

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2l}{3g}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\sqrt{\frac{2l}{3}} = 2s$$

$$2 = \frac{T_0}{\text{بسط}} = \frac{T_0}{\text{موجب}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \quad (2)$$

$$\sqrt{l/g} = 1 \Rightarrow l = 1m$$

طول نوابس
موجب

$$\theta_{max} = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad} \quad (3)$$

نطبق نظرية الطاقة الحركية ومبدأ

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{max} \quad E_{K1} = 0$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta \quad E_{K2} = ?$$

$$\Delta E_K = \sum W_p$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_{\omega} + W_R$$

$$E_{K1} = 0$$

$$W_R = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 l^2 \omega^2 = 2m_1 g d (\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{max})$$

$$l^2 \omega^2 = 12 g \frac{l}{4} (\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{max})$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{3g(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{max})}{l}$$

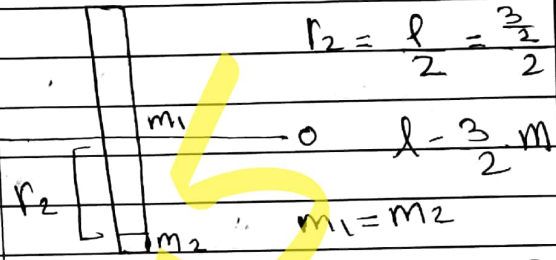
$$\omega^2 = 3 \times 10 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \cos\theta = 1$$

$\theta = 0$

حل أسئلة الدوران للنوابس المثالي على فتحة

دورة 2016 أ ب ج د

$$r_2 = \frac{l}{2} = \frac{3/2}{2} = \frac{3m}{4}$$



① الدوران للنوابس المثالي

على فتحة في حالة انزلاق الزاوية

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{mgd}}$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 2m_1$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{m_2 \frac{l}{2}}{2m_2} = \frac{l}{4}$$

$$I_0 = I_{cm1} + I_{cm2} = \frac{1}{12} m_1 l^2 + m_2 l^2$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{12} m_1 l^2 + m_1 \frac{l^2}{4}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{4}{12} m_1 l^2 = \frac{m_1 l^2}{3}$$

نفسه على الفتحة

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m_1 l^2}{2m_1 g \frac{l}{4}}}$$

طبقاً لمبدأ الحفظ الطاقة الميكانيكية

$$W^2 = \frac{3 \times 2 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2}}{3}$$

$\theta_1 = \theta_{max}$ $E_{K1} = 0$ الأول

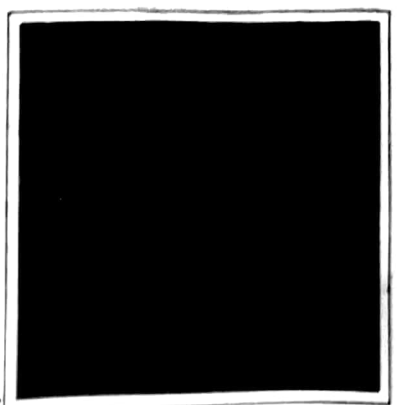
$\theta_2 = \theta$ $E_{K2} = ?$ الثاني

$$\Delta \vec{E}_K = \sum \vec{W}_F$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_{\vec{W}} + W_{\vec{R}}$$

$$W^2 = 10$$

$$W = \pi \text{ rad/s}$$



عند $\theta = 0$ $E_{K1} = 0$

عند $\theta = \theta_{max}$ $W_{\vec{R}} = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_D W^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2 W^2 = 2 m_1 g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$\frac{3}{4} r^2 W^2 = 2 g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$\frac{3}{4} r W^2 = g (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{max} = \frac{3 r W^2}{4 g}$$

$$\cos \theta_{max} = \cos \theta - \frac{3 r W^2}{4 g}$$

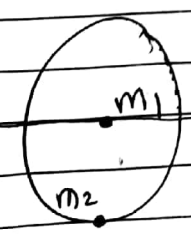
$\theta = 0$ $\cos \theta = 1$

$$\cos \theta_{max} = 1 - \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{6} \times (2\pi)^2}{4 \times 10}$$

$$\cos \theta_{max} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta_{max} = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad} = 60^\circ$$

