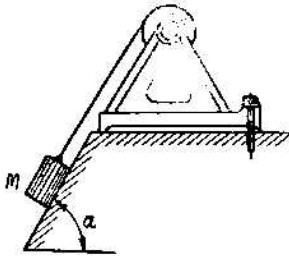
3.1.1.13

1:15,

90

31

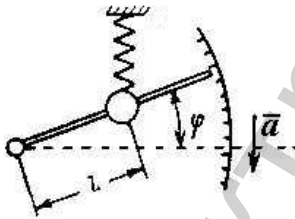
3.1.1.14



3.1.1.15

$$= at^2/2,$$

3.1.1.16*



3.1.1.17

$$x = a \cdot \ln(1 + V_0 \cdot t/a).$$

3.1.2

()

(3.3),

x, y, z

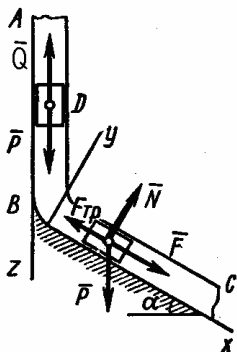
$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{x} = \sum F_{kx}; \\ m\ddot{y} = \sum F_{ky}; \\ m\ddot{z} = \sum F_{kz}, \end{cases} \quad (3.4)$$

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{s} = \sum F_{ks}; \\ m \frac{\dot{s}^2}{\rho} = \sum F_{kn}, \end{cases} \quad (3.5)$$

s –

(3.4) – (3.5),

$$\begin{aligned} & : \quad t = t_1 \quad x = x_1, \quad y = y_1, \\ z = z_1 \quad (s = s_1); \quad t = t_2 \quad x = x_2, \quad y = y_2, \quad z = z_2 \quad (s = s_2) \\ & v_x = v_{x1}, \quad v_y = v_{y1}, \quad v_z = v_{z1} \quad (v = v_1). \end{aligned}$$



3.1.2

D

$V_A,$

$Q.$

($f = 0,2$)

$F(t).$

$x = f(t).$

$= 2$; $V = 5$ / ; $l_{AB} = 2,5$; $Q = 10$; $F_x(t) = 16\sin(4t)$;
 $= 30^\circ.$

$$\vec{P} = m\vec{g} \quad \vec{Q}.$$

$$m \frac{dV_z}{dt} = \sum F_{kz}.$$

$$\sum F_{kz} = mg - Q.$$

$$V_z = V,$$

$$mV \frac{dV}{dz} = mg - Q,$$

$$VdV = \left(g - \frac{Q}{m} \right) dz.$$

$$\frac{V^2}{2} = \left(g - \frac{Q}{m} \right) z + C_1,$$

1 -

$$t = 0 \quad V = V, \quad z = 0,$$

$$\frac{V_A^2}{2} = \left(g - \frac{Q}{m}\right) \cdot 0 + C_1, \quad C_1 = \frac{V_A^2}{2}.$$

$$\frac{V^2}{2} = \left(g - \frac{Q}{m}\right) z + \frac{V_A^2}{2}, \quad V = \sqrt{V_A^2 + 2\left(g - \frac{Q}{m}\right)z}.$$

($g = 9,81 \text{ / } ^2$)

$$V_B = \sqrt{V_A^2 + 2\left(g - \frac{Q}{m}\right)l_{AB}} = \sqrt{5^2 + 2\left(9,81 - \frac{10}{2}\right) \cdot 2,5} = 7 \text{ (/)}.$$

$$: \vec{P} = m\vec{g},$$

$$\vec{N}, \vec{F} \quad \vec{F}(t).$$

$$m \frac{dV_x}{dt} = \sum F_{kx} = mg \sin \alpha - F + F_x(t),$$

$$F = fN.$$

N

$$: ma_y = \sum F_{ky} = N - mg \cos \alpha. \quad a_y = 0,$$

$$N = mg \cos \alpha, \quad F = fmg \cos \alpha.$$

$$, F_x(t) = 16 \sin(4t).$$

$$m \frac{dV_x}{dt} = mg(\sin \alpha - f \cos \alpha) + 16 \sin(4t),$$

$$dV_x = \left[g(\sin \alpha - f \cos \alpha) + \frac{16}{m} \sin(4t) \right] dt = [3,2 + 8 \sin(4t)] dt.$$

$$V_x = 3,2t - 2 \cos(4t) + C_2, \quad 2 -$$

$$: t =$$

$$0 \quad V_x = V_B, \quad V_x(0) = 3,2 \cdot 0 - 2 \cos(4 \cdot 0) + C_2 = V_B,$$

$$C_2 = V_B + 2 = 7 + 2 = 9 \text{ (/)}.$$

$$V_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = 9 + 3,2t - 2 \cos(4t).$$

$$x = 9t + 1,6t^2 - 0,5 \sin(4t) + C_3,$$

$$: \quad t = 0 \quad x = 0,$$

$$x(0) = 9 \cdot 0 + 1,6 \cdot 0^2 - 2 \sin(4 \cdot 0) + C_3 = 0,$$

$$C_3 = 0.$$

$$: \quad x(t) = 9t + 1,6t^2 - 0,5 \sin(4t).$$

$$: \quad x(t) = 9t + 1,6t^2 - 0,5 \sin(4t).$$

3.1.2.1

6,5

330 / .

3.1.2.2

30°

9,6
2 / .

3.1.2.3

5
f.

24,5

3.1.2.4

10 / ,

0,3

3.1.2.5

30°
 $15 / .$ $0,1.$
?

3.1.2.6

$r = 8$
 $R = 0,24 V^2 ()$,

10 ,
—

3.1.2.7

, 1 2 ,

3.1.2.8

V_0 ,

$k^2 p V^2 ?$

3.1.2.9

$R = k^2 p V^2$.

?

?

t

3.1.2.10

;

k .

3.1.2.11

2 ,

$20 /$,

$0,4V ()$.

3.1.2.12

$$F = F_0 \cdot \cos t, \quad F_0 = V_0 \cdot \dots$$

3.1.2.13

$$F = eE = \dots \sin(kt).$$

3.1.2.14

9,8 / ².

6370 ;

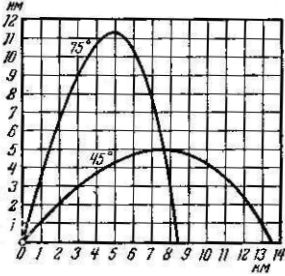
3.1.2.15

h ;
 R ,
 g .

3.1.2.16

$$F = 2V^2/(3 + s), \quad V - \dots ; s - \dots$$

$$V_0 = 5 / \dots$$



3.1.2.17

700 / . 18
 45°, 75°.

3.1.2.18

1.
 /2.

3.1.2.19

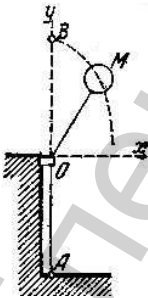
$$R = kPV.$$

$$h$$

V_0

?

3.1.2.20



k^2m .

1

$= l;$

V_0 .

