

演習問題の略解

第1章

[1] (a) $F_1=9/5\mathbf{i}-12/5\mathbf{j}$ ($l=3/5, m=-4/5$) [N], $F_2=5/\sqrt{5}\mathbf{i}+5/2\sqrt{5}\mathbf{j}=\sqrt{5}\mathbf{i}+\sqrt{5}/2\mathbf{j}$ ($l=2/\sqrt{5}, m=1/\sqrt{5}$) [N], $F_3=-1/\sqrt{2}\mathbf{i}+1/\sqrt{2}\mathbf{j}=-\sqrt{2}/2\mathbf{i}+\sqrt{2}/2\mathbf{j}$ ($l=-1/\sqrt{2}, m=1/\sqrt{2}$) [N] (b) $F_1=-\sqrt{6}\mathbf{i}+\sqrt{6}/3\mathbf{j}-\sqrt{6}\mathbf{k}$ ($l=-2/\sqrt{6}, m=1/\sqrt{6}, n=-1/\sqrt{6}$) [N], $F_2=4\sqrt{13}/13\mathbf{i}-6\sqrt{13}/13\mathbf{k}$ ($l=2/\sqrt{13}, m=0, n=-3/\sqrt{13}$) [N], $F_3=\sqrt{2}\mathbf{j}-\sqrt{2}\mathbf{k}$ ($l=0, m=1/\sqrt{2}, n=-1/\sqrt{2}$) [N] [2] 表参照 [3] $200 \times 9.8 = 1960$ [N] [4] $32.2[\text{ft}/\text{s}^2] = 386[\text{in}/\text{s}^2]$ [5] 表参照 [6] (a) $M_c = 7 \times 0.35 = 2.45[\text{N} \cdot \text{m}]$ モーメントはハンドルの直径に比例するので同一のモーメントを得るためには直径が大きいほど加える力は小さくて済む。(b) O点のモーメント $M_0 = -565$ ($g=9.8\text{m}/\text{s}^2$) [7] A点30[kgf], B点60[kgf] [8] $T_c = 73.5[\text{N}]$, $T_b = 98.0[\text{N}]$, $T_a = 122.5[\text{N}]$ [9] $T_{CD} = 46.0[\text{N}]$ [10] 省略

[2] (a)

F_i	$F_i = (F_i)$	方向余弦		各軸方向の力	
		l_i	m_i	$X_i = lF_i$	$Y_i = m_i F_i$
F_1	3	$3/\sqrt{10}$	$1/\sqrt{10}$	$9/\sqrt{10}$	$3/\sqrt{10}$
F_2	3	$1/\sqrt{5}$	$-2/\sqrt{5}$	$3/\sqrt{5}$	$-6/\sqrt{5}$
F_3	2	$-1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$-2/\sqrt{2}$	$2/\sqrt{2}$
Σ				$9/\sqrt{10}+3/\sqrt{5}-2/\sqrt{2}$	$3/\sqrt{10}-6/\sqrt{5}+2/\sqrt{2}$

[2] (b)

F_i	$F_i = (F_i)$	方向余弦			各軸方向の力		
		l_i	m_i	n_i	$X_i = lF_i$	$Y_i = m_i F_i$	$Z_i = n_i F_i$
F_1	5	$7/\sqrt{67}$	$-3/\sqrt{67}$	$-3/\sqrt{67}$	$35/\sqrt{67}$	$-15/\sqrt{67}$	$-15/\sqrt{67}$
F_2	3	$-2/\sqrt{13}$	$3/\sqrt{13}$	0	$-6/\sqrt{13}$	$9/\sqrt{13}$	0
F_3	3	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$3/\sqrt{3}$	$-3/\sqrt{3}$	$-3/\sqrt{3}$
Σ					$35/\sqrt{67}-6/\sqrt{13}+3/\sqrt{3}$	$-15/\sqrt{67}+9/\sqrt{13}-3/\sqrt{3}$	$-15/\sqrt{67}-3/\sqrt{3}$

[5] (a)

