

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.5}{3(10)}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} I_D &= m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 \\ &= m_1 \left(\frac{L}{4}\right)^2 + 2m_1 \left(\frac{3L}{4}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{m_1 L^2}{16} + \frac{18m_1 L^2}{16} \\ &= \frac{19}{16} m_1 L^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2 = m_1 + 2m_1 = 3m_1$$

$$d = \frac{m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$d = \frac{m_1 \left(-\frac{L}{4}\right) + 2m_1 \left(\frac{3L}{4}\right)}{3m_1}$$

$$d = \frac{5L}{12} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{19}{16} m_1 L^2}{3m_1 g \times \frac{5L}{12}}} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_0 = \sqrt{\frac{19L}{5}} \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{\frac{19L}{5}}$$

$$L = \frac{5}{19} \text{ m} \quad \text{نرجع}$$

هذه ورقة النشاط المطورة لبحث النواس الثقلي
النواس الثقلي المركب

نشاط (1):

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

$$\begin{aligned} I_D &= m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 \\ &= (0.4)(0.2)^2 + (0.6)(0.8)^2 \\ &= 16 \times 10^{-3} + 384 \times 10^{-3} = 400 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 0.4 \text{ kg m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$d = \frac{m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{(0.4)(-0.2) + (0.6)(0.8)}{1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0.4}{1 \times 10 \times 0.4}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

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

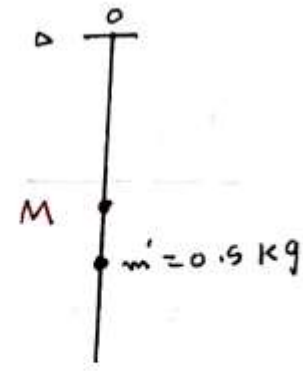
$$I_{D10} = I_{D1c} + md^2 \quad d = 0c = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} mL^2 + m \frac{L^2}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4}{12} mL^2 = \frac{1}{3} mL^2$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{3} mL^2}{mg \frac{L}{2}}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2L}{3g}}$$

مسألة 4



$$I_O = I_A + I_{O|A}$$

$$I_{O|O} = I_{O|C} + Md^2 \quad \text{هاتفنا}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} ML^2 + M \frac{L^2}{4} = \frac{1}{3} ML^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{9}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{8} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_{O|m'} = m' r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_O = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{8} \text{ kg m}^2$$

نقوضه: (*)

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1 \times 10 \times \frac{7}{8} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\frac{7}{8}}}$$

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

مسألة 5

$$T_o = T_o$$

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 4 \quad \text{ك.س}$$

$$4\pi \frac{l}{10} = 16 \Rightarrow 4l = 16$$

$$l = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w}_F$$

$$E_{k_2} - E_{k_1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{R}}$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ بدون سرعة ابتدائية
 الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_O \omega^2 - 0 = (M + m')gh + 0$$

نقطة تأثير \vec{R} لا تنقل

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2(M + m')gh}{I_O}}$$

$$h = d(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

مسألة 6

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2(M + m')gd(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{I_O}} \quad (*)$$

$$d = \frac{M \bar{r}_1 + m' \bar{r}_2}{M + m'} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (1)}{1}$$

$$d = \frac{7}{8} \text{ m}$$

3

$$2 = \sqrt{2(10)(40 \times 10^{-2})(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}$$

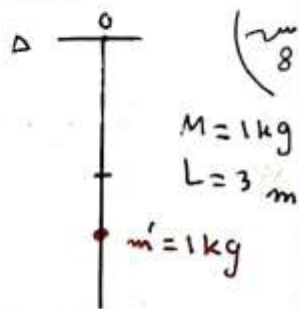
$$2 = \sqrt{8(1 - \cos \theta_{max})} \quad \text{نربّع}$$

$$4 = 8(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \cos \theta_{max} \Rightarrow$$

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

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



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

$$I_0 = I_{cm} + I_{cm'}$$

$$I_{010} = I_{01c} + Md^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}ML^2 + M\frac{L^2}{4} = \frac{1}{3}ML^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(1)(9) = 3 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_{01m'} = m' r^2 = (1)(2)^2 = 4 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$I_{01} = 3 + 4 = 7 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{w} + \vec{T} = m\vec{a}$$

