

1

問 1

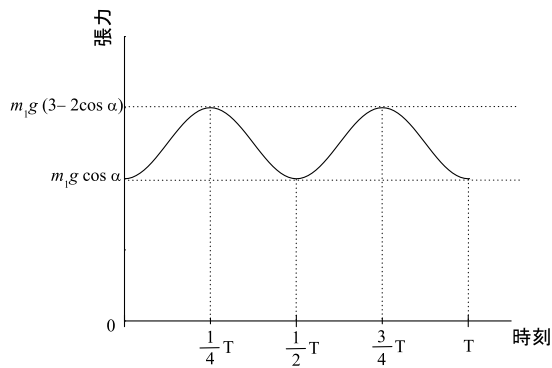
(1)

$$\text{速さ: } \sqrt{2gL(\cos\theta_1 - \cos\alpha)}$$

(2)

$$\text{張力: } m_1g(3\cos\theta_1 - 2\cos\alpha)$$

(3)



(4)

$$T_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

(5)

$$T_{\pi/3} > T_0$$

理由 (例)

小球に加わる力の接線成分が $m_1g\theta_1$ ならば、運動は単振動となり周期は T_0 である。実際の力は $m_1g\sin\theta_1$ で単振動の場合よりも復元力が小さい。よって $T_{\pi/3} > T_0$ である。

問 2

(1)

$$\text{速さ: } \sqrt{2gL(1 - \cos\beta)}$$

(2)

$$\frac{v_1(1)}{V} = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

(3)

$$\frac{v_1(2)}{V} = 1$$

(4)

$$\theta_1 \text{ の範囲: } -\beta \leq \theta_1 \leq \beta$$

$$\theta_2 \text{ の範囲: } -2\beta \leq \theta_2 \leq 0$$

(5)

$$\frac{v_1(1)}{V} = \frac{em_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

(6)

$$v_1(n) - v_2(n) = e^n V$$

(7)

$$\frac{v_1(n)}{V} = \frac{(-1)^n m_1 + e^n m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

2

問 1

(1)

$$\text{速さ} : \frac{1}{2}l_2\omega_c$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} ab : & \frac{1}{2}Bl_1l_2\omega_c \sin \omega_c t \\ bc : & 0 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\Phi = Bl_1l_2 \cos \omega_c t$$

(4)

$$A = -Bl_1l_2\omega_c \sin \omega_c t$$

導出 (例)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\Phi &= \Phi(t + \Delta t) - \Phi(t) \\ &= Bl_1l_2\{\cos \omega_c(t + \Delta t) - \cos \omega_c t\} \\ &= Bl_1l_2(\cos \omega_c t \cos \omega_c \Delta t - \sin \omega_c t \sin \omega_c \Delta t \\ &\quad - \cos \omega_c t) \\ &\doteq Bl_1l_2(\cos \omega_c t - \omega_c \Delta t \sin \omega_c t - \cos \omega_c t) \\ &= -Bl_1l_2\omega_c \Delta t \sin \omega_c t \end{aligned}$$

(5)

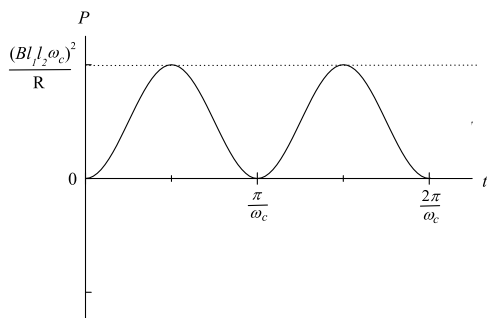
$$\text{起電力} : Bl_1l_2\omega_c \sin \omega_c t$$

(6)

$$\text{実効値} : \frac{Bl_1l_2\omega_c}{\sqrt{2}R}$$

(7)

$$P = \frac{(Bl_1l_2\omega_c)^2}{2R}(1 - \cos 2\omega_c t)$$



問 2

(1)

$$\text{抵抗} : RI_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\text{コンデンサ} : \frac{I_0}{\omega C} \sin \left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{コイル} : \omega LI_0 \sin \left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

(2)

$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2}}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{R}$$

(3)

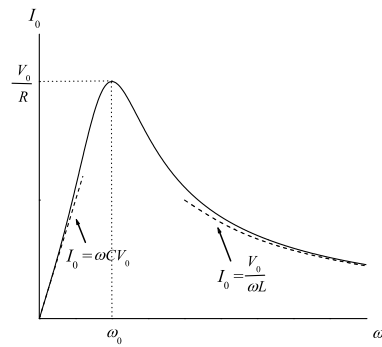
$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\text{最大値} : \frac{V_0}{R}$$

(4)

$$\omega \text{が大きい極限} : I_0 \doteq \frac{V_0}{\omega L}$$

$$\omega \text{が小さい極限} : I_0 \doteq \omega CV_0$$



(5)

$$\Delta\omega = \frac{R}{L}$$