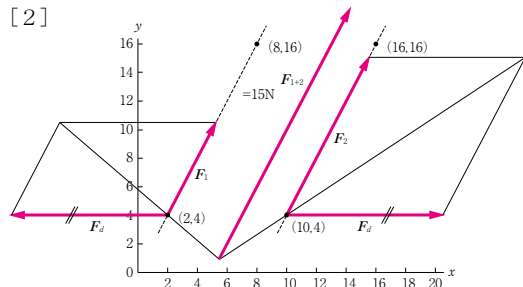
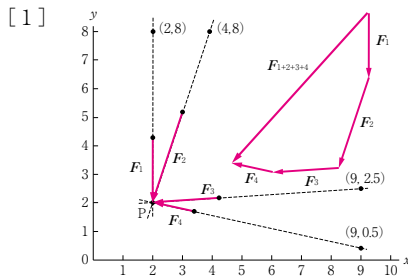
F_i	$F_i = (F_i)$	方向余弦		各軸方向の力		モーメントの腕		モーメント
		l_i	m_i	$X_i = lF_i$	$Y_i = m_i F_i$	x_i	y_i	$M_i = x_i Y_i - y_i X_i$
F_1	5	$1/\sqrt{10}$	$3/\sqrt{10}$	$5/\sqrt{10}$	$15/\sqrt{10}$	6	2	$80/\sqrt{10}$
F_2	4	$1/\sqrt{5}$	$-2/\sqrt{5}$	$4/\sqrt{5}$	$-8/\sqrt{5}$	4	4	$-48/\sqrt{5}$
F_3	1	$-1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$-1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	2	1	$3/\sqrt{2}$
Σ								$80/\sqrt{10}-48/\sqrt{5}+3/\sqrt{2}$

[5] (b)

F_i	$F_i = (F_i)$	方向余弦			各軸方向の力			モーメントの腕			モーメント		
		l_i	m_i	n_i	$X_i = lF_i$	$Y_i = mF_i$	$Z_i = nF_i$	x_i	y_i	z_i	$M_{xi} = y_i Z_i - z_i Y_i$	$M_{yi} = z_i X_i - x_i Z_i$	$M_{zi} = x_i Y_i - y_i X_i$
F_1	3	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	0	$3/\sqrt{2}$	$3/\sqrt{2}$	0	4	4	4	$12/\sqrt{2}$	$12/\sqrt{2}$	0
F_2	2	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$-1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$-2/\sqrt{3}$	$-2/\sqrt{3}$	$2/\sqrt{3}$	4	4	0	$8/\sqrt{2}$	$-8/\sqrt{2}$	$-16/\sqrt{3}$
F_3	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0
Σ											$20/\sqrt{2}$	$4\sqrt{2}+6$	$-16/\sqrt{3}$

第2章

[1] ①作図による方法→図参照 [2] 図参照 [3]・[4] 例題 2.1, 例題 2.2 参照 [5] 方向余弦 $\delta_i = (6\sqrt{37}, 1\sqrt{37})$, $\delta_m = (2\sqrt{29}, 5\sqrt{29})$, $F_i = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{vmatrix} 3/\sqrt{2} & 2/\sqrt{29} \\ -3/\sqrt{2} & 5/\sqrt{29} \end{vmatrix}$, $F_m = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{vmatrix} 6/\sqrt{37} & 3/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{37} & -3/\sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix}$, $\Delta = 6\sqrt{37} \cdot 5/\sqrt{29} - 1/\sqrt{37} \cdot 2/\sqrt{29} = 28/\sqrt{1073}$ [6] $R_A = 9/4, M_A = 0$ [N] [7] $F_O = (0, -500, -300)$ [N], $M_O = (0, 1200, -1000)$ [N·m] [8] $F_O = (707, -3549)$ [N], $M_O = -34450$ [N·m] [9] $F_O = (0, 50, 0)$ [N], $M_O = (383, 456)$ [N·m] [10] 合力 $R = 270 \mathbf{i}$ [kN], $(y, z) = (-4.00, 2.33)$ [m]

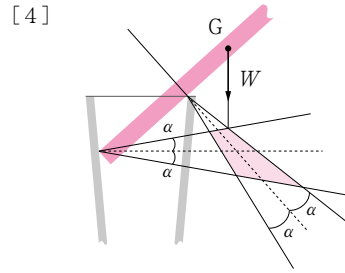
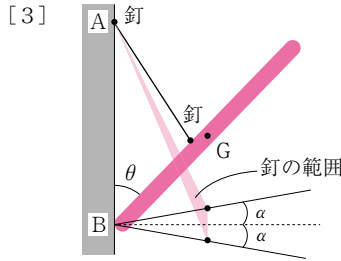


