

3.36

$$y = \frac{x^3}{a^2}$$

m

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$x_1 - y_1 = ?$$

$$T - T_0 = A (mg)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = m g y$$

$$v^2 = 2 g y = 2 g \frac{x^3}{a^2}$$

$$m a = m g + N$$

$$n: m \frac{v^2}{R_k} = -N + m g \cos \alpha$$

$$R_k = \frac{(1 + y'^2)^{3/2}}{|y''|}$$

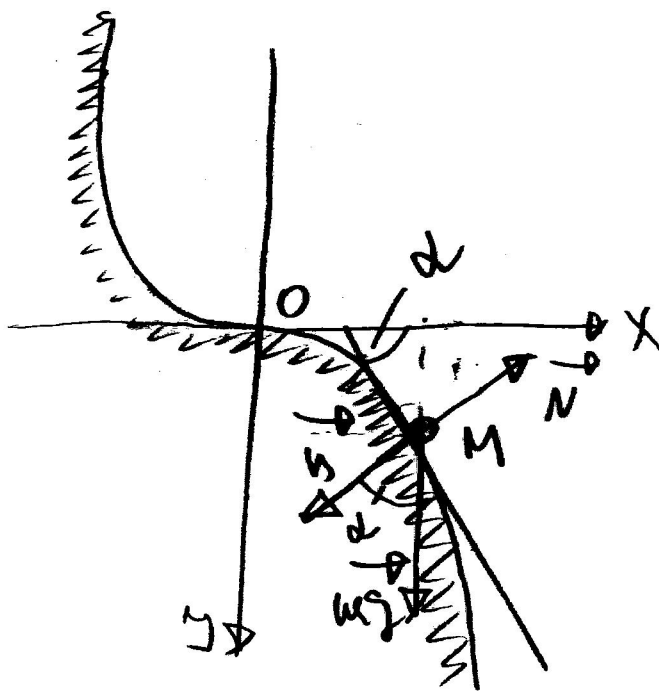
$$y' = 3 \frac{x^2}{a^2}$$

$$y'' = 6 \frac{x}{a^2}$$

$$R_k = \frac{(1 + \frac{9}{a^4} x^4)^{3/2}}{\frac{6}{a^2} |x|}$$

$$\tan \alpha = y' = \frac{3 x^2}{a^2}$$

$$\text{X-axis: } N = 0$$



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{9 x^4}{a^4}}}$$

$$\frac{2 \cancel{\frac{x_1^3}{a^2}}}{\left(1 + \frac{9}{a^4} x_1^4\right)^{3/2}} = \cancel{\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{9 x_1^4}{a^4}\right)^{1/2}}} \quad / \cdot \left(1 + \frac{9 x_1^4}{a^4}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{a^2} |x_1|}{2 \frac{x_1^3}{a^2} \frac{6}{a^2} |x_1|} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{9}{a^4} x_1^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^4} x_1^4 = 1 + \frac{9}{a^4} x_1^4$$

$$\frac{3}{a^4} x_1^4 = 1 \Rightarrow x_1^4 = \frac{a^4}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = \frac{a}{\sqrt[4]{3}}}$$

$$\boxed{y_0} = \frac{1}{a^2} x_1^3 = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{a^3}{3^{3/4}} = \boxed{\frac{a}{4\sqrt[4]{27}}}$$