السؤال 2014



$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3} M$$

④

السؤال 2016



$$d = r = \frac{1}{6} M$$

$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{m g d}} \quad \text{①}$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 2 m_1$$

$$I_{D_{\text{المجموع}}} = I_{D_1} + I_{D_2} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 + m_2 r^2$$

$$I_{D_{\text{المجموع}}} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 + \frac{2}{2} m_1 r^2 = \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2}{\sqrt{2 m_1 g r}}}$$

$$T_0 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{3 r}{2}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1}{2 \times 6}}$$

$$T_0 = 1 \text{ s}$$

②

$$T_0 = 2 \text{ s} = T_0$$

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{l} = 1 \Rightarrow l = 1 \text{ m}$$

③

$$v_d = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ ms}^{-1} \quad r = \frac{1}{6} M$$

$$v_d = \omega d \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} = \omega \frac{r}{2} = \omega \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Delta \bar{E}_K = \Sigma \bar{W}_F$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{R}}$$

في البداية $E_{K1} = 0$

في البداية $W_{\vec{R}} = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = mgh$$

$$h = d \cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max} r$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2 \omega^2 = 2 m_1 g r (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} r \omega^2 = g (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4g (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})}{3r}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2}{3r} \sqrt{g (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})}$$

$\theta = 0 \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 1$

$$\omega = \frac{2}{3r} \sqrt{10 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{10} = \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$

$$v_{m2} = \omega r = \pi \times r$$

$$v_{m2} = \pi \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{mgd}} \quad (1)$$

$$I_0 = I_{0/c} + I_{0/m2}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 + m_2 r^2 = \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 2 m_1$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2}{2 m_1 g \frac{r}{2}}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2g}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{r}{g}}$$

$$T_0 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 3}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$T_0 = T_0 \text{ في } \theta \quad (2)$$

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l^-}{g}} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{l^-} = 1$$

$$l^- = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad} \quad (3)$$

نظرة على الطاقة الحركية في البداية وفي النهاية

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{\max} \quad E_{K1} = 0 \quad \text{في البداية}$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta \quad E_{K2} = ? \quad \text{في النهاية}$$

(3)

$$\frac{T_0}{2\pi} = T_0 \quad (2)$$

$$2 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \Rightarrow l = \sqrt{l}$$

طول الواسع
القصير $l = 1 \text{ m}$

$$\theta_{\max} = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad} \quad (3)$$

نطبق نظرية الطاقة الحركية وحفظ
الزخم $E_{K1} = 0$

$\theta_1 = \theta_{\max}$ $E_{K2} = ?$ الزخم

$$\Delta E_K = \Sigma W_P$$

$$E_{K2} = E_{K1} = W_W + W_R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} T_0 \omega^2 = 0 = m_1 g h + 0$$

$E_{K1} = 0$

$\omega = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} T_0 \omega^2 = 2m_1 g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4m_1 g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})}{I_D}$$

$$\theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{4m_1 g d (1 - \cos \theta_{\max})}{I_D}}$$

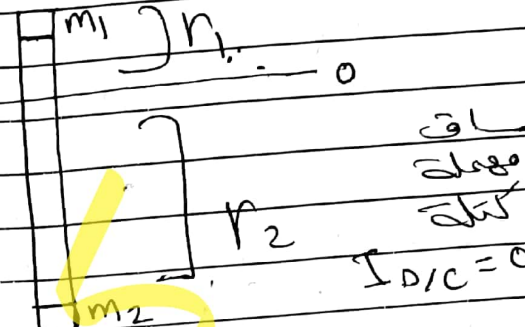
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 0.2 \times 10 \times 0.62 (1 - \frac{1}{2})}{8 \times 10^{-2}}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{10} = \pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$v_{m2} = \omega r_2$$