第3章

[1] (a) $R_A = -ql/8, M_A = 0, R_B = -3ql/8, M_B = 0$ (b) $R_A = -ql, M_A = ql^2/2, R_B = 0, M_B = 0$ (c) $R_A = -q_0 l/2, M_A = 0, R_B = 0, M_B = q_0 l^2/6$ [2] $x = 49/9, y = 28/9$ [3] 省略 [4] $R_O = 2q_0 l/\pi, M_O = q_0 l^2/\pi$ [5] $P_z = \bar{p}R/(2t), P_t = \bar{p}R/(2t)$ [6] 省略 [7] 平均圧力 $P_{av} = 14.72$ [kPa], $R = 14.72 \times 3 \times 6 = 265$ [kN] [8] $C_x = 1.21$ [N], $C_y = 2.72$ [N] [9] $T_{\max} = 67.3$ [kN] [10] $P = 5.22$ [kN] (C点から 0.285m の点が作用点)

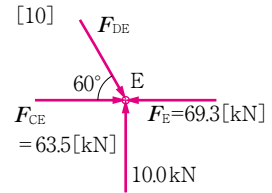
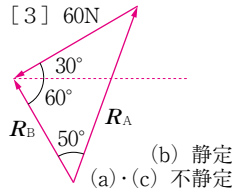
第4章

[1] ① $\mu_s = \tan \alpha$ ② $455/\sqrt{3}$ N (垂直抗力 223N, 摩擦係数 $223/\sqrt{3}$ N) [2] ① 445N ② $\mu = 0.5$ [3]・[4] 次頁の図参照 [5] 0.535kN [6] ブロック B のつりあい式: $P + 50 \times 9.8 \sin 30^\circ - F_1 - F_2 = 0$ (F_1, F_2 は上下に作用する摩擦係数), $P_{\max} = 938$ [N] [7] 両ブロック間に作用する力を T (作用・反作用) としてつりあい式を立てる→つりあっていない。 [8] $m_0 = 6$ [kg] [9] 省略 [10] 十分大きすぎる。



第5章

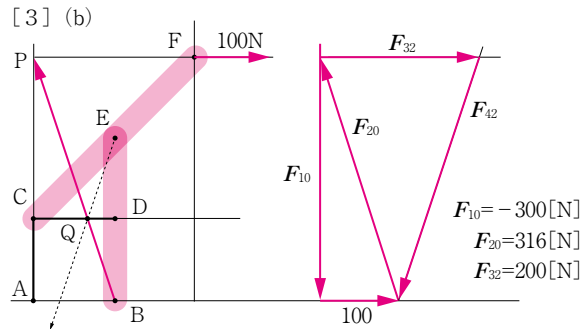
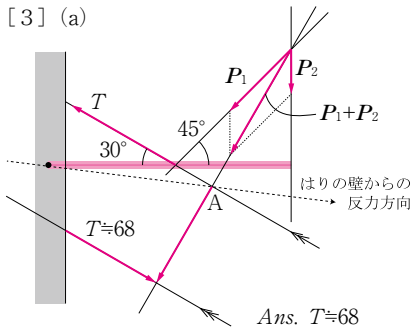
[1] (a) $s=5-3=2$ (不静定) (b) $s=2-3=-1$: (不安定) (c) $s=3-3=0$ (静定) (d) $s=4-3=1$ (不静定) [2] 静定はり : (a) と (c), 不静定はり (b) と (d). (a) $R_A=3P/4+3ql/32, M_A=0, R_B=P/4+5ql/32, M_B=0$ (b) $R_A=P+ql/3, M_A=Pl/4+5ql^2/32, R_B=0, M_B=0$ [3] (b)→静定, (a)・不安定 (c)→不静定 [4] $R_A=P_1+q_0l/6-P_2, M_A=-P_1l/3+7q_0l^2/54-2/3lP_2$ [5] $M_A=-500$ [N・m], $R_A=-212$ [N], $M_B=0, R_B=0$ [6] $F_{AF}=424$ [N], $F_{BE}=424$ [N] [7] $A_x=-500$ [N], $A_y=-1066$ [N], $M_A=-7730$ [N・m] [8] $|F_B|=F_B=190.2$ [N] [9] 省略 [10] 節点法 (method of joint) を用いると便利. $|F_{DE}|=F_{DE}=11.6$ [kN]