باستخدام قانون نيوتن الثاني في الاتجاه الرأسي
حاصل دمج

$$-w + T = ma_c$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{v^2}{r} \quad v = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{l}$$

$$T = mg + 2mg(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$T = 3mg - 2mg \cos \theta_{max}$$

$$T = mg(3 - 2 \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$T = 0.5 \times 10 (3 - 2(\frac{1}{2})) = 2.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w}_F$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{T}}$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ ويكون سرعة ابتدائية
الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

حاصل دمج \vec{T} على مسافة انتقاله في كل لحظة

$$v^2 = 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}$$

نشاط (14):

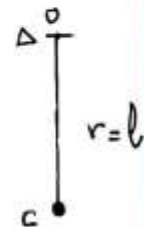
1 - دور، لغز، ثقيل، مرتبة

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

$$I_0 = mr^2 = ml^2$$

نقطة

$$d = oc = l$$



$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{ml^2}{mgl}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{w} + \vec{T} = m \vec{a}$$

بأنه سقاط على محور الناظم الذي له نفس
حاجز جهة \vec{T}

$$-w + T = ma_c$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{l}$$

$$T = mg + 2mg(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$T = mg + 2mg - 2mg \cos \theta_{max}$$

$$T = 3mg - 2mg \cos \theta_{max}$$

$$T = mg(3 - 2 \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$M = M + m' = 1 + 1 = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = \frac{M \bar{r}_1 + m' \bar{r}_2}{M + m'} = \frac{(1)(\frac{3}{2}) + (1)(2)}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{7}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{7}{2 \times 10 \times \frac{7}{4}}} = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ s}$$

$$\int \vec{w}_{10} = -mgd \sin \theta \quad \left(\frac{v}{g} \right)$$

نشاط (2):

$$T_0' \approx T_0 \left[1 + \frac{\theta_{max}^2}{16} \right] \quad (1)$$

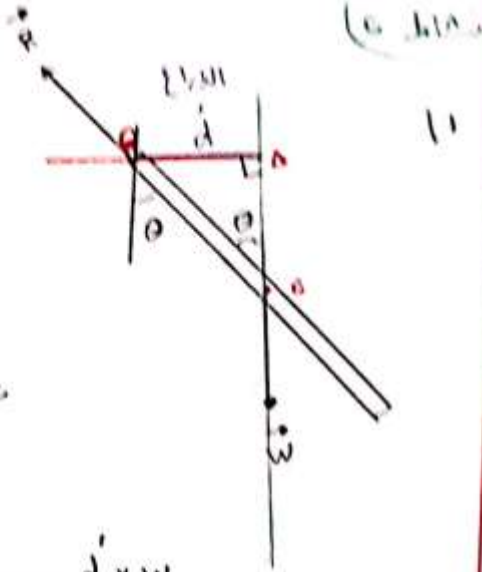
(2) تزداد - تنقص - وضع ثابت
تنقص - تزداد - الوضعية الطبيعية

(3) الناظم - نفس حاجز جهة \vec{T}

نشاط (3):

- (1) \vec{R} يلاقي محور الدوران
- (2) \vec{T} يساعد انتقاله في كل لحظة
- (3) \vec{R} تأثير \vec{R} تنقل
- (4) $\sin \theta$ يتأثر على $\sin \theta$ و $\cos \theta$ على θ

9/



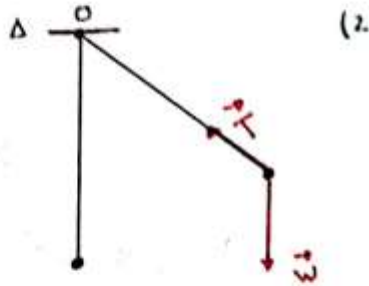
$d \cos \theta$

$$\vec{r}_{w/A} = d \times \vec{w}$$

↓

$$\theta \text{ مقابل } \theta = \text{مقابل } \theta = d \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{r}_{w/A} = -mgd \sin \theta$$