$$v_{m2} = \pi \times 0.6$$

$$v_{m2} = \frac{3\pi}{5} \text{ m s}^{-1}$$



$$l = 80 \text{ cm} = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$r_1 = 0.2 \text{ m} \Rightarrow r_2 = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{mgd}} \quad (1)$$

$$I_D = I_{D/C} + I_{m1} + I_{m2}$$

$$I_{D/C} = 0 + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$$

$$I_D = 0.2(0.2)^2 + 0.2(0.6)^2$$

$$I_D = 8 \times 10^{-3} + 72 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$I_D = 8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r_2 - m_1 r_1}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{0.2(0.6) - 0.2(0.2)}{0.2 + 0.2}$$

$$d = \frac{0.12 - 0.04}{0.4} = \frac{0.08}{0.4} = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 0.2 + 0.2 = 0.4 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{8 \times 10^{-2}}{4 \times 10 \times 10 \times 2 \times 10^{-1}}}$$

$$T_0 = 2 \text{ s}$$

(4)

$$T_0 = 2.5$$

$$T_0 = T_0 = 2.5 \quad (2)$$

$$2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{l} = 1$$

$$l = 1 \text{ m}$$

نظرة نظرية طاقة حركية بين نقطتين

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{\max} \quad E_{K1} = 0$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta \quad E_{K2} = ?$$

$$\Delta E_K = \sum W_F$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_W + W_R$$

$$E_{K1} = 0$$

$$W_R = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = m g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = m g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2 m g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})}{I_0}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 m g d (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{\max})}{I_0}}$$

$$\theta = 0 \quad \cos \theta = 1$$

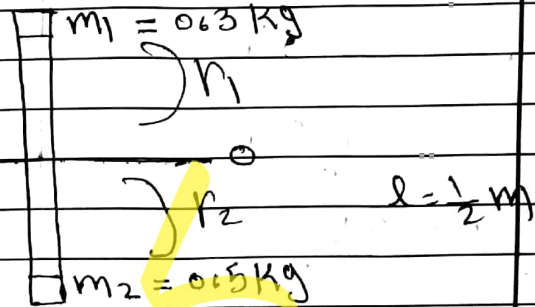
$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 8 \times 10^{-2} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{4} \times (1 - \frac{1}{2})}{5 \times 10^{-2}}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{10} = \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

5

2014 2014



$$r_1 = r_2 = \frac{l}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{m g d}} \quad (1)$$

$$I_0 = I_{A/C} + I_{m1} + I_{m2}$$

$$I_0 = 0 + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{16} (0.3 + 0.5)$$

$$I_0 = 5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 0.3 + 0.5 = 0.8 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r_2 - m_1 r_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$d = \frac{0.5 (\frac{1}{4}) - 0.3 (\frac{1}{4})}{0.5 + 0.3}$$

$$d = \frac{0.2}{0.8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ m}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{5 \times 10^{-2}}{8 \times 10^{-2} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{16}}}$$

$$\theta_{max} = 60^\circ = \pi \text{ rad} \quad (2)$$

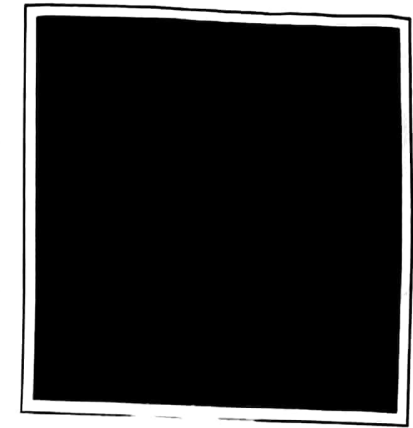
تطبق نظرية الطاقة الحركية بين
الموضعين المذكورين

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{max} \quad E_{K1} = 0$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta \quad E_{K2} = ?$$

$$\Delta E_K = \sum W_p$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_w + W_R$$



مسألة فارسية:

$E_{K1} = 0$ عند مركز القوس - عقارب الساعة
 $W_w = 0$ لأن قوة الجاذبية عمودية على المسار
المنحني

$$\frac{1}{2} I_D \omega^2 = mgh$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2mgh}{I_D}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2mgd(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{max})}{I_D}}$$