第6章

[1] ① $x=3B/4, y=5B/4$ ② $r=5B/[4\mu(1+2mg/\sqrt{\mu^2W^2+m^2g^2})]$ [2] 表参照 [3] 図参照 [4] [5] [6] [7] 省略 [8] ステップ高さ $h_s=r-r\tan\theta=r(1-\frac{af-r}{b})$, 必要トルク : $T=r\sin\alpha\cdot R_R, H=a/\tan\alpha\rightarrow H-r=a/\tan\alpha-r=a/f-r, \tan\theta=\frac{H-r}{b}=\frac{a/f-r}{b}$ [9] $x_s=\frac{g(l-2a)}{2ak}\left\{\left(\frac{m}{2}+M\right)l-\left(m+M\right)a\right\}$ [10] $F_{Ax}=2.17$ [kN], $F_{Ay}=2.59$ [N], $|F_{BD}|=F_{BD}=3.34$ [kN] ($l=1/\sqrt{2}, m=1/\sqrt{2}$) [11] 49N [12] ①静定 ② $X_A=\frac{[P\{2\sin(\alpha+\beta)-\sin\alpha\cdot\cos\alpha\}-mg\cos\alpha\cdot\cos\beta]}{2\sin(\alpha+\beta)}, Y_A=\frac{[mg\{2\sin(\alpha+\beta)-\cos\alpha\cdot\sin\beta\}-P\sin\alpha\cdot\sin\beta]}{2\sin(\alpha+\beta)}$ ③ $P=14.8$ [N] [13] ① $T_A=88.2$ [N], $T_B=88.2$ [N], $T_C=118$ [N] ② $F=400i-693k$ [14] ①物体の自由度 $D_f=3$, 点Aの拘束度2, 点Bの拘束度 $3-2=1\rightarrow 2, 4$ ② $N_A=392(1-\tan\theta)=0\rightarrow\theta=\pi/4$ [15] ① $R_A=121$ [kN] (前輪1輪), $R_B=173$ [kN] (後輪1輪) ②省略 ③ $C_x=2.60$ [kN], $D_x=2.60$ [kN],

力 [N]	方向余弦		X_i	Y_i	着力点		モーメント $x_iY_i-y_iX_i$
	$\cos\alpha_i$	$\cos\beta_i$			x_i	y_i	
$F_1=2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	4	3	$-\sqrt{2}$
$F_2=1$	1	0	1	0	0	1	-1
$F_3=3$	$2\sqrt{5}/5$	$\sqrt{5}/5$	$6\sqrt{5}/5$	$3\sqrt{5}/5$	-3	0	$-9\sqrt{5}/5$
$F_4=2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	1	3	$2\sqrt{2}$
F			$1+6\sqrt{5}/5$	$-2\sqrt{2}+3\sqrt{5}/5$			$-1+3\sqrt{2}-9\sqrt{5}/5$



$D_y = 249[\text{kN}]$ [16] $T_{CD} = -400\mathbf{i} + 88.9\mathbf{j} - 267\mathbf{k}[\text{N}]$, $T_{CE} = -907\mathbf{i} + 605\mathbf{j}[\text{N}]$ [17] $R_A = 117[\text{N}]$, $R_B = 313[\text{N}]$ [18] (a) $R_A = 10\sqrt{13}[\text{N}]$, $R_B = 20\sqrt{2}[\text{N}]$ (b) $R_A = 15[\text{N}]$, $R_B = 15[\text{N}]$, $T = 15\sqrt{10}[\text{N}]$ [19] 省略 [20] $T_{\max} = 2[\text{kN}]$