نشاط (6) 1 - نظرية الطاقة الحركية

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w} \cdot \vec{F}$$

$$h = l(1 - \cos \theta_{max}) \quad -2$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad -3$$

$$-w \quad -4$$

$$a_t = \alpha \cdot r \quad -5$$

(1)

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w} \cdot \vec{F}$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_w + W_T$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ ويكون سرعة الجسيم صفر

الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

هناك T يساوي صفره لانها في كل لحظة

$$v^2 = 2gh \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$h = l(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}$$

نربح:

$$v^2 = 2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2gl} = 1 - \cos \theta_{max} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{2(10)(40 \times 10^{-2})}$$

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

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

نشاط (7)

- 1 المركب \vec{w}, \vec{R}
- البسيط \vec{w}, \vec{T}
- 2 المركب $\sum \vec{P}_D = I_D \cdot \alpha$
- البسيط $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

- 3 المركب $\omega < \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{mgd}{J}}$
- البسيط $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} > \omega$

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

- 4 المركب $E_k = \frac{1}{2} I_D \omega^2$
- البسيط $E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

5 عند السانكل: $-W + T = m a_c$

عندما يصنع الجسيم زاوية θ مع السانكل

$-W \cos \theta + T = m a_c$

6 المركب حركة جيبية دورانية توافقية بسيطة

البسيط " " " " " "

نشاط (8) (1) هو نقطة مادية تتذبذب

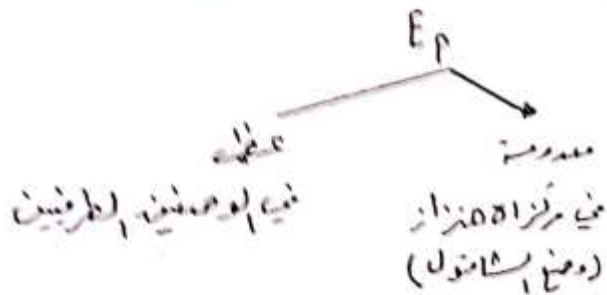
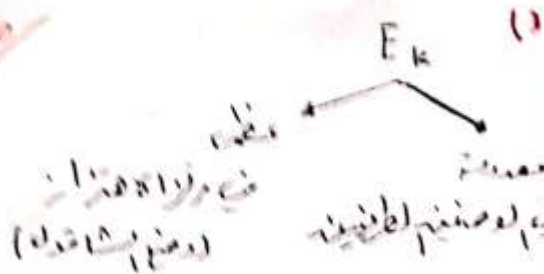
عند ثقلها على جد ثابت عند محور دورانها أفقي وثابت

12 يتناسب طردياً مع الجذر التربيعي لطول البندول

" " " " " " " " " " " "

كعلاوة له بالأسكنة ولا يتغير المادة التي

صنعت منها الكرة



4 $h = l (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{max})$

5 $T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{J_D}{mgd}}$

$I_{D10} = I_{D1c} + M d^2$
 $= \frac{1}{12} M L^2 + M \frac{L^2}{36}$
 $= \frac{4}{36} M L^2 = \frac{1}{9} M L^2$

$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{9} M L^2}{M g \frac{L}{6}}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{6L}{9g}}$

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

6 $T = mg (3 \cos \theta - 2 \cos \theta_{max})$

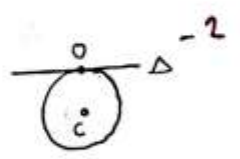
T أعظم عندما يكون $\theta = 0$ أي في وضع السانكل

T أصغر عندما يكون $\theta = \theta_{max}$ أي في أقصى الطرفين

نشاط ص ١

α (rad.s⁻²) , ω (rad.s⁻¹) , T_0 (s)
 T (N) , I_0 (kg.m²)

نشاط (١٥) : ١- تم البرهان في النشاط (١)
 شوال رقم (٦)