عند $\theta = 0$ نقول

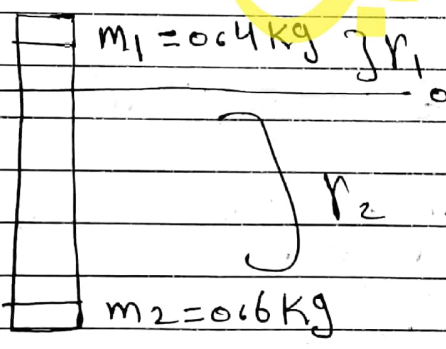
$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta = 1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.2 \times 10 \times 0.6(1 - \frac{1}{2})}{8 \times 10^{-3}}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{4 \times 10^1}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

2002 0.90

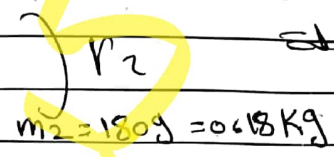
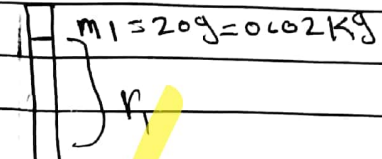


$$l = 1m$$

$$r_1 = 20cm = 0.2m$$

$$r_2 = 80cm = 0.8m$$

$$m_1 = 0.4kg \quad m_2 = 0.6kg$$



$$d = 0.4m$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = \frac{l}{2} = \frac{0.4}{2} = 0.2m$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_D}{mgd}} \quad (1)$$

$$I_D = I_{D/c} + I_{cm1} + I_{cm2}$$

$$= 0 + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$$

$$I_D = 0.02(0.2)^2 + (0.18)(0.2)^2$$

$$= 8 \times 10^{-4} + 72 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$I_D = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 0.02 + 0.18$$

$$m = 0.20 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r_2 - m_1 r_1}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{0.18(0.2) - 0.02(0.2)}{0.02 + 0.18}$$

$$d = \frac{0.036 - 0.004}{0.2} = \frac{0.032}{0.2}$$

$$d = 0.16m$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{8 \times 10^{-3}}{0.2 \times 10 \times 0.16}}$$

$$T_0 = 1s$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 = mgh$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2mgh}{I_0}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2mgd(\cos\theta - \cos\theta_{\max})}{I_0}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1 \times 10 \times 0.4 (1 - \frac{1}{2})}{0.4}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{10} = \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

سرعة الزاوية عند التذبذب

$$v_d = \omega d$$

$$v_d = \pi \times 0.4$$

$$v_d = \frac{4\pi}{10} = 1.25$$

$$v_d = 1.25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{mgd}} \quad (1)$$

$I_{\text{axe}} = 0$ مركز التذبذب

$$I_0 = I_{\text{D/C}} + I_{\text{cm1}} + I_{\text{cm2}}$$

$$= 0 + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2$$

$$I_0 = 0.4(0.2)^2 + 0.6(0.8)^2$$

$$I_0 = 16 \times 10^{-3} + 384 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$I_0 = 0.4 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = 0.4 + 0.6 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = \frac{m_2 r_2 - m_1 r_1}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{0.6(0.8) - 0.4(0.2)}{0.4 + 0.6}$$

$$d = \frac{0.48 - 0.08}{1} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{4 \times 10^{-1}}{1 \times 10 \times 0.4}}$$

$$T_0 = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad} \quad (2)$$

تطبيق نظرية الطاقة الميكانيكية

$$\theta_1 = \theta_{\max} \quad E_{K1} = 0$$

$$\theta_2 = \theta \quad E_{K2} = ?$$

$$\Delta E_K = \sum W_f$$

$$E_{K2} - E_{K1} = W_W + W_R$$

$$E_{K1} = 0 \text{ تركه انزل دون سرعة ابتدائية}$$

$$W_R = 0 \text{ لا توجد قوة تلامس في محور}$$

الاوراق