3.42

m

$$y = \frac{4x^2}{a}, \quad y > 0$$

$$M_0(0,0)$$

$$V_0 = \sqrt{ag}$$

$$c = \frac{4ms}{a}$$

$$B(0, a)$$

$$I_0 = \frac{a}{4} \quad A\left(\frac{a}{2}, y_A\right)$$

$$N_A = ?$$

$$y_A = \frac{4}{a} \frac{a^2}{4} = a$$

$$A\left(\frac{a}{2}, a\right)$$

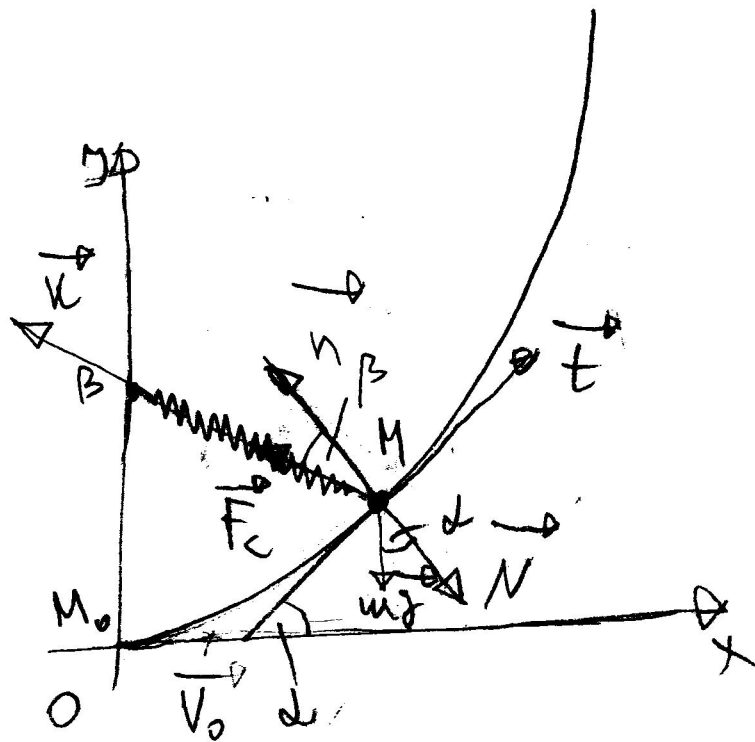
$$T_n - T_0 = M_0 \cdot m (mg^e) + M_{A,1} (F_c)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (V_n^2 - V_0^2) = -mgy_A + \frac{1}{2} c [(r_n - r_0)^2 - (r_2 - r_0)^2] \cdot \frac{2}{m}$$

$$V_n^2 = V_0^2 - 2ga + \frac{c}{m} \left[\left(a - \frac{a}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{4}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{2} - 0\right)^2 + \left(a - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\boxed{V_n^2} = ag - 2ga + \frac{c}{m} \left[\frac{9}{16} a^2 - \frac{a^2}{16} \right] = \frac{4ms}{a} \frac{a^2}{a} = \boxed{ag}$$



$$m\vec{a} = m\vec{g} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_c$$

$$u: m \frac{v_1^2}{R_{\text{cur}}} = -N_1 - mg \cos \alpha_1 + -c(r_2 - r_0) \cos \beta_1$$

$$y' = \frac{0}{a} x \quad y_0 = \frac{8}{a} \frac{a}{x} = 4$$

$$y'' = \frac{8}{a} \frac{1}{(1 + y_1'^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{8}{a} \frac{1}{(1 + 16)^{3/2}} = \frac{8}{a} \frac{1}{17\sqrt{17}} ;$$

$$\cos \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 16}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} ; \sin \alpha_1 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$$

$$\vec{h}_1 = \vec{i} \cos(\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \vec{j} \sin(\alpha_1 + \frac{\pi}{2}) =$$

$$= -\vec{i} \sin \alpha_1 + \vec{j} \cos \alpha_1 = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{K}_1 = (x_B - x_A) \vec{i} + (y_B - y_A) \vec{j} = (0 - \frac{a}{2}) \vec{i} + (a - a) \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{K}_1 = -\frac{a}{2} \vec{i}, |\vec{K}_1| = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\vec{K}_{01} = \frac{\vec{K}_1}{|\vec{K}_1|} = -\vec{i}$$

$$\vec{h}_1 \cdot \vec{K}_{01} = |\vec{h}_1| |\vec{K}_{01}| \cos \beta_1$$

$$\left(-\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \vec{j}\right) \cdot (-\vec{i}) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} = \cos \beta_1$$

$$N_1 = -\frac{mg}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{4mg}{2} \left(\frac{9}{2} - \frac{9}{4} \right) \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} - \frac{mgx}{\frac{8}{3} 17 \sqrt{17}}$$

$$N_1 = mg \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}} - \frac{9}{17 \sqrt{17}} \right) =$$

$$= mg \frac{-17 + 4 \cdot 17 - 9}{17 \sqrt{17}} = \boxed{\frac{43 mg}{17 \sqrt{17}}}$$