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

$$I_{\Delta 10} = I_{\Delta 1c} + md^2$$

$$= mR^2 + mR^2$$

$$= 2mR^2$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2mR^2}{mgR}}$$

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

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \quad -3$$

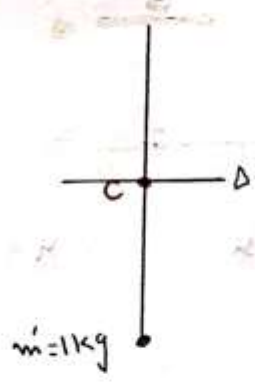
$$(\dot{\theta})_t = -\omega_0 \theta_{max} \sin(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi})$$

$$(\ddot{\theta})_t = -\omega_0^2 \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi})$$

$$\alpha = -\omega_0^2 \theta$$

نشاط ١١

المثالة الأولى:



$m = 3 \text{ kg}$
 $L = 1 \text{ m}$
 $d = oc = \frac{L}{2}$

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

$$I_0 = I_{\Delta} + I_{\Delta 1 m'}$$

$$I_{\Delta 10} = \frac{1}{12} m L^2 = \frac{1}{12} (3) (1)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$I_{\Delta 1 m'} = m' r^2 = (1) (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$m = m + m' = 3 + 1 = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = oc = \frac{m \bar{r}_1 + m' \bar{r}_2}{m + m'}$$

$$d = \frac{0 + 1(\frac{1}{2})}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4 \times 9.8 \times \frac{1}{8}}} = 2.5$$

8

المثال الثاني:

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w} \cdot \vec{f} \quad (1)$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{T}}$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ وبدون سرعة ابتدائية

الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

حالة \vec{T} عبارة عن انتقال في كل لحظة

$$v^2 = 2gh \Rightarrow$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2g l (1 - \cos \theta_{max})}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2(10)(1)(1 - \frac{1}{2})} = \pi \text{ m/s}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad (2)$$

$$\vec{w} + \vec{T} = m\vec{a}$$

بالنقطة على محور التناظر الذي له نفس حالة حركة \vec{T}

$$-w + T = ma_c$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$T = mg + m \frac{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{l}$$

$$T = mg + 2mg - 2mg \cos \theta_{max}$$

$$T = 3mg - 2mg \cos \theta_{max}$$

$$T = mg(3 - 2 \cos \theta_{max})$$

$$T = 0.1 \times 10 (3 - 2(\frac{1}{2})) = 2N$$

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

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

$$4\pi \frac{l}{10} = 4 \Rightarrow \pi l = 4 \Rightarrow l = 1m$$

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \vec{w} \cdot \vec{f} \quad (a) \quad (3)$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{R}}$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ وبدون سرعة ابتدائية

الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

نقطة \vec{R} هي مركز التناظر

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

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2mgd(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{I_0}}$$

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

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

(b)

$$v = \omega \cdot r = \pi \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ m/s}$$

2

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

$$2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 1 \quad \text{نرى}$$

$$4\pi \frac{l}{10} = 1 \Rightarrow 4l = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$l = \frac{1}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta E_k = \Sigma \vec{w}_f \quad (3)$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\vec{w}} + W_{\vec{R}}$$

الموضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ وبدون سرعة ابتدائية
الموضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

نقطة \vec{R} لا تنقل

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

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10 \times 9.8 \times r (1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{\frac{3}{2} m r^2}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{4g(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{3r}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{4(10)(1 - \frac{1}{2})}{3(\frac{1}{6})}} = 2\pi \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$T_0' = T_0 \left[1 + \frac{\theta_{max}^2}{16} \right] \quad (3')$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$T_0' = 2 \left(1 + \frac{(\frac{\pi}{3})^2}{16} \right)$$

$$\approx 2 \left(1 + \frac{\frac{10}{9}}{\frac{16}{1}} \right) \approx 2 \left(1 + \frac{10}{144} \right)$$

$$\approx 2 \left(\frac{154}{144} \right) \approx 2.13 \text{ s}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{f} = m\vec{a} \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{w} + \vec{T} = m\vec{a}$$