第7章

[1] $v_{\max} = -3.35[\text{m/s}]$ [2] $y = 24.73[\text{m}]$ [3] $t = 7[\text{s}]$, $D = 120[\text{m}]$ [4] $t = 77.8$, $x = 3036[\text{m}]$ [5] エレベーターの人の受ける加速度は重力加速度 $g = 9.8[\text{m}]$ と上昇加速度の逆向きの加速度の和 $a_a = -9.8 + \frac{1}{2}v_a t_a[\text{m/s}^2]$, $a_b = -9.8[\text{m/s}^2]$ [6] $\mathbf{a}_A = \boldsymbol{\omega} \times (\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{r}) + \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \mathbf{r} + 2\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{v}_R + \mathbf{a}_R(v_R)$, \mathbf{a}_R は回転座標における速度ベクトル, 加速度ベクトル $\boldsymbol{\omega} = 20\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{r} = r\mathbf{i}$, $\dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}} = 0$, $\mathbf{v}_R = \dot{r}\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{a}_R = \ddot{r}\mathbf{i}$, $\mathbf{a}_A = (-400r + \ddot{r})\mathbf{i} + 40\dot{r}\mathbf{j}$ (r は質点の半径方向変位) [7] $T = 27.6[\text{kN}]$ [8] $v_{1h} = 0.00432[\text{km/h}]$, $v_{100h} = 0.432[\text{km/h}]$ [9] $\rho_B = 163[\text{m}]$ [10] $v = 38.7[\text{m/s}]$

第8章

[1] $v = v_0 e^{(-2.16 \times 10^{-3})x}$ [2] $N = 1790[\text{N}]$ [3] (a) $F_b = -12.6 \times 10^{-10}\mathbf{i}[\text{N}]$ (b) $F_a = -3.14 \times 10^{-11}\mathbf{i}[\text{N}]$ [4] $S = M \log\{(a + bv_0)/a\}/b$ [5] $\theta_0 = 60^\circ$ [6] 物体 A は下方に動く. $T = 96[\text{N}]$, $\bar{a}_A = 1.45[\text{m/s}^2]$, $\bar{a}_B = 0.724[\text{m/s}^2]$ [7] $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\{(mg/k) + l\}/g} = 2\pi \sqrt{l(1 + mg/kl)/g}$ [8] $s = 64.3[\text{m}]$ [9] 省略 [10] (a) $P = 4953[\text{N}]$ (b) $P = 5527[\text{N}]$

第9章

[1] (a) $y_s = mg/(k_1 + k_2)$ (b) $f = \omega/2\pi = 2\pi \sqrt{(k_1 + k_2)/m}$ [2] 運動方程式 $Gm_1 m_e / (R+h)^2 = mv^2 / (R+h)$, $v = R\sqrt{g/(R+h)} = 7.72[\text{km/s}]$ [3] $\rho_0 = 73.6[\text{m}]$, $\rho_T = 47.8[\text{m}]$ [4] ① $9.8[\text{N}]$ ② $v_1 = 2.29[\text{m/s}]$, $h_1 = 0.232[\text{m}]$ ③ $T_2 = 23.7[\text{N}]$ ④ $h_3 = 0.265[\text{m}]$ [5] $F_A = 170[\text{N}]$, $F_B = 1129[\text{N}]$, $F_C = 3408[\text{N}]$ [6] (a) 1m 下, $4.43[\text{m/s}]$ (b) $5.05[\text{m}]$ [7] ①省略 ②運動方程式 $mR\ddot{\theta} = mg \sin \theta$, $mR\dot{\theta}^2 = -N + mg \cos \theta$ ③ $v dv = at ds \rightarrow v^2 = 2gR \sin \theta \rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gR \sin \theta}$ ④ $\theta = \pi/2$ で $v = r\omega$, $\omega = \sqrt{2gR}/r$ [8] $s = -1/2(g \sin \beta) \cdot t^2 + \{x - x_0 - (\dot{x})_0 t\} \cos \beta + vt + s_0$, $\dot{s} = -g(\sin \beta) \cdot t + \{x - (\dot{x})_0\} \cos \beta + v$ [9] $m = (a+b)M/(g+b)$ [10] 略 [11] $\tan^{-1}(1/\mu_s) \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$ [12] ① $\dot{s} = g\{\sin a - (\mu_1 m_1 + \mu_2 m_2) \cos a / (m_1 + m_2)\}$ ② $T = 0.511[\text{N}]$ [13] ① $0.634l$, $0.366l$ ② $s = a \cos h \sqrt{(1 + \sqrt{3})g/2l} \cdot t$ [14] $R = (M + m_1 + m_2)g - (m_1 \sin \theta_1 - m_2 \sin \theta_2) \beta = \{1 - (m_1 \sin \theta_1 - m_2 \sin \theta_2)^2 / \{(m_1 + m_2)(M_1 + m_1 + m_2) - (m_1 \cos \theta_1 + m_2 \cos \theta_2)\} \times (M + m_1 + m_2)g$