3.1.2.21*

1, 2, ...,

$$: F_i = k \cdot m \cdot MC_i \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots).$$

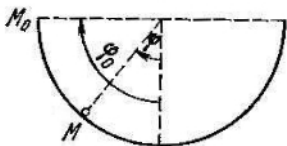
$$t = 0: x = x_0; y = y_0; V_x = 0; V_y = V_{y0}.$$

3.1.2.23

(0; h)

V_0 .

t_1

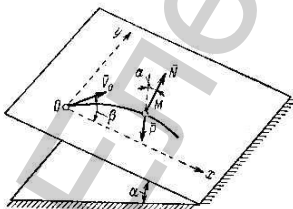


3.1.2.22*

$r.$
 $\theta_0 = 90^\circ,$

$= 30^\circ.$

3.1.2.24



V_0

3.1.2.25

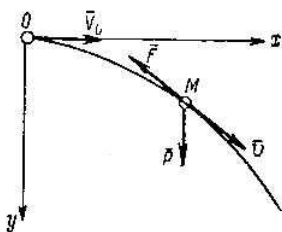
$$: V_0 = (2gR)^{1/2}.$$

3.1.2.26

V_0
 t_1

$$F = kV^{1/3}.$$

s.



3.1.2.27

V_0 ,

$$F = -kV.$$

3.1.2.28

f ,

L.

3.1.2.29

V_0 .

s.

3.1.2.30

$$V_0, \quad (\quad)$$

3.1.2.31

$$Q, \quad t_1, \quad f.$$

3.1.2.32

90

$$S = 64 \text{ }^2.$$

$$= 0,45;$$

$$= 0,125 \text{ / }^3.$$

$$F = C \dot{S} V^2,$$

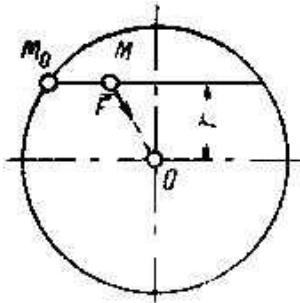
3.1.2.33*

$V -$

h

$$\mu = (V - V)/V ;$$

3.1.2.34



(

) k).

r .

0

3.1.2.35

R

3.1.2.36*

4

1957

h

V_0 ,

($< 90^\circ$).

R .

V_0

: $(gR)^{1/2} < V_0 < (2gR)^{1/2}$.

1)

2)

3)

;

;

?

1

?

2

,

?

3

,

?

4

,

?

5

,

?

3.1.3

$$(3.3)$$

:

$$m\bar{v}_1 - m\bar{v}_0 = \bar{S}(\bar{F}), \quad (3.6)$$

\bar{v}_0 \bar{v}_1 -

$$\bar{S}(\bar{F}) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \bar{F} dt. \quad (3.7)$$

(3.6)

$$\begin{cases} mv_{1x} - mv_{0x} = S_x(\bar{F}); \\ mv_{1y} - mv_{0y} = S_y(\bar{F}); \\ mv_{1z} - mv_{0z} = S_z(\bar{F}), \end{cases} \quad (3.8)$$

$$S_x(\bar{F}) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} F_x dt. \quad (3.9)$$

3.1.3

$$F = 4F_{\max} t(T-t)/T^2, \quad T = \text{const}, \quad F_{\max} = \text{const},$$
$$v_0 = 0, \quad v_1 = ? \quad t = T,$$

$$: m\bar{v}_1 - m\bar{v}_0 = \bar{S}(\bar{F}), \quad \bar{S}(\bar{F}) =$$

$$mv_1 - m \cdot 0 = \int_0^T F dt = 4F_{\max}/T^2 \int_0^T t(T-t) dt = 2/3 \cdot F_{\max} T,$$

$$v_1 = 2F_{\max} T / (3m).$$

$$: v_1 = 2F_{\max} T / (3m).$$

3.1.3.1

0,1

20 / .

3.1.3.2

30°,

0,2.

1 / ,

3.1.3.3

15 / .

400

0,006

0,005.

50

12,5 / .

3.1.3.4

6

20 f /

?

3.1.3.5

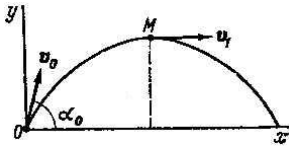
650 / ,

20

0,95 .

150 ².

3.1.3.6



$V_0 = 500 \text{ / ; } \alpha_0 = 60^\circ; V_1 = 200 \text{ / ; } 100 \text{ .}$

3.1.3.7

$0,2 \text{ / , } 4 \text{ . } S \text{ , } 5 \text{ .}$

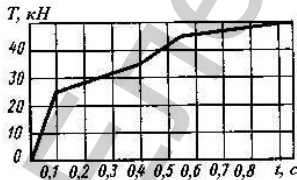
3.1.3.8

$3,5 \text{ , } 5 \text{ , } 300 \text{ , } 0,3 \text{ . } 250 \text{ , } 1 \text{ , } 2 \text{ / , } 0,06 \text{ .}$

3.1.3.9

$100 \text{ , } 30^\circ \text{ , } 0,3 \text{ , } 30 \text{ / . } 15 \text{ . } ?$

3.1.3.10



$1,2 \text{ , } 30^\circ \text{ , } 0,18; \text{ , } 0,95 \text{ .}$

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

3.1.4

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\bar{m}_o(m\bar{v})] = \bar{m}_o(\bar{F}), \quad (3.3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\bar{m}_o(m\bar{v})] = \bar{m}_o(\bar{F}), \quad (3.10)$$

$$\bar{m}_o(m\bar{v}) = \bar{r} \times (m\bar{v}). \quad (3.11)$$

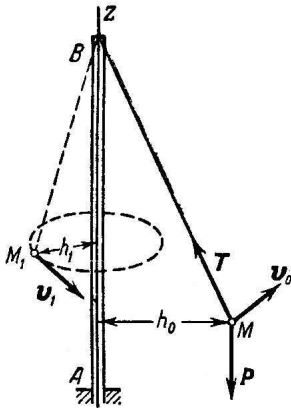
(, -),

$$\overline{m_o(m\bar{v})} = \overline{const.} \quad (3.12)$$

3.1.4

M

MBA,



z

v_0 ,

MBA.

v_1

z

h_1 .

\bar{P}

\bar{T} .

z

$$d[m_z(m\bar{v})] / dt = 0.$$

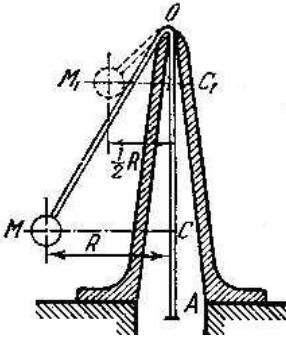
$$m_z(m\bar{v}) = const = mvh.$$

$$mv_0 h_0 = mv_1 h_1,$$

$$v_1 = v_0 h_0 / h_1.$$

$$\therefore v_1 = v_0 h_0 / h_1.$$

3.1.4.1



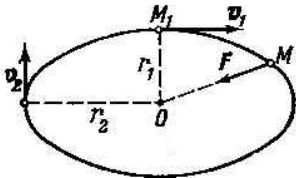
120 /

= R

R/2.

?

3.1.4.2



V_2

$V_1 = 30 / , r_2 = 5$
 $r_2.$

3.1.4.3

$l_1 = l_2 (l_1 > l_2),$

$l_1 = l_2$

1

?

2

?

3

3

4

?