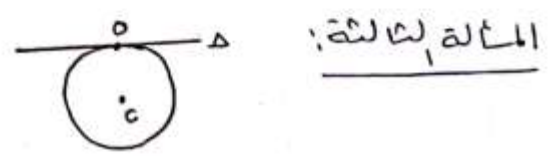
بالقطعة المتوازية للمماس، يكون:

$$w \sin \theta + 0 = m a_t$$

$$mg \sin \theta = m a_t$$

$$a_t = g \sin \theta$$

$$= 10 \sin(10) = 5 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$$



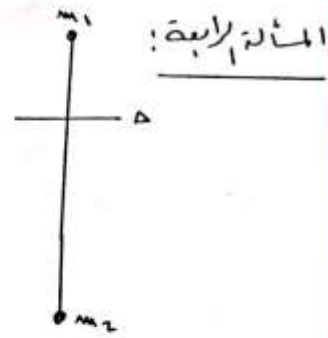
$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{mgd}} \quad d = oc = r \quad (1)$$

$$I_{O10} = I_{O1c} + md^2 = \frac{1}{2} mr^2 + mr^2 = \frac{3}{2} mr^2$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2} mr^2}{2mg r}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3r}{2g}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3(\frac{1}{8})}{2(10)}} = 1 \text{ s}$$

10



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

$$\begin{aligned} I_0 &= I_{\Delta} m_1 + I_{\Delta} m_2 \\ &= m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 \\ &= (0.4)(0.2)^2 + (0.6)(0.8)^2 \\ &= 0.16 + 0.384 = 0.4 \text{ kg m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$d = \frac{m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{0.4(-0.2) + (0.6)(0.8)}{1}$$

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

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0.4}{1 \times 10 \times 0.4}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \bar{W}_F \quad (2)$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\bar{W}} + W_R \rightarrow$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ وبدون سرعة ابتدائية

الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{K}} \quad (1) \text{ القتل}$$

$$u = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{8 \times 10^{-4}}} \quad \text{نر ب}$$

$$16 = u \frac{I_0}{8 \times 10^{-4}} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_0 = \frac{16 \times 8 \times 10^{-4}}{40} = 32 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \quad (2)$$

سبب التوافق: $\omega_0, \theta_{max}, \bar{\varphi}$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} t=0 \\ \omega=0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \theta = \theta_{max} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad}$$

سبب $\bar{\varphi}$ من شرط التوافق:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} t=0 \\ \theta = \theta_{max} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \theta &= \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \\ \theta_{max} &= \theta_{max} \cos \bar{\varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \bar{\varphi} = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{\varphi} = 0 \text{ rad}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{6} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} t\right)$$

$$E_k = E = \frac{1}{2} K \theta_{max}^2 \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (8 \times 10^{-4}) \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-4} \times \frac{10}{36} = \frac{1}{9} \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \quad (b)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \text{ rad}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} t=0 \\ \omega=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \theta = \theta_{max} = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$

تجب $\bar{\varphi}$ أن شرطه يساوي:

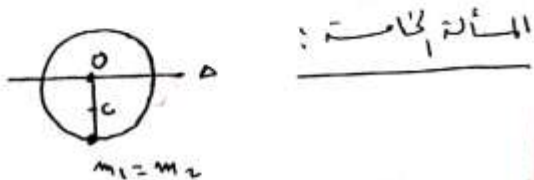
$$\left. \begin{matrix} t=0 \\ \theta = \theta_{max} \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{cases} \bar{\theta} = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \\ \theta_{max} = \theta_{max} \cos \bar{\varphi} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos \bar{\varphi} = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{\varphi} = 0 \text{ rad}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cos(2t)$$

$$a = -\omega_0^2 \theta \quad (c)$$

$$a = -4 \times \frac{\pi}{4} = +\pi \text{ rad}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$$



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

$$\begin{aligned} I_0 &= I_0 + I_0 m_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 + m_2 r^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$d = oc = \frac{m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 - 0 = mgh + 0$$

نقلنا شارة \vec{R} ونقلنا

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

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2mgd(1 - \cos \theta_{max})}{I_0}}$$

