

1. _____:

$$\frac{\omega R}{\sqrt{2}}$$

_____:

, , . U
:

$$U = \omega \sqrt{2r^2 - 2Rr + R^2}.$$

U

$$r^* = R/2$$

$$\frac{\omega R}{\sqrt{2}}$$

2. _____:

$$\frac{V_0^2}{6g}$$

$$2V_0 \cos 15^\circ.$$

_____:

, . . . 30° .

$$V_0 \cos 45^\circ \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{6}},$$

$V_0 \cos 45^\circ -$

, . h

$$\frac{V_0^2}{2} - \frac{V_0^2}{6} = 2gh.$$

$$V_0, \quad V_0 \cos 15^\circ / \sin 30^\circ = 2V_0 \cos 15^\circ.$$

$V_0 \cos 15^\circ,$

3. _____:

$$mg(\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha) \cos \alpha.$$

$$mg(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha) \cos \alpha.$$

_____:

ma , $a -$

« - » . $F =$

4. _____:

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$35^\circ.$

$$m\sqrt{gL} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3\sqrt{3}}} \approx 0,9m\sqrt{gL}.$$

_____:

(_____).

$$T = mg/\sin\alpha.$$

$$\frac{mV^2}{L} = T - mgL \sin\alpha = \frac{mg}{\sin\alpha} - mgL \sin\alpha, \quad \frac{mV^2}{2} = mgL \sin\alpha.$$

$$\sin\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2gL}{\sqrt{3}}}. \quad (\quad) \quad mV\cos\alpha.$$

5. _____:

1 .

15 .

_____:

2 1 .

1 3

1 .

1-2