5

?

3.1.5

,

$$\delta A(\vec{F}) = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}. \quad (3.13)$$

« δ »,

(. 3.1).

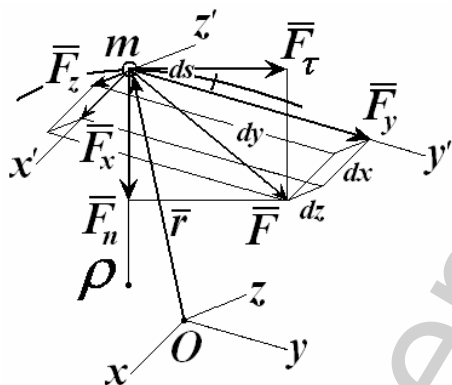
(3.13).

:

$$\delta A(\vec{F}) = F_\tau \cdot ds. \quad (3.14)$$

,

$$\delta A(\vec{F}) = F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz. \quad (3.15)$$



3.1 –

$$A(\bar{F}) = \sum \delta A_k(\bar{F}). \quad (3.16)$$

$$A(\bar{F}) = \int_{r_0}^{r_1} \bar{F} d\bar{r}; \quad (3.17)$$

$$A(\bar{F}) = \int_{s_0}^{s_1} F_\tau ds; \quad (3.18)$$

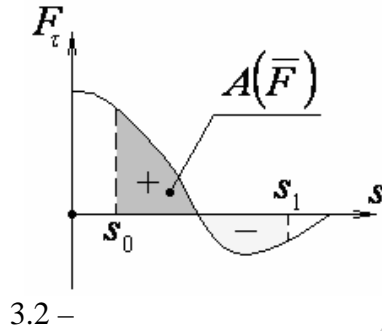
$$A(\bar{F}) = \int_{(M_0 M_1)} F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz. \quad (3.19)$$

(3.18)

s_0 s_1 ,

s (. 3.2).

F_τ



$$A(\bar{G}) = \pm G \cdot H. \quad (3.20)$$

«+»

$$A(\bar{F}_{np}) = \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta_0^2 - \Delta_1^2). \quad (3.21)$$

$$\bar{F}_m = \overrightarrow{const}$$

«-»

$$A(\bar{F}_m) = -F_m (s_1 - s_0). \quad (3.22)$$

$$N = \frac{dA}{dt}. \quad (3.23)$$

$$N = \bar{F} \cdot \bar{v} \quad (3.24)$$

$$N = F_{\tau} v. \quad (3.25)$$

$$N = M\omega. \quad (3.26)$$

3.1.5

$$F = GMm/(R+h)^2,$$

$$G - ; m - h_0 ; M - ; h - h_1 ; R -$$

$F :$

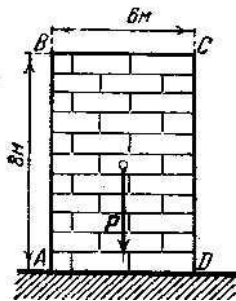
$$\delta A(\bar{F}) = -F dh = -GMm/(R+h)^2 dh.$$

$$A(\bar{F}) = -GMm \int_{h_0}^{h_1} (R+h)^{-2} dh = GMm \left[(R+h_0)^{-1} - (R+h_1)^{-1} \right].$$

$$h \ll R, \quad A(\bar{F}) \approx GMm(h_0 - h_1) / R^2 = mg(h_0 - h_1),$$

$$g = GM / R^2$$

$$: A(\bar{F}) = GMm(h_0 - h_1) / R^2.$$



3.1.5.1

D, 4 .

D.

3.1.5.2

5

2

30°

0,5.

3.1.5.3

1)

200
0,7.

750

84

3.1.5.4

120

/

0,2.

600

1,2

?

3.1.5.5

1)

11,76

2

10 ,
0,8.

3.1.5.6*

80 ,

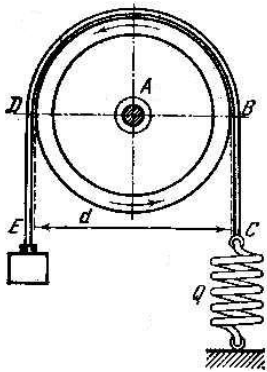
80

4 .
0,05.

20

0,4

3.1.5.7



$Q,$

DE

120 / .

36,24 .

1 ;

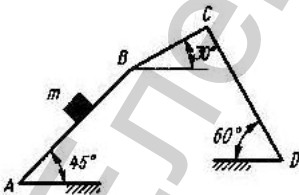
636 .

BC i DE

3.1.5.8

5

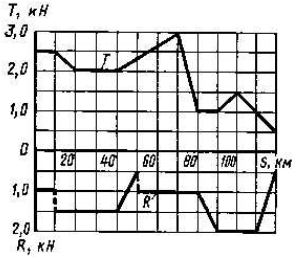
$ABCD.$



$D,$

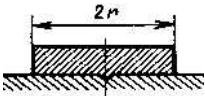
$= 2 \cdot \quad = CD = 10 .$

3.1.5.9



3.1.5.10

18 / .



3.1.5.11*

r

f .

270° ,

1)
 $N = QH,$ —

H —

, / ³; Q — , ²/ ;

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11

3.1.6

$$: mv^2 / 2.$$

(3.3)

$$\frac{mv_1^2}{2} - \frac{mv_0^2}{2} = A(\bar{F}), \quad (3.27)$$

$$\bar{v}_0 \quad \bar{v}_1 -$$

3.1.6

m

$$F = 4F_{\max} s(l-s)/l^2, \quad l - , F_{\max} -$$

$$v_1 \quad l, \\ v_0 = 0.$$

$$: mv_1^2/2 - mv_0^2/2 = A(\bar{F}), \quad A(\bar{F}) -$$

\bar{F}

$$A(\bar{F}) = \int_0^l F ds = 4F_{\max} / l^2 \int_0^l s(l-s) ds = 2/3 \cdot F_{\max} l.$$

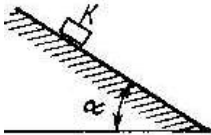
$$mv_1^2/2 - m \cdot 0^2/2 = 2/3 \cdot F_{\max} l,$$

$$v_1 = 2\sqrt{F_{\max} s/(3m)}.$$

$$: v_1 = 2\sqrt{F_{\max} s/(3m)}.$$

3.1.6.1

K



$$f_0 > \text{tg } \alpha$$

V_0

s

f

3.1.6.2

30°

0,1

?

2

3.1.6.3

24
500 /

3.1.6.4

V_0

s

3.1.6.5

1,25 /

1,5

700

3.1.6.6

1,875

39

0,5

?

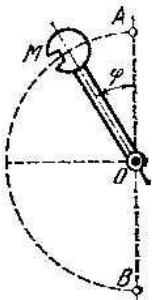
3.1.6.7

500

$$R = (7650 + 500V),$$

15 /

3.1.6.8



= 981

3.1.6.9

200

10



1,96

30

100

3.1.6.10

$$x = a \cdot \sin(kt + \dots)$$

3.1.6.11

$$1 \dots / \dots$$

6370

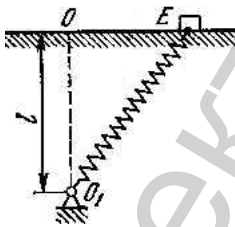
3.1.6.12

6

12 /

10

3.1.6.13*



1.

l_0 .