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

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

$$v_c = \omega r_c = \omega d = \pi \times 0.4$$

$$v_c = 0.4 \pi \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{k}} \quad (3)$$

$$I_0 = I_0 m_1 + I_0 m_2 \quad r = \frac{l}{2}$$

$$= m_1 r^2 + m_2 r^2 = 2 m_1 r^2$$

$$= 2(50 \times 10^{-3}) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= 25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{25 \times 10^{-3}}{10^1}} = 2\pi \sqrt{25 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \times 5 \times 10^{-1} = \pi \text{ s}$$

$\frac{1}{12} = \dots$

$$3v^2 = gr(1 - \cos\theta_{max})$$

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

$$3 \times \frac{10}{36} = 10\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)(1 - \cos\theta_{max})$$

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{6}(1 - \cos\theta_{max})$$

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

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

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

المثال 1، دراسة:

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

$$I_0 = I_{0|m_1} + I_{0|m_2}$$

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

$$= m_1 \left(\frac{L}{6}\right)^2 + m_2 \left(\frac{9L}{6}\right)^2$$

$$= m_1 \frac{L^2}{36} + m_2 \frac{25L^2}{36}$$

$$= \frac{26}{36} m_1 L^2$$

$m_2 = 2m_1$

$$d = \frac{0 + m_2 r}{2m_2} = \frac{r}{2}$$

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

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

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)}{2(10)}} = 1.5$$

(2)

$$T_0 = T_0$$

ربط مرتبة

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

$$4\pi \frac{l}{10} = 1 \Rightarrow 4l = 1$$

$$l = \frac{1}{4} \text{ m}$$

$$v_c = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ m/s} \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta E_k = \sum \bar{w}_f$$

$$E_{k2} - E_{k1} = W_{\bar{w}} + W_R$$

الوضع الابتدائي: $\theta = \theta_{max}$ وبدون سرعة ابتدائية

الوضع النهائي: $\theta = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2 - 0 = 2mgh + 0$$

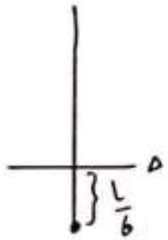
نقطة تأثير \vec{R} لا تنتقل

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} m_1 r^2 \times \left(\frac{v}{\frac{r}{2}}\right)^2 = 2 m_1 g \frac{r}{2} (1 - \cos\theta_{max})$$

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$$\omega_{max} = |\dot{\theta} = \omega_0 \theta_{max}| \quad (3)$$

$$= 2\pi \times \frac{3}{\pi} = 6 \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$



$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{mgd}} \quad (4)$$

$$I_0 = mr^2 = m\left(\frac{L}{6}\right)^2$$

$$I_0 = \frac{mL^2}{36}$$

$$d = \frac{m\left(\frac{L}{6}\right)}{m} = \frac{L}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{mL^2}{36}}{mg \frac{L}{6}}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{6g}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{13}}{6(10)}}$$

$$T_0 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{13 \times 6}} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{26}}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{26}} \approx 0.4 \text{ s}$$

$$d = \frac{m_1 \bar{r}_1 + m_2 \bar{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{m_1 \left(-\frac{L}{6}\right) + m_1 \left(\frac{5L}{6}\right)}{2m_1}$$

$$d = \frac{\frac{2L}{3} m_1}{2m_1} = \frac{L}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\frac{26}{36} m_1 L^2}{2m_1 g \frac{L}{3}}}$$

$$T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{13L}{12(10)}} \quad \text{جزء}$$

$$T_0^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{13L}{12(10)} \Rightarrow$$

$$L = \frac{T_0^2 \times 12}{4\pi^2 \times 13} = \frac{T_0^2 \times 3}{13}$$

$$L = \frac{1 \times 3}{13} = 0.23 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi}) \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T_0} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi \text{ rad.s}^{-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} t=0 \\ \omega=0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \theta = \theta_{max} = \frac{3}{\pi} \text{ rad}$$

متى ما شرط ليد:

$$\left. \begin{matrix} t=0 \\ \theta = \theta_{max} \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \bar{\theta} = \theta_{max} \cos(\omega_0 t + \bar{\varphi})$$

$$\theta_{max} = \theta_{max} \cos(\bar{\varphi})$$

$$\cos \bar{\varphi} = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{\varphi} = 0 \text{ rad}$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \frac{3}{\pi} \cos(2\pi t)$$