[15] $R = \rho g x + \rho v^2$ [16] $v - v_0 = u \log \left\{ \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_3}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \mu_2 + \mu_3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m_2 + m_3 + \mu_2 + \mu_3}{m_2 + m_3 + \mu_3} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{m_3 + \mu_3}{m_3} \right) \right\}$

$-g(t_1+t'_1+t_2+t'_2+t_3)$ ※ t_i : i 段ロケット燃料が消費される時間, t'_i : 切り離しの時間 [17] 速度 $v = m_0 v_0 / (m_0 - \mu t)$, 進行距離 $x = -m_0 v_0 \log(1 - \mu t / m_0) / \mu$ [18] $a = g / (3\sqrt{3})$ [19] $r/r_1 = 1 / (1 - m\omega^2/k)$ [20] $\theta = \tan^{-1}(a/g)$, $P = (M+m)a$

第 10 章

[1] ① $I_G = ml^2/12$, $I_A = ml^2/3$ ② $I_G = m(a^2 + b^2)/12$, $I_A = m(a^2/3 + b^2/12)$ ③ $I_G = m(a^2 + b^2)/18$, $I_A = m(a^2 + 3b^2)/18$ ④ $I_G = mr^2/2$, $I_A = mr^2/4$ [2] ① $I_p = m(r^2/2 + x^2)$ ② $m(r^2/2 + x^2)\ddot{\theta} = -mgx \sin \theta$ ③ $\omega = \sqrt{gx/(r^2/2 + x^2)}$ ④ $x = r/\sqrt{2}$ [3] ① $F_0 = mg/2$, $F_p = mg/2$ ② $I_G = ml^2/12$ ③ \cdot ④ $I_0 \ddot{\theta} = (ml/3)\ddot{x}_G = mgl/2$ ⑤ $x_G = 3g/2$ ⑥ $mg/4$ [4] $a_1 = \{m_1 r_1 (\sin \theta_1 - \mu_1 \cos \theta_1) - m_2 r_2 (\sin \theta_2 + \mu_2 \cos \theta_2)\} r_1 g / (I + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2)$ [5] 省略 [6] $f = \sqrt{2g \sin \alpha / h} / 2\pi$ [7] $a = 14[\text{m/s}^2]$ [8] 省略 [9] $v_{\max} = 830[\text{m/s}]$, $v_{\min} = 770[\text{m/s}]$ [10] $v_D = d\omega i$, $v_0 = r\omega i$, $v_A = 2r\omega i$, $v_B = r\omega i + r\omega j$ [11] ① $t_1 = 2v_0 / (7\mu g)$ ② $5v_0/7$ ③ $W = Mv_0^2/7$ ④ 一定の中心速度: $x = 5v_0/7$, および一定の角速度 $\theta = 5v_0/(7r)$ で滑らずに転がり続ける. [12] $v_A = 27.8i + 27.8j[\text{m/s}]$, $v_B = 47.5i - 19.6j[\text{m/s}]$ [13] $\omega = \sqrt{g \cdot m(1 + \cos \theta) / (a \{M + m(1 - \cos \theta)\})}$ [14] $R_2 \geq 0$ で $\frac{MR_1}{M} = \frac{Mgl_2}{l_1 + l_2 - \mu h}$, $a = -\mu R_2/M = \mu gl_1 / (l_1 + l_2 + \mu' h)$ [15] 前輪 1 個に作用する摩擦係数 $F_1 = N(M + I_2/b_2) / \{2a \cdot (M + I_1/a^2 + I_2/b^2)\}$ [16] 時刻 t_1 で滑りが止まり, $\tan \alpha < 3\mu$ のときは滑らずに転がり落ち, $3\mu < \tan \alpha$ のときは滑りながら転がり落ちる. $t_1 = u_0 / \{g(\sin \alpha + 3\mu' \cos \alpha)\}$, $t_2 = t_1 + 3u_1 / (2g \sin \alpha)$ [17] $t = a\omega_0 / \{g(\sin \alpha + 3\mu' \cos \alpha)\}$ [18] ① $\ddot{x}_G = 4g/17[\text{m/s}^2]$, $\ddot{\theta} = 4g/(17r)[\text{rad/s}^2]$, $\ddot{y}_G = 8g/17[\text{m/s}^2]$ ② $\ddot{x}_G = 0.17g[\text{m/s}^2]$, $\ddot{\theta} = 0.74g/r[\text{rad/s}^2]$, $\ddot{y}_G = 0.91g[\text{m/s}^2]$ [19] $a = 5g/9$ [20] $\theta = \cos^{-1}(10/17)$ の位置 [21] 省略 [22] ① $\omega = \omega_x + \omega_z = 4i + 6.28k[\text{rad/s}]$ ② $\alpha = \dot{\omega} = \dot{\omega}_x + \dot{\omega}_z$, $\dot{\omega}_x = \omega_z \times \omega_x = 6.28k \times 4i = 25.1j[\text{rad/s}^2]$ $\therefore \alpha = 25.1j[\text{rad/s}^2]$ ③ $v = \omega \times r = -4.35i - 1.60j + 2.77k[\text{m/s}]$ ④ $\alpha = \omega \times r + \omega \times (\omega \times r) = \alpha \times r + \omega \times v = 20.1i - 38.4j - 6.40k[\text{m/s}^2]$ [23] (1) $I = 3Ma^2/10$ (2) ① $|L| = I\Omega = 3M\Omega a^2/10$ ② $|N| = 3Mgh \sin \theta/4$ ③ $N = \omega \times L$ ④ $T = 4\pi \Omega a^2 / (5gh)$