$l_1 = l$.

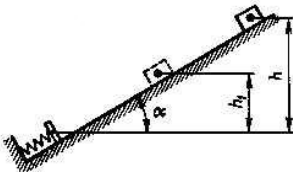
=

3.1.6.14*

200

= 2.

(3; 9)



3.1.6.15

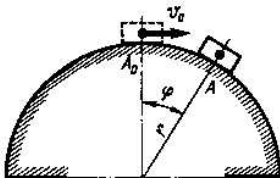
h

f ,

h_1 .

h_1/h .

3.1.6.16*



V_0 .

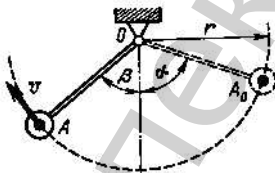
r ,

0

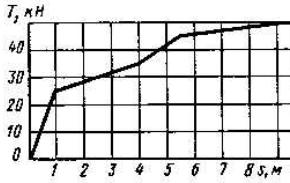
?

$V_0?$

3.1.6.17



3.1.6.18



1,2

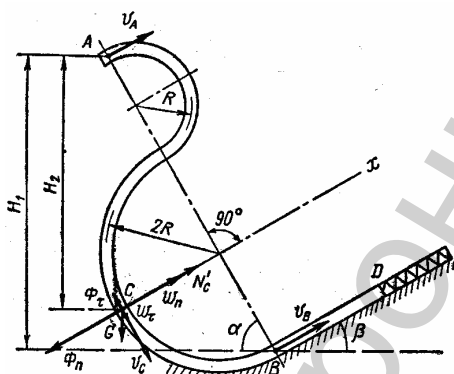
9,5

0,18.

3.1.6.19

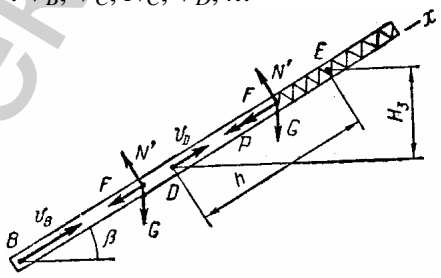
- 1
- ?
- 2
- 3
- 4

3.1.7



3.1.7

$\mu = 0,5$; $V_A = 0,8$ / ; $BD = 0,1$; $R = 0,2$; $f = 0,1$; $\alpha = 60^\circ$;
 $\beta = 30^\circ$; $c = 1000$ H/ .
 : V_B, V_C, N_C, V_D, h .



$$V_B \quad V_C$$

\vec{G} .

$$\frac{mV_B^2}{2} - \frac{mV_A^2}{2} = \sum A(\vec{F}_k) = G \cdot H_1 = mg \cdot AB \cdot \sin \alpha = 6mgR \sin \alpha;$$

$$V_B^2 - V_A^2 = 12gR \sin \alpha; \quad V_B = \sqrt{V_A^2 + 12gR \sin \alpha} = 4,59 \left(\frac{m}{s} \right);$$

$$\frac{mV_C^2}{2} - \frac{mV_A^2}{2} = G \cdot H_2 = mg(4R \sin \alpha + 2R \cos \alpha);$$

$$V_C^2 - V_A^2 = 4gR(2 \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha);$$

$$V_C = \sqrt{V_A^2 + 4gR(2 \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)} = 4,26 \left(\frac{m}{s} \right).$$

$$\vec{G} + \vec{N}'_C + \vec{\Phi} = 0.$$

$$\vec{\Phi} = \vec{\Phi}_n + \vec{\Phi}_\tau. \quad \vec{G},$$

$$\vec{N}'_C \quad \vec{\Phi} \quad : \quad N'_C - G \cos \alpha - \Phi_n = 0.$$

$$N'_C = G \cos \alpha + \Phi_n = m(g \cos \alpha + 0,5V_C^2 / R) = 25,2(H).$$

N_C

N'_C

D

$$BD \quad : \quad mV_{Dx} - mV_{Bx} = \sum S_x(\vec{F}_k)$$

$$\vec{G}, \vec{N}', F = fN' = fmg \cos \alpha.$$

$$V_{Dx} = V_D, \quad V_{Bx} = V_B,$$

$$\sum S_x(\vec{F}_k) = -G \sin \beta \cdot \tau_{BD} - F \cdot \tau_{BD} = -mg \tau_{BD} (\sin \beta + f \cos \beta),$$

$$: mV_D - mV_B = -mg\tau_{BD}(\sin\beta + f\cos\beta),$$

$$V_D = V_B - g\tau_{BD}(\sin\beta + f\cos\beta) = 4,01 \text{ (/)}.$$

DE

$$\frac{mV_E^2}{2} - \frac{mV_D^2}{2} = \sum A(\vec{F}_k) = -G \cdot H_3 - F \cdot h - \frac{ch^2}{2} =$$

$$= -mgh\sin\beta - fmgh\cos\beta - \frac{ch^2}{2}.$$

$$, \quad V_E = 0,$$

$$h^2 + \frac{mg(\sin\beta + f\cos\beta)}{c}h - \frac{mV_D^2}{c} = 0,$$

$$h = -\frac{mg(\sin\alpha + f\cos\alpha)}{c} \pm \sqrt{\left[\frac{mg(\sin\alpha + f\cos\alpha)}{c}\right]^2 + \frac{mV_D^2}{c}} =$$

$$= -0,003 \pm 0,090 \text{ ()}.$$

$$h = -0,003 + 0,090 = 0,087 \text{ ()}.$$

$$: V_B = 4,59 \text{ / ; } V_C = 4,26 \text{ / ; } N_C = 25,2 H ;$$

$$h = 0,087 \text{ .}$$

3.1.7.1

1

0,5 ,

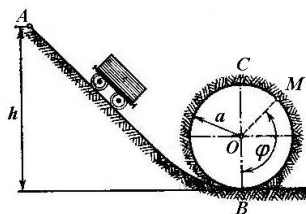
60°,

2,1 / .

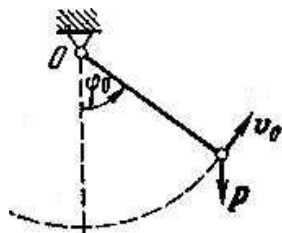
?

?

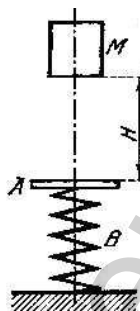
3.1.7.2



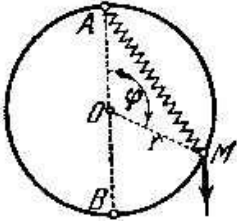
3.1.7.3



3.1.7.4



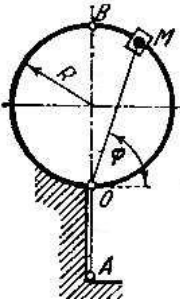
3.1.7.5



$r = 0,2$

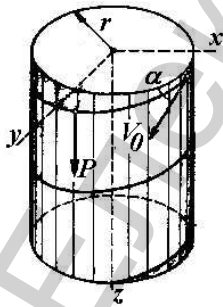
$= 200$

3.1.7.6



$R,$ Q
()

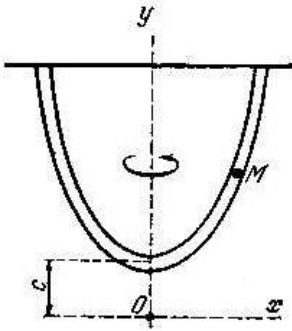
3.1.7.7*



r

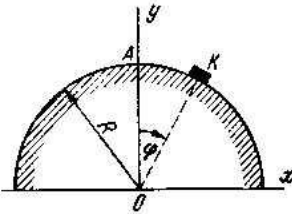
$z.$

V_0



3.1.7.8*

,
(,
).