3.44

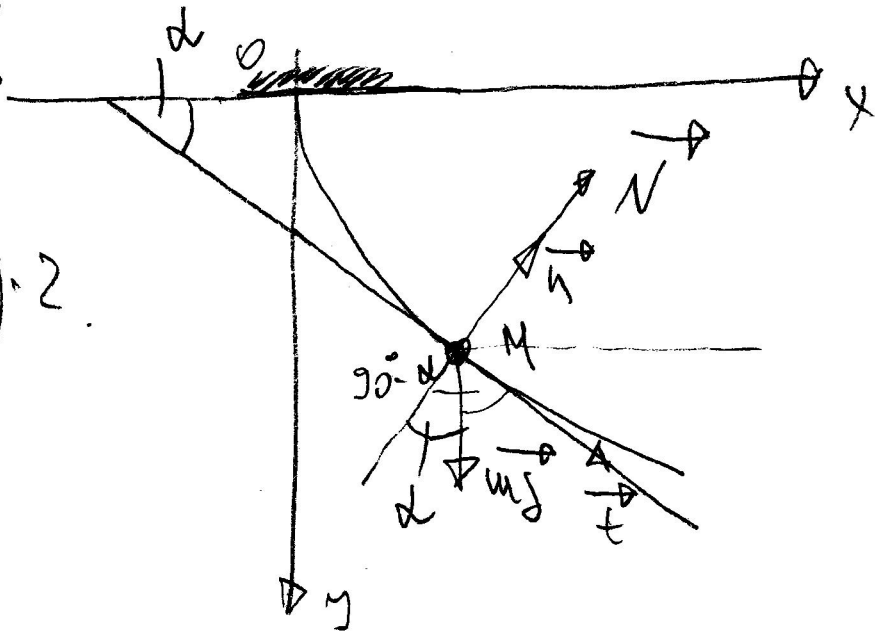
m

$$x = R(\varphi - \sin \varphi)$$

$$y = R(1 - \cos \varphi)$$

$$t_0 = 0 \quad M(0,0) \quad v_0 = 0$$

$N(t) = ?$



$$T - T_0 = A(mg)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v^2 - v_0^2) = mgy \quad | : 2$$

$$\boxed{v^2 = 2gy}$$

$$ma = mg + N$$

$$m \frac{v^2}{R} = -mg \cos \alpha + N$$

$$N = mg \left(\cos \alpha + \frac{2y}{R} \right)$$

$$\dot{X} = R(\dot{\varphi} - \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi) = R\dot{\varphi}(1 - \cos \varphi)$$

$$\dot{Y} = R\dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi$$

$$v^2 = 2gR(1 - \cos \varphi) = R^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 (1 - 2\cos \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) =$$

$$= R^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 (2 - 2\cos \varphi) = \cancel{2} R^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 (1 - \cos \varphi) = \cancel{2gR}(1 - \cos \varphi)$$

$$R\dot{\varphi}^2 = g \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{g}{R} \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}}$$

$$\boxed{\varphi = \varphi_0 + \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t} = \boxed{\sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t}$$

$$t=0 \quad \varphi_0 = 0, \quad \dot{\varphi}_0 = 0 \quad \text{so } \varphi_0 = 0$$

$$\mu = \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - e_T^2}} = \frac{v^2}{a_N} = \frac{v^3}{|\dot{X}\ddot{Y} - \dot{Y}\ddot{X}|}$$

$$v^2 = 2gR(1 - \cos \varphi) = 2gR(1 - \cos \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t)$$

$$\dot{x} = R \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} (1 - \cos \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t) = \sqrt{Rg} (1 - \cos \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t)$$

$$\dot{y} = R \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} \sin \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t = \sqrt{Rg} \sin \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t$$

$$\ddot{x} = g \sin \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t$$

$$\ddot{y} = g \cos \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t$$

$$|\dot{x} \ddot{y} - \dot{y} \ddot{x}| = g \sqrt{Rg} |\cos \varphi - \cos^2 \varphi - \sin^2 \varphi| =$$

