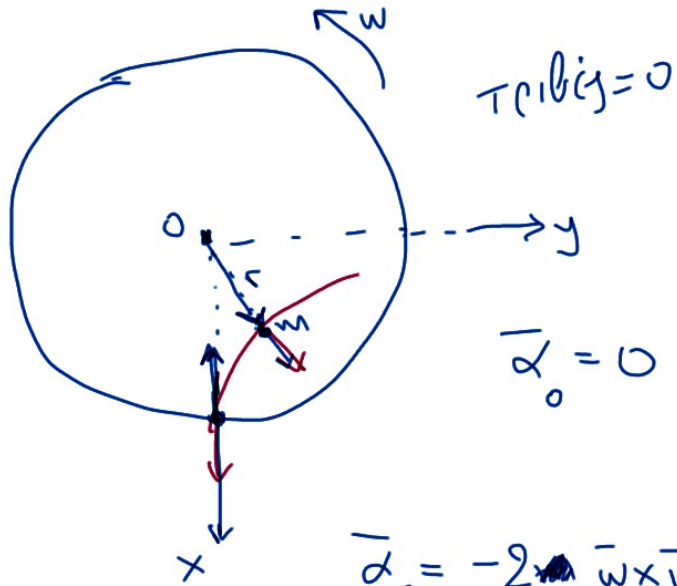


Άσκηση 2 από 4^η εργασία 2010-2011



$$\tau_{\text{ολίσθ}} = 0$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_0 = 0$$



$$\vec{\alpha}_\phi = \omega^2 \vec{r}_\perp = \begin{cases} \omega^2 (x \hat{x} + y \hat{y}) \\ \omega^2 \hat{\omega} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\alpha}_c &= -2 \vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_\phi = -2 \omega \hat{z} \times (x \hat{x} + y \hat{y}) \\ &= -2 \omega \hat{z} \times (\dot{\omega} \hat{\omega} + \omega \dot{\phi} \hat{\phi}) \end{aligned}$$

$$-m \frac{\dot{\omega}}{\omega} \times \vec{r}$$

$$m \vec{a}_\phi = m \omega^2 \vec{r}_\perp - 2m \vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_\phi$$

$$-\nabla V = +m \omega^2 \vec{r}_\perp \rightarrow V_\phi = -\frac{m \omega^2 r_\perp^2}{2}$$

Answers:

$$\frac{m v_\phi^2}{2} + V_\phi = E = \text{const}$$

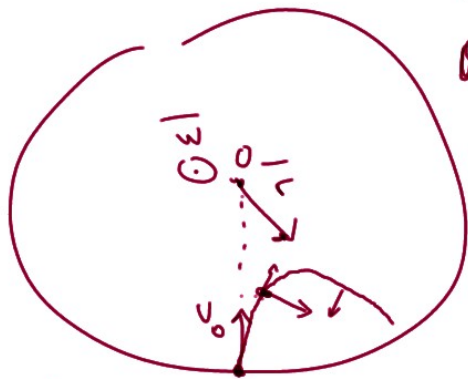
$$\frac{m}{2} (\dot{\omega}^2 + \omega^2 \phi^2) - \frac{m \omega^2 r_\perp^2}{2} = E$$

$$\dot{L}_z = 0 \Leftrightarrow F_\phi = 0 \text{ (σολίσθ) } \vec{T}_z = (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{z} = 0$$

$$\dot{\vec{L}} = \vec{r} \times (\Sigma \vec{F}) = \underbrace{\vec{r} \times (m\omega^2 \vec{r}_\perp)}_0 + \vec{r} \times (-2m\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_G) =$$

$$= -2m\vec{\omega} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}_G) + 2m\vec{v}_G (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\omega}) = -2m\omega \hat{z} \dot{\varphi} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ R\cos\varphi & R\sin\varphi & 0 \\ m\dot{\varphi} & mR\dot{\varphi} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$L_z = m\omega^2 \varphi$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (m\omega^2 \varphi) = -2m\omega \dot{\varphi} \hat{z} \hat{z} \Leftrightarrow m\omega^2 (\dot{\varphi} + \omega) = -2m\omega \dot{\varphi}$$

$$= mR^2 (\dot{\varphi} + \omega)$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{R^2 \omega}{\omega^2} - \omega \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} v_\varphi = 0 \\ t=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\frac{m(\dot{\varphi} + \omega)^2}{2} - \frac{m\omega^2 R^2}{2} = E = \frac{mv_0^2}{2} - \frac{m\omega^2 R^2}{2} \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$\dot{\varphi}^2 + R^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega^2} = v_0^2 + R^2 \omega^2$$



$$\vec{v}_G = \vec{v}_\alpha - \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$$