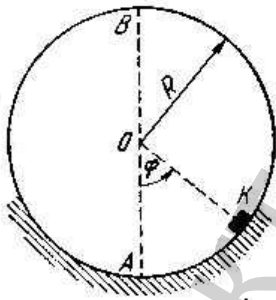
3.1.7.9*

K

R .

V_0

,
?
 f .



3.1.7.10*

K

R .

V_0

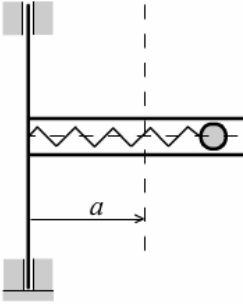
,
?
 f .

3.1.7.11*

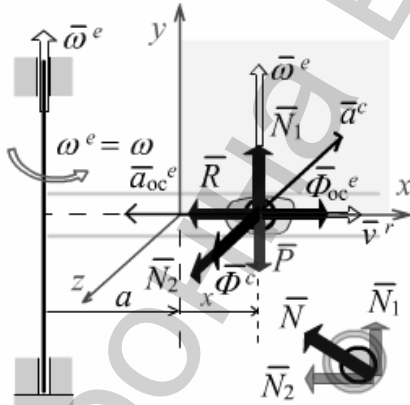
V_0 .

f .

3.1.8



$$\omega < \sqrt{c/m}$$



$$R = cx,$$

$$(\vec{N}_1, \vec{N}_2).$$

$$\vec{R},$$

$$\vec{P}.$$

$$xyz,$$

).

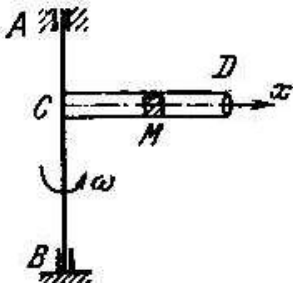
$$: ma^r = \vec{P} + \vec{R} + \vec{N}_1 + \vec{N}_2 + \vec{m} + \vec{m}^c,$$

$$\vec{m} = -m\vec{a}^e -$$

$$; \vec{m}^c = -m\vec{a}^c = -2m\vec{\omega}^e \times \vec{v}^r$$

— $\bar{\omega}^e$ —
 (\bar{v}^r —
 : $a^e = a_{oc}^e = \omega^2(a+x)$; $= m\omega^2(a+x)$.
 $a^c = 2\omega^e v^r \sin 90^\circ = 2\omega \dot{x}$ $= 2m\omega \dot{x}$.
 $m\ddot{x} = -cx + m\omega^2(a+x)$.
 $\ddot{x} + (k^2 - \omega^2)x = a\omega^2$, $k = \sqrt{c/m}$ —
 $k^2 - \omega^2 > 0$,
 $x = C_1 \cos k_1 t + C_2 \sin k_1 t + a\omega^2 / k_1^2$, $k_1 = \sqrt{k^2 - \omega^2}$ —
 C_2 : $t=0 \quad \dot{x}=0$,
 $C_2 = 0$. $x = C_1 \cos k_1 t + a\omega^2 / k_1^2$. C_1
 : $t=0 \quad x=0$,
 $C_1 = -a\omega^2 / k_1^2$.
 $x = 2a\omega^2 / k_1^2 \sin^2(k_1 t / 2)$.
 : $x = 2a\omega^2 / k_1^2 \sin^2(k_1 t / 2)$.

3.1.8.1



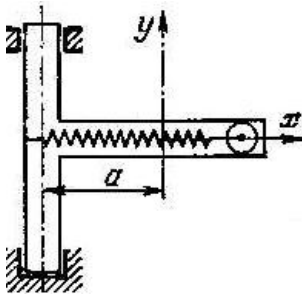
D

V

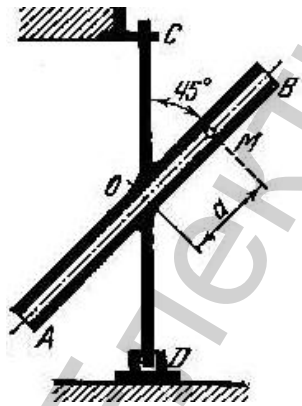
$V = 0; x = x_0.$

$L.$

3.1.8.2*



3.1.8.3



$CD,$

$45^\circ.$

$=$

3.1.8.4*

6370

3.1.8.5

3.1.8.6

$R,$

$V_0,$

3.1.8.7

10 /

17,64 /

1,75

1,25

1

2

3

?

?

?

3.2

3.2.1

«exterior»).

(«interior»).

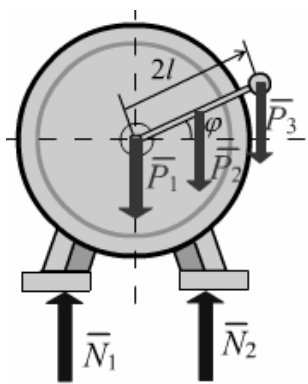
\bar{F}^e « » (« »

\bar{F}^i « »

$$\begin{cases} \sum \bar{F}_k^i = 0; \\ \sum \bar{m}_o(\bar{F}_k^i) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (3.31)$$

$$M \bar{a}_c = \sum \bar{F}_k^e, \quad (3.32)$$

$$\begin{cases} M \ddot{x}_C = \sum F_{kx}^e; \\ M \ddot{y}_C = \sum F_{ky}^e; \\ M \ddot{z}_C = \sum F_{kz}^e. \end{cases} \quad (3.33)$$



3.2.1

$x = x(t)$.

$\bar{P}_1 = M_1 \bar{g}$, $\bar{P}_2 = M_2 \bar{g}$, $\bar{P}_3 = M_3 \bar{g}$.

$M \bar{a}_C = \bar{P}_1 + \bar{P}_2 + \bar{P}_3 + \bar{N}_1 + \bar{N}_2$, $M = M_1 + M_2 + M_3$

$M \ddot{x}_C = 0$, $M \dot{x}_C = const$.

