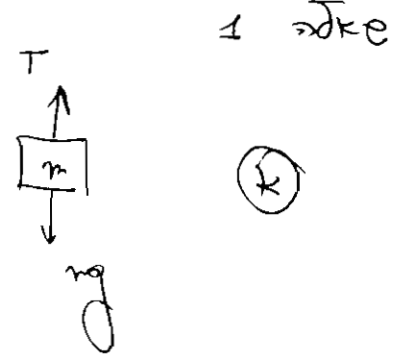
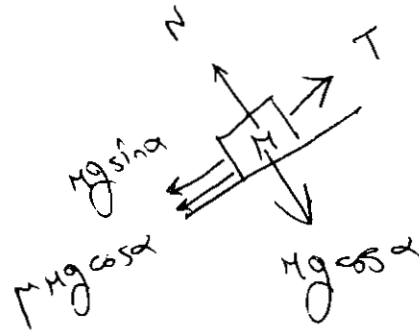


1 7a



+ (1) $mg - T = ma$ (2)

(2) $T - \mu_k Mg \cos \alpha - Mg \sin \alpha = Ma$

$$mg - \mu_k Mg (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = (M + m)a$$

$$a = g \frac{m - \mu_k M (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{M + m}$$

1.16 m/sec^2

$$T = m(g - a) = 4(9.8 - 1.16) = 34.85 \text{ N}$$

$\mu_k Ma \ll M > m$ (2)

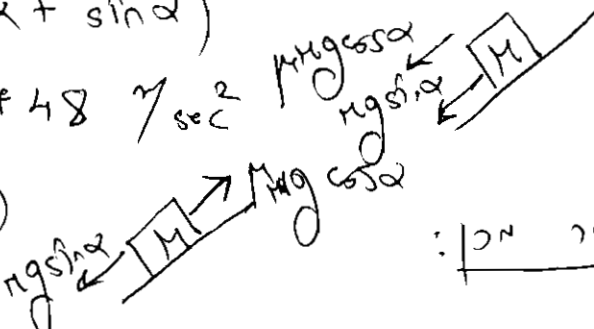
if μ_k is small $\mu_k Ma \ll M > m$ (3)

$$Ma = -Mg(\mu \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$$

$$a = -5.748 \text{ m/sec}^2$$

$$Ma = -Mg(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)$$

$$a = -4.051 \text{ m/sec}^2$$



Force net:

... $\mu_k Ma \ll M > m$! (2)

273

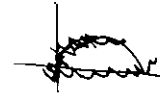
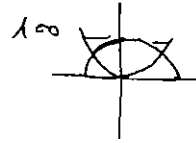
273

100 J ← 100 J → $x=0$ $x \pm x_0$

$100 = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 \leftarrow 100 \text{ J}$

$x_0 = \pm 1$

100 J → 100 J



$100 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
 $100 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 200 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot v^2$

$v = \pm \sqrt{75}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{200}{2}} = 10$

$A \cos(\Phi) = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1$

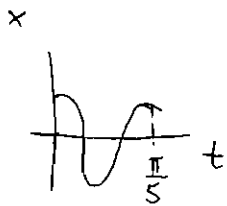
$x(t=0) = x_0 = 1$

$-10A \sin(\Phi) = 0 \Rightarrow \Phi = 0$

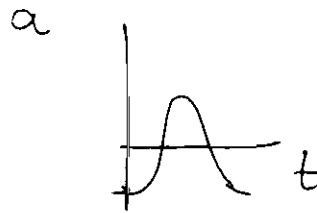
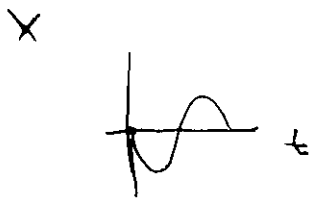
$v(t=0) = 0$

$x(t) = \cos(10t) \quad v(t) = -10 \sin(10t)$

$a(t) = -100 \cos(10t)$



$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ sec}$



$W = \int_{x_0}^{\frac{1}{2}x_0} F dx = - \int_{x_0}^{\frac{1}{2}x_0} kx dx$
 $= \frac{kx^2}{2} \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}x_0}^{x_0} = \frac{k}{2} \left(x_0^2 - \frac{1}{4} x_0^2 \right) = \frac{k}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} x_0^2 = 75 \text{ J}$

$W_{ZF} = \Delta E_k$

$\frac{1}{2} m v_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (\sqrt{75})^2 = 75 \text{ J}$

3 93

3 = 14

: ss k3 Fres

$$T_1 \cos \theta = mg$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \sin \theta = mg \tan \theta$$

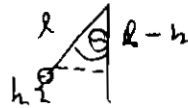
$$t = \frac{l}{4} T = \frac{1}{4} \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{g/l}} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{g/l}} \quad (14)$$

k3 (15)

: are 7k - 1110 pin 2 2apuo, $v_1 = v_3 = 0$ (15)

$$\frac{l-h}{l} = \cos \theta$$

$$h = l(1 - \cos \theta)$$

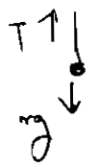


$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

ipew $a_t = g \sin \theta$

$$a_R = \frac{v^2}{R} = 0$$



$a_t = 0$: 2 2apuo

$$a_R = \frac{v_2^2}{R} = \frac{2gl(1 - \cos \theta)}{l} = 2g(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$T = mg \cos \theta \quad 1,3 \text{ 2apuo} \quad (1)$$

2 2apuo

$$T - mg = \frac{m v_2^2}{R}$$

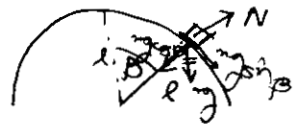
$$T = mg + 2mg(1 - \cos \theta) = mg(3 - 2\cos \theta)$$

4 ב) θ זווית הנטייה של המישור

(5)

$$v_2 = 2gl(1 - \cos \theta)$$

בשני הנקודות המיוצגות במערכת הקואורדינטות הזו, יש להוסיף את המשוואות המיוצגות בהמשך.



$$mg \cos \beta - N = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$N = 0$ β זווית הנטייה של המישור

$$mg \cos \beta = \frac{v^2}{l} \Leftrightarrow mg \cos \beta = \frac{mv^2}{l}$$

לכן, $h = l \cos \beta$

אנרגיה קינטית E_k אנרגיה פוטנציאלית E_p

$$E_k + E_p$$

$$E_k + E_p$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_t^2 + mgl \cos \beta = mgl + \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_t^2 + gl \cos \beta = gl + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2gl(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}gl \cos \beta + gl \cos \beta = gl + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2gl(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cos \beta = 1 + 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{2} \cos \beta = 2 - \cos \theta}$$

$\beta = 0$ \Leftrightarrow הנטייה היא 0°

(6)

$$\frac{3}{2} - 2 = -\cos \theta$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$



$$h = l \cos \beta$$