$$= g \sqrt{Rg} |\cos \varphi - 1| = g \sqrt{Rg} (1 - \cos \varphi) =$$

$$\boxed{W} = \frac{v^3}{|\dot{x} \ddot{y} - \dot{y} \ddot{x}|} = \frac{(2gR(1 - \cos \varphi))^{3/2}}{g \sqrt{Rg} (1 - \cos \varphi)} =$$

$$= \frac{2gR(1 - \cos \varphi) \sqrt{2gR(1 - \cos \varphi)}}{g \sqrt{Rg} (1 - \cos \varphi)} =$$

$$= 2R \sqrt{2(1 - \cos \varphi)} = 2R \cdot 2 \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} =$$

$$= \boxed{4R \sin \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{g}{R}} t}$$

$$\frac{2y}{dx} = \frac{2R(1-\cos\varphi)}{2\sqrt{2}R\sqrt{1-\cos\varphi}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sqrt{(1-\cos\varphi)} =$$

$$= \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} = \sin \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{R}} t$$

$$\tan \alpha = y' = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} = \frac{\sin \varphi}{1-\cos \varphi} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin \varphi}{2 \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} = \frac{\cancel{2} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\cancel{2} \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}} = \frac{\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}} =$$

$$= \cot \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\cot^2 \frac{\varphi}{2}}} = \sin \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

$$N = mg \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} + \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) = 2mg \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} =$$

$$= 2mg \sin \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{R}} t$$

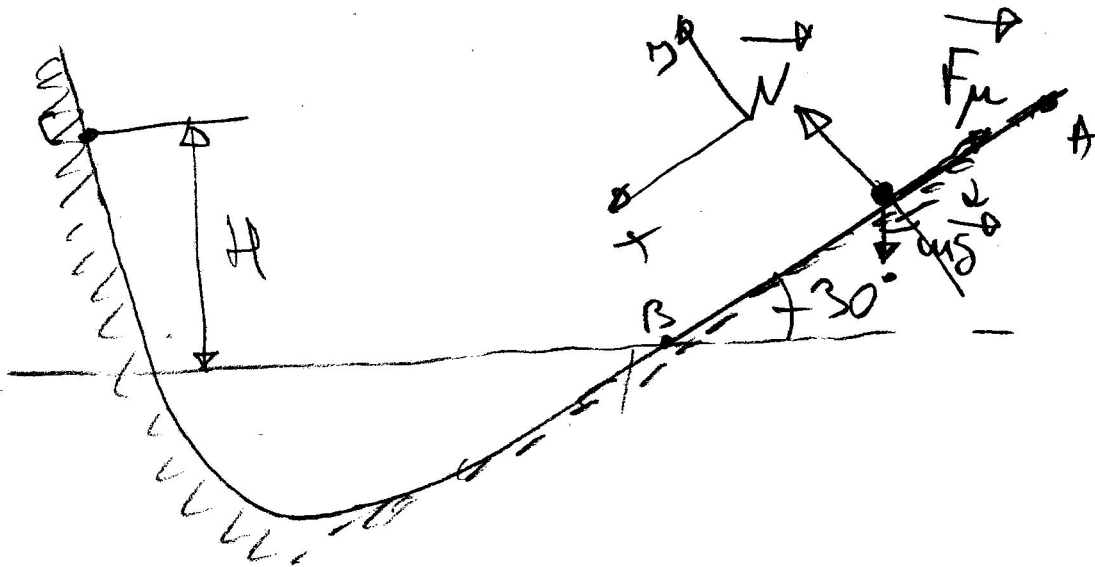
3.47

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\mu$$

$$T, V_0 = 0$$

$$H = ?$$



$$\vec{K}_B - \vec{K}_A = \int_0^T (\mu g + N + F_{\mu}) d\lambda$$

$$x: \mu (V_B - 0) = (\mu g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha \mu) T$$

$$V_B = g T (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)$$

$$T_C - T_B = H_{R,C} (\mu g)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \mu V_B^2 = -\mu g H$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g T^2 (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)^2 = g H$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} g T^2 (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} g T^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{g T^2}{8} (1 - \mu \sqrt{3})^2$$