$M x_C = const$

$$(t = 0) M x_C = M_2 \cdot l + M_3 \cdot 2l .$$

$$M x_C = M_1 \cdot x + M_2 \cdot (x + l \cos \varphi) + M_3 \cdot (x + 2l \cos \varphi),$$

$$\varphi = \omega t -$$

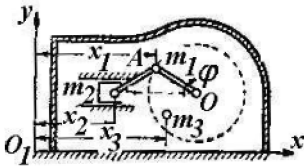
$$M_1 \cdot x + M_2 \cdot (x + l \cos \varphi) + M_3 \cdot (x + 2l \cos \varphi) = M_2 \cdot l + M_3 \cdot 2l .$$

$$x = l(1 - \cos \omega t)(M_2 + 2M_3) / (M_1 + M_2 + M_3) .$$

$$2\pi / \omega .$$

$$: x = l(1 - \cos \omega t)(M_2 + 2M_3) / (M_1 + M_2 + M_3) .$$

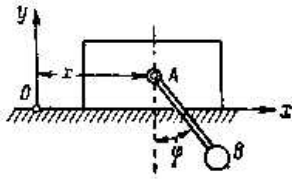
3.2.1.1



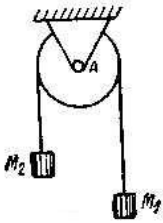
3.2.1.2

1 2 . , , l_1 ,
 - l_2 ?

3.2.1.3

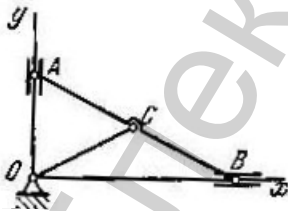


3.2.1.4



3.2.1.5

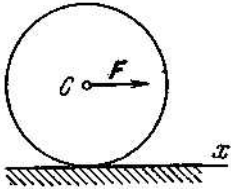
($P_1 > P_2$)



3.2.1.6

$$; \quad = \quad = \quad = l.$$

3.2.1.7



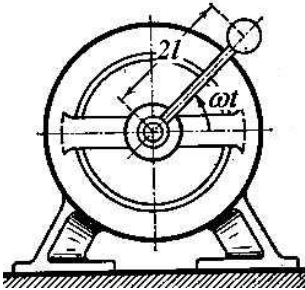
F .

f ,

$F = 5fP,$

—

3.2.1.8



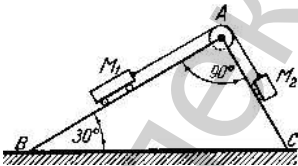
$2l$

$2,$

$3.$

$R,$

3.2.1.9



1

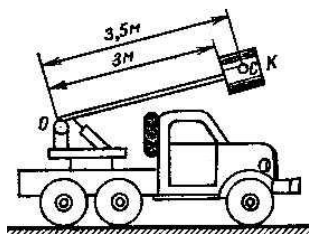
2

1

10

$;$ $= 4$ $1 = 16$ $2.$

3.2.1.10



OK

100

60°

200

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

?

?

3.2.2

$$\bar{Q} = \sum m_k \bar{v}_k.$$

(3.34)

$$\bar{Q} = M \bar{v}_C. \quad (3.35)$$

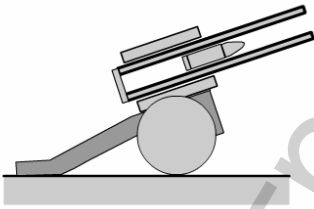
:

$$\bar{Q}_1 - \bar{Q}_0 = \sum \bar{S}(\bar{F}_k^e). \quad (3.36)$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_{1x} - Q_{0x} = \sum S_x(\bar{F}_k^e); \\ Q_{1y} - Q_{0y} = \sum S_y(\bar{F}_k^e); \\ Q_{1z} - Q_{0z} = \sum S_z(\bar{F}_k^e). \end{cases} \quad (3.37)$$

3.2.2

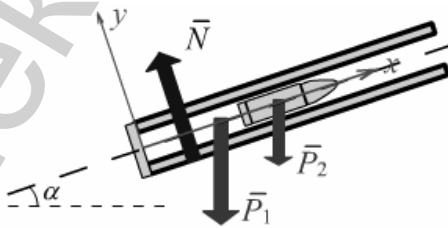
v_1



$v_2 = 54$

$v_1 = 11$

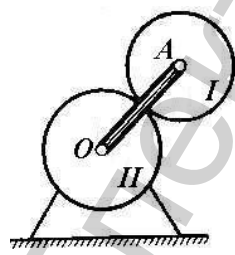
$v_2 = 900$ / .



$\bar{Q}_0 - \bar{Q}_1 = \bar{S}(\bar{P}_1) + \bar{S}(\bar{P}_2) + \bar{S}(\bar{N})$; $\bar{S}(\bar{P}_1)$, $\bar{S}(\bar{P}_2)$, $\bar{S}(\bar{N})$ -
 $Q_1 - Q_0 = -P_1 t \sin \alpha - P_2 t \sin \alpha = -(P_1 + P_2) t \sin \alpha$.
 $t \quad Q_1 - Q_0 \approx 0$ - $(Q = const)$.

$Q_0 = 0, \quad Q_1 = 0. \quad Q_1 = M_1 v_1 + M_2 v_2$.
 $v_1 = -v_2 M_2 / M_1 = -900 \cdot 54 / (11 \cdot 10^3) = -4,4$ (/) . $\llcorner \rightarrow$
 $v_1 = -4,4$ / .

3.2.2.1



3.2.2.2

0,2.

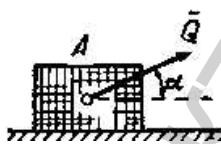
9,81 / ,

45°

3.2.2.3



3.2.2.4



2 / 5 / 4 / ,
0,15.

30°.

9,81

Q,

Q,

Q,

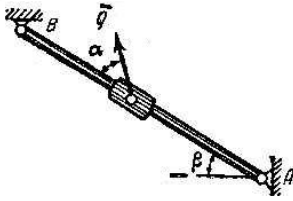
Q?

?

t₂,

t₁.

2



3.2.2.5

$\alpha = 30^\circ$
 $Q = 700$

19,62

$\phi = 45^\circ$

$f = 0,2$

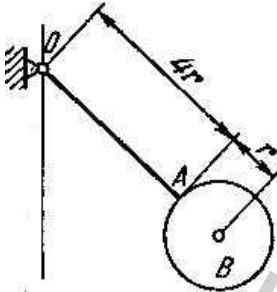
2 /

3.2.2.6

G ,

V

?



3.2.2.7

$4r$,

2

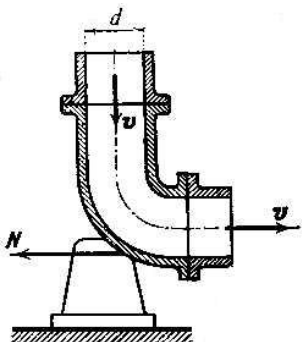
r ,

3.2.2.8

12

15 / ,
8

25 / .



3.2.2.9*

1) $N = \frac{300}{2} \text{ / .}$

- 1 ?
- 2 ?
- 3 ?
- 4 ?
- 5 ?

