

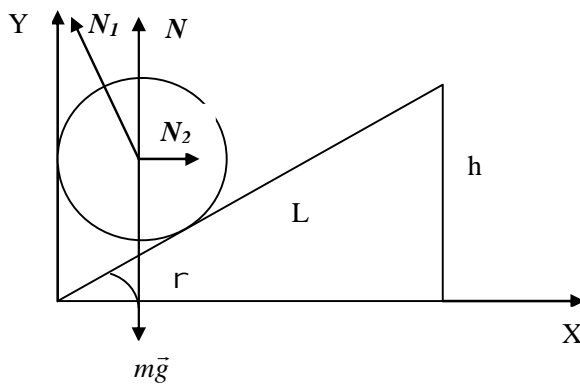
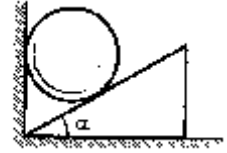
II ()

9

-3 20

1

$\alpha = 30^\circ$



$$\vec{N} = \vec{N}_1 + \vec{N}_2$$

$$N_1 = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$N = mg \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$mg - mg \cos^2 \alpha = ma$$

$$a = g(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)$$

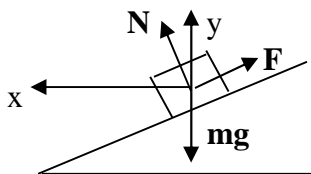
$$a_K = a / \tan \alpha = g(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) / \tan \alpha$$

$$a = g \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

- 80.

60
30

2



$$\text{ox: } N \sin \alpha - F \cos \alpha = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{oy: } N \cos \alpha - mg + F \sin \alpha = ma \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad F = N \sin \alpha / \cos \alpha$$

$$N = F \cos \alpha / \sin \alpha \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \quad (2) \quad F (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = m(g+a) \sin \alpha$$

$$F = m(g + a) \sin \quad (4),$$

$$F = N = m(g + a) \cos$$

$$F = k N = k m(g + a) \cos \quad (4) \quad :$$

$$k m(g + a) \cos = m(g + a) \sin$$

$$k = \tan$$

$$k. \quad k < \tan ,$$

- 100.

80

50

30

3

U.

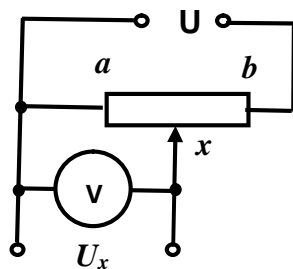
U_x

U_x

R

R_V

$R_V = R.$



x

ax

r_x

xb

$R - r_x$

R_V

r_x

$R - r_x$

ab

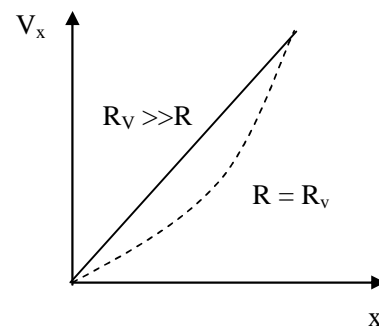
:

$$R_{ab} = (R - r_x) + R_{ax} = (R - r_x) + [R_V r_x / (R_V + r_x)] =$$

$$= ((R - r_x)r_x + R R_V) / (R_V + r_x)$$

$$I = V / R_{ab} = V (R_V + r_x) / ((R - r_x)r_x + R R_V)$$

ax:



$$V_{ax} = V R_V r_x (R_V + r_x) / ((R - r_x) r_x + R R_V) (R_V + r_x) \eta =$$

$$= V R_V r_x / ((R - r_x) r_x + R R_V)$$

$$R \ll R_V, \quad R_V R \gg (R - r_x) r_x \quad V_{ax} = V r_x / R$$

$$R_V \quad R \quad (R = R_V)$$

$$V_{ax} = V r_x R / ((R - r_x) r_x + R^2)$$

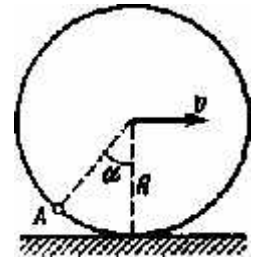
- 80.

60
30

4

R.

v,
H



$$v_0 = v \sin \alpha$$

$$v_0 = v (1 - \cos \alpha)$$

$$y = h + v \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$H = h + v \sin \alpha t - \frac{gt^2}{2} \quad t =$$

$$v = v \sin \alpha - g t \quad 0 = v \sin \alpha - g t$$

$$t = v \sin \alpha / g$$

$$H = h + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha / g - v^2 \sin^2 \alpha / 2g = h + v^2 \sin^2 \alpha / 2g$$

$$h = R(1 - \cos \alpha)$$

t_0 :

$$0 = h + v \sin \alpha t_0 - \frac{gt_0^2}{2}$$

$$t_0^2 - 2v \sin \alpha / g - 2h/g = 0$$

$$t_0 = v/g + \sqrt{\frac{v^2 + 2gh}{g}} = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 2gh}}{g}$$

$$L = t_0 v_0 = \frac{v(1 - \cos \alpha)}{g} (v + \sqrt{v^2 + 2Rg(1 - \cos \alpha)})$$

- 100.

80
50

30

5
 ,
 H = 7 .
 ,

$h = 1,75$,

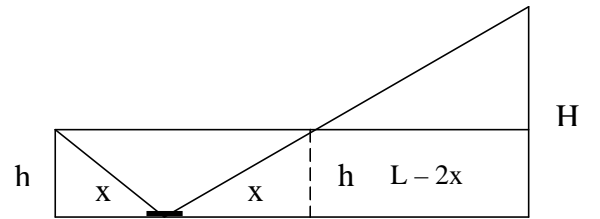
$L = 6$,

?

- L

$(L - x) / H = x / h$

$x = Lh / (h + H) = 1,2$



40

20

- 60.