第 11 章

[1] $v = 72.7[\text{km/h}]$ [2] $a = 0.714[\text{m/s}^2]$ [3] ① (a) $U_{AB} = WS \sin \alpha$ (b) $U_{AB} = WS \sin \alpha$ ② (a) $U_{AB} = (W \sin \alpha + \mu W \cos \alpha)s$ (b) $U_{AB} = (W \sin \alpha + \mu W \tan 10^\circ \sin \alpha + \mu W \cos \alpha)s$ [4] $W = 441, 300[\text{N} \cdot \text{m}] = 441300[\text{J}]$ [5] 運動エネルギー: $T_1 = 0$ (静止), $T_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_C \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} mv_C^2$ ポテンシャルエネルギー: $V_{1g} = mgy_C$, $V_{2g} = 0$ (重力), $V_{1e} = 0$, $V_{2e} = \frac{1}{2} ky_A^2$ (バネ) エネルギー保存: $T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$, $\omega = 1.98[\text{rad/s}]$ [6] 省略 [7] O 点の加速度: $a_O = F/(3m)i$, フレームの角加速度: $\ddot{\theta} = Fb/(3mr^2)k$ [8] 地面に固定した座標系: $PX = \frac{1}{2} m(X^2 - v_0^2) \rightarrow W = Px + mv_0 \dot{x} = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2 + mv_0 \dot{x}$ 移動座標: $W_{rel} = Px = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2$ 両者の差: $W - W_{rel} = mv_0 \dot{x}$ [9] $\omega = (Mr_g^2 + 4mR^2)\omega_2 / \{Mr_g^2 + 4m(R + l \sin \theta)^2\}$ [10] $U = 1680[\text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}]$

第 12 章

[1] $3270[\text{N}]$ [2] $H_{01} = rmv = 2(r_1 m r_1 \omega_1)$ ※ 初期角運動量, $H_{02} = 2(r_2 m r_2 \omega_2)$ ※ 最終角運動量, $\omega_2 = 4[\text{rad/s}]$ [3] $H_0 = -6.43k[\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}], H_0 = -43.1k[\text{N} \cdot \text{m}]$ [4] ① 重りは, 人と同じ高さで上昇する ② 人が静かに上昇すると, 重りは, はじめの高さのまま留まる [5] $F_{av} = 400[\text{kN}]$ [6] $e = (v_{B2} - v_{A2}) / (v_{A1} - v_{B1}) = 0.225$, $\frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A1}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B1}^2 + U_{12} = \frac{1}{2} m_A v_{A2}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B v_{B2}^2 \rightarrow U_{12} = -3140[\text{N} \cdot \text{m}]$ [7] 省略 [8] $v_j = -ev_0$, $\phi = 0$ [9] $v_{1x} = (m_1 - m_2)V \cos \alpha / (m_1 + m_2)$, $v_{1y} = V \sin \alpha$ $v_{2x} = 2m_1 V \cos \alpha / (m_1 + m_2)$, $v_{2y} = 0$ [10] $x = 41.7[\text{cm}]$