3.2.3

$$\bar{K}_O = \sum \bar{m}_O (m_k \bar{v}_k). \tag{3.38}$$

1) $R = \dot{m} V$

z

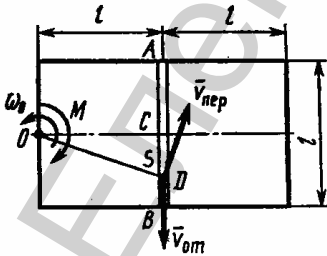
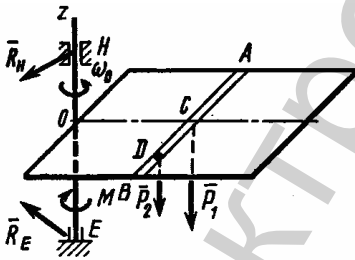
$$K_z = I_z \omega. \quad (3.39)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{K}_O}{dt} = \sum \bar{m}_O(\bar{F}_k^e). \quad (3.40)$$

$$(3.52)$$

$$I_z \varepsilon = \sum m_z(\bar{F}_k^e), \quad (3.41)$$

ε —



3.2.3

($l = 0,5$)

$0 = 2$ /
z,

$= l.$

$2 = 10$

$= 6t (\cdot) .$

$l \quad 2l$
 $1 = 16$

D
 $s = 0,4t^2 (\cdot) .$

() D.

z:

$$\frac{dK_z}{dt} = \sum m_z (\overline{F_k^e}).$$

$$\overrightarrow{R_E} \quad \overrightarrow{R_H}, \quad \overrightarrow{P_1} \quad \overrightarrow{P_2},$$

$$z, \quad \overrightarrow{R_E} \quad \overrightarrow{R_H}, \quad \overrightarrow{P_1} \quad \overrightarrow{P_2},$$

0,

$$\frac{dK_z}{dt} = -6t.$$

$$K_z = -3t^2 + C_1, \quad 1 -$$

$$K_z = K_z + K_z^D, \quad K_z \quad K_z^D -$$

$$D$$

$$z, \quad K_z = I_z \omega.$$

$$I_z = I_z' + m_1 l^2, \quad I_z' -$$

$$z, \quad z (z'$$

$$I_z' = \frac{1}{12} m_1 [(2l)^2 + l^2] = \frac{5}{12} m_1 l^2.$$

$$I_z = \frac{5}{12} m_1 l^2 + m_1 l^2 = \frac{17}{12} m_1 l^2.$$

$$K_z = \frac{17}{12} m_1 l^2 \omega.$$

$$K_z^D \quad D \quad :$$

$$z \quad , \quad \vec{V}_D = \vec{V} + \vec{V} \quad .$$

$$s = 0,4t^2, \quad V = \dot{s} = 0,8t.$$

$$V = \omega \cdot OD = \omega \cdot \sqrt{l^2 + s^2} = \omega \cdot \sqrt{l^2 + 0,16t^4}.$$

$$K_z^D = m_z(m_2 \vec{V}) + m_z(m_2 \vec{V}) = -m_2 V \cdot + m_2 V \cdot OD = \\ = -m_2 \cdot 0,8t \cdot l + m_2 \cdot \omega \cdot (l^2 + 0,16t^4)$$

$$K_z = \frac{17}{12} m_1 l^2 \omega - m_2 \cdot 0,8t \cdot l + m_2 \cdot \omega \cdot (l^2 + 0,16t^4) = (8,17 + 1,6t^2) \omega - 4t.$$

$$, (8,17 + 1,6t^2) \omega - 4t = -3t^2 + C_1.$$

$$: t = 0 = 0.$$

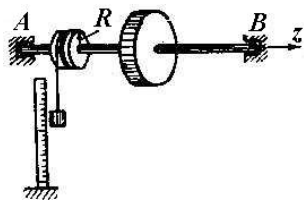
$$(8,17 + 1,6 \cdot 0^2) \omega_0 - 4 \cdot 0 = -3 \cdot 0^2 + C_1,$$

$$1 = 8,17 \quad 0 = 16,34 \quad (\quad ^2/).$$

$$\omega(t) = (16,34 + 4t - 3t^2) / (8,17 + 1,6t^4).$$

$$: \omega(t) = \frac{16,34 + 4t - 3t^2}{8,17 + 1,6t^4}.$$

3.2.3.1



R .

h t .

3.2.3.2

$$= k^2.$$

3.2.3.3

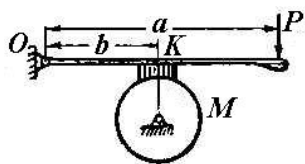
12000 /

30

100

30

3.2.3.4



f ;

$t?$

$K = b.$
 $r.$

3.2.3.5*

$R,$

$f.$

3.2.3.6

$k.$

?

3.2.3.7*

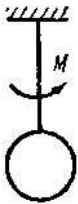
3.2.3.8

$$R = 6370$$

3.2.3.9

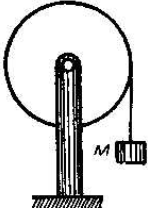
$2l$

3.2.3.10

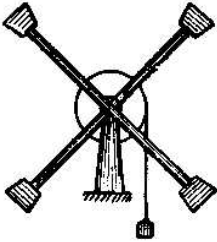


$$\begin{aligned} &= 4/3 \cdot \text{ }^3 \text{ }^2, \\ &; = 0 \cdot \sin t - \end{aligned}$$

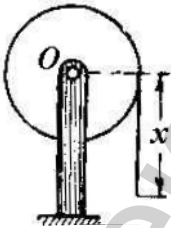
3.2.3.11



3.2.3.12



3.2.3.13*



3.2.3.14



0.

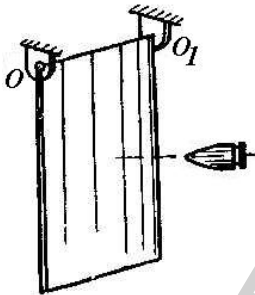
Q

$t.$

1

?

3.2.3.15



l

1.

l_1

V_0

3.2.3.16

50

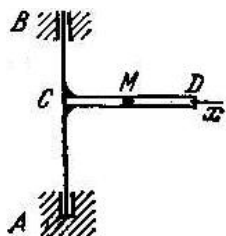
600

60

/

.

3.2.3.17



CD

3.2.3.18*

1

2

3

4

5

l.

3.2.4

$$T = \sum \frac{m_k v_k^2}{2} \quad (3.42)$$

$$T_{ном} = \frac{M v_C^2}{2} \quad (3.43)$$

$$T = \frac{I_z \omega^2}{2} \quad (3.44)$$

$$T = \frac{I \omega^2}{2} \quad (3.45)$$

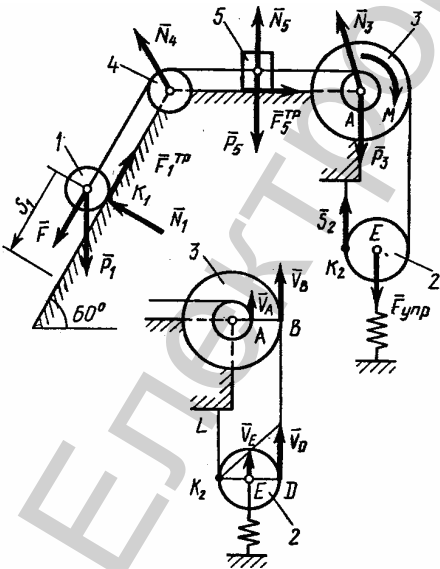
$$\bar{v}_p = 0.$$

$$T_n = \frac{M v_C^2}{2} + \frac{I_{zC} \omega^2}{2}. \quad (3.46)$$

$$T_1 - T_0 = \sum A(\bar{F}_k^e) + \sum A(\bar{F}_k^i), \quad (3.47)$$

$T_0 \quad T_1 -$

$$\sum A(\bar{F}_k^i) = 0. \quad (3.48)$$



3.2.4

$$R_3 = 0,3, \quad r_3 = 0,1, \quad r_3 = 0,2, \quad R_4 = 0,2$$

$$f = 0,1.$$

2

F,

s,

3

= 0,6

$$s = s_1 = 0,2 \quad ; \quad s_1 = 8 \quad ; \quad s_2 = 0 \quad ;$$

$$s_3 = 4 \quad ; \quad s_4 = 0 \quad ; \quad s_5 = 10 \quad ; \quad c = 240 \text{ H} \quad ; \quad F = 20(3+2s), \text{ (H)}.$$

1, 3, 5

2, 4,

 $\vec{F}, \vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_3, \vec{P}_5, \vec{N}_1, \vec{N}_3,$
 $\vec{N}_4, \vec{N}_5,$
 $\vec{S}_2,$
 $\vec{F},$
 $\vec{F}_1,$
 \vec{F}_5

$$T - T_0 = \sum A_k^e.$$

0

 $\omega_0 = 0.$

$$T = T_1 + T_3 + T_5.$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_{C1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{C1} \omega_1^2; \quad T_3 = \frac{1}{2} I_3 \omega_3^2; \quad T_5 = \frac{1}{2} m_5 V_5^2.$$

$$V_{C1} = V_5 = V_A,$$

 r_3

3;

 K_1
 $r_1.$

$$V_{C1} = V_5 = \omega_3 r_3; \quad \omega_1 = \frac{V_{C1}}{K_1 C_1} = \frac{V_{C1}}{r_1} = \frac{\omega_3 r_3}{r_1};$$

$$I_{C1} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 r_3^2; \quad I_3 = m_3 \rho_3^2.$$

$$T = \left(\frac{3}{4} m_1 r_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 \rho_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_5 r_3^2 \right) \omega_3^2.$$

$$5 (s_5 = s_1); \quad 3 -$$

$$3; \quad 0 \quad 1 -$$

$$A(\vec{F}) = \int_0^{s_1} 20(3 + 2s) ds = 20(3s_1 + s_1^2); \quad A(\vec{P}_1) = P_1 s_1 \sin 60^\circ;$$

$$A(\vec{F}_5) = -F_5 s_5 = -f P_5 s_1; \quad A(M) = -M \varphi_3; \quad A(\vec{F}) = \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_0^2 - \lambda_1^2)$$

$K_1 \quad K_2,$

$\vec{N}_1, \vec{F}_1 \quad \vec{S}_2,$

$\vec{P}_3, \vec{N}_3 \quad \vec{N}_4 -$

;

\vec{N}_5

5.

$$\lambda_0 = 0.$$

$$\lambda_1 = s_E, \quad s_E - \quad (\quad).$$

$s_E \quad 3$

$s_1.$

$$\omega_3 = V_A / r_3 = V_{C1} / r_3, \quad \varphi_3 = s_1 / r_3;$$

$$V_D = V_B = \omega_3 R_3, \quad V_E = 0,5 V_D = 0,5 \omega_3 R_3.$$

$$\lambda_1 = s_E = 0,5 \varphi_3 R_3 = 0,5 s_1 R_3 / r_3. \quad 3 \quad 1$$

$$\sum A(\vec{F}_k^e) = 20(3s_1 + s_1^2) + P_1 s_1 \sin 60^\circ - f P_5 s_1 - M \frac{s_1}{r_3} - \frac{c}{8} \frac{R_3^2}{r_3^2} s_1^2.$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4} m_1 r_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 \rho_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_5 r_3^2 \right) \omega_3^2 = 20(3s_1 + s_1^2) + P_1 s_1 \sin 60^\circ -$$

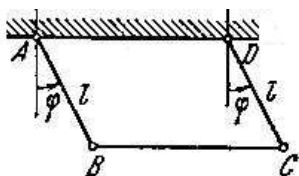
$$- f P_5 s_1 - M \frac{s_1}{r_3} - \frac{c}{8} \frac{R_3^2}{r_3^2} s_1^2,$$

$$\omega_3 = \sqrt{\frac{20(3s_1 + s_1^2) + P_1 s_1 \sin 60^\circ - f P_5 s_1 - M \frac{s_1}{r_3} - \frac{c}{8} \frac{R_3^2}{r_3^2} s_1^2}{\frac{3}{4} m_1 r_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 \rho_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_5 r_3^2}}$$

$$\omega_3 = 8,1 \quad / .$$

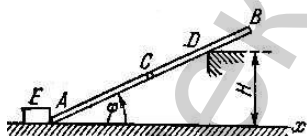
$$: \omega_3 = 8,1 \quad / .$$

3.2.4.1

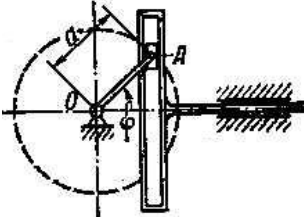


$$= CD = l.$$

3.2.4.2



3.2.4.3

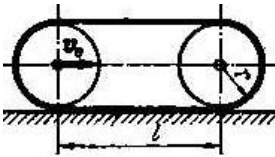


$= a$

0;

()?

3.2.4.4*

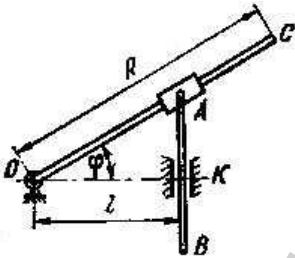


V_0 .

l ;

r ;

3.2.4.5



R

1,

2

3.

; $OK = l$.

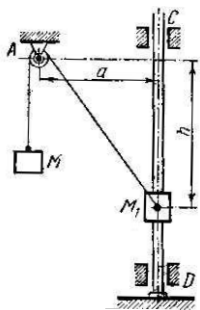
3.2.4.6

60

500

180 /

90



3.2.4.7

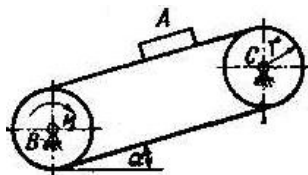
CD

1.

1

h .

3.2.4.8



V

s,

1,

r

2

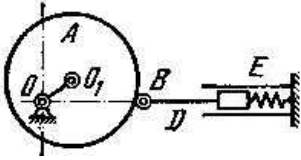
3.2.4.9*

r

f .

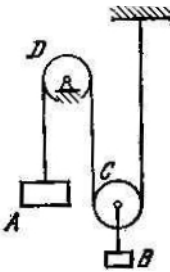
h .

3.2.4.10

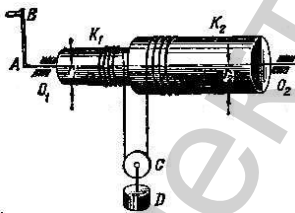


($d_1 = d/4$)

3.2.4.11



3.2.4.12

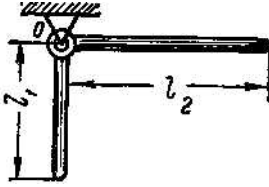


K_1 i K_2
 r_1, r_2
 $K_1, \dots - K_2.$
 D

D s.

3.2.4.13

l_1 i l_2



1

?

2

?

3

?

4

5

6

?

7

?

Електронна версія

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