

第六章：平面运动 (2003年-2017年)

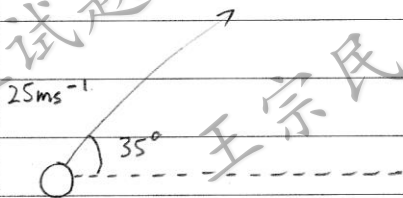
①  $F = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$   
 $mg = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$   
 $M = \frac{gR^2}{G}$

$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$   
 $\rho = \frac{gR^2}{G} \div \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$   
 $\rho = \frac{gR^2}{G} \times \frac{3}{4\pi R^3}$   
 $= \frac{3g}{4\pi R} \#$

B

② C

③



垂直方向

$u = 25 \sin 35$

$a = -9.8$

$t = 2$

$v = ?$

$v = u + at$

$= 14.34 - 9.8(2)$

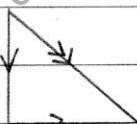
$= -5.26 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

B

水平方向

$u = 25 \cos 35$

$= 20.48 \text{ ms}^{-1}$



$20.48$

$v = \sqrt{5.26^2 + 20.48^2}$

$= 21.14 \text{ ms}^{-1} \#$

④  $R = \frac{mv^2}{r} + mg \cos \theta$   
 $500 = \frac{91.84 \times 50^2}{r} + 900 \cos 180$   
 $r = 164 \text{ m} \#$

C

⑤  $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$   
 $M = \frac{gr^2}{G}$

$M_A = \frac{g_A r_A^2}{G}$   
 $M_B = \frac{g_B r_B^2}{G}$   
 $= \frac{g_A}{g_B} \times \left(\frac{r_A}{r_B}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{6} \times \left(\frac{5}{18}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{25}{1944} \#$

D

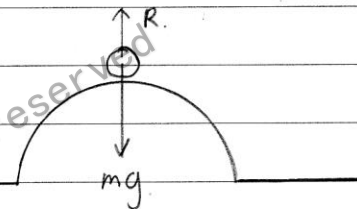
⑥  $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$   
 $G = \frac{Fr^2}{Mm}$

单位:  $\text{Nm}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$   
 $\text{kgms}^{-2} \text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$   
 $\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2} \#$

C

⑦ D

⑧



$mg - R = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

$R = mg - \frac{mv^2}{r} \#$

C

⑨ 大轮

$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$

$12 = \frac{v^2}{2r}$

$v^2 = 24r$

小轮

$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$

$= \frac{24r}{r}$

$= 24 \text{ ms}^{-2} \#$

(大轮和小轮转动的速度必定是相同)

⑩ B

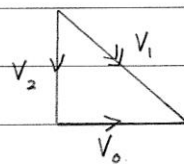
⑪ 垂直方向

$u = 0$

$a = +g$

$v = \sqrt{v_1^2 - v_0^2}$

$t = ?$



$v_1 = \sqrt{v_2^2 + v_0^2}$

$v_1^2 = v_2^2 + v_0^2$

$v_2^2 = v_1^2 - v_0^2$

$v_2 = \sqrt{v_1^2 - v_0^2}$

$$v = u + at$$

$$\sqrt{v_1^2 - v_0^2} = 0 + gt$$

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{v_1^2 - v_0^2}}{g} \#$$

D.

⑫  $u = 0$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = h$$

$$h = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{GM}{R^2} \times t^2$$

$$a = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$

$$M = \frac{2hR^2}{Gt^2} \#$$

$$t = t$$

D

作答题

① (a) (i) (ii)

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u+v)t$$

$$45 = \frac{1}{2}(u+0) \cdot 3$$

$$u = ?$$

$$u = 30 \text{ ms}^{-1} \#$$

$$a = ?$$

$$v = 0$$

$$t = 3$$

$$s = 45$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 30 + a(3)$$

$$a = -10 \text{ ms}^{-2} \#$$

(iii)  $u = 30$

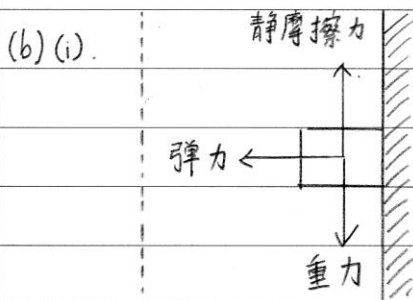
$$v = u + at$$

$$v = 30 - 10(4)$$

$$a = -10$$

$$t = 4$$

$$v = -10 \text{ ms}^{-1} \#$$



(ii) ①  $f_k = W$

$$= mg$$

$$= 0.5 \times 10$$

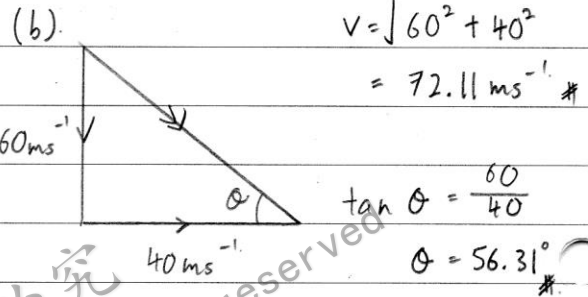
$$= 5 \text{ N} \#$$

②  $R = mr\omega^2$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.3 \times 20^2$$

$$= 60 \text{ N} \#$$

② (a)  $40 \text{ ms}^{-1} \#$



(c) 图 1  $a_x = 0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

图 2  $a_y = \frac{60-0}{6-0}$

$$= 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{0^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$= 5 \times 10$$

$$= 50 \text{ N} \#$$

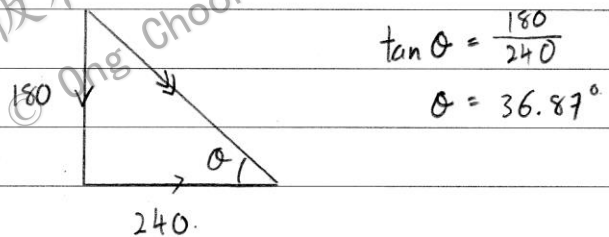
(d) 图 1  $S_x = 40 \times 6 = 240 \text{ m}$

图 2  $S_y = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 60 = 180 \text{ m}$

$$s = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{240^2 + 180^2}$$

$$= 300 \text{ m} \#$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{180}{240}$$

$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

(e) 图 1  $x = 40t$   
 $t = \frac{x}{40}$  ①

图 2  $y = \frac{1}{2} \times 10t^2 \times t$   
 $y = 5t^3$  ②

① 代入 ②

$$y = 5 \left( \frac{x}{40} \right)^3$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{320}$$

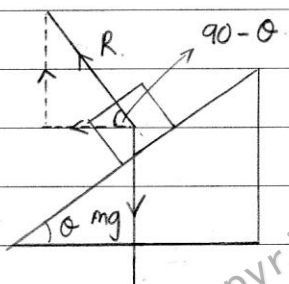
3 (a) 任何两个物体间都有相互吸引的作用，这种引力的大小跟它们的质量的乘积成正比，跟它们的距离的平方成反比。

(b)  $g_n = \frac{GM}{(2r)^2}$   
 $g_0 = \frac{GM}{r^2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{4}$  \*

(c)  $a = \frac{GM}{r^2}$   $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$   
 $r\omega^2 = \frac{GM}{r^2}$   $= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r^3}{GM}}$   
 $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r^3}}$   $= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{(6.4 \times 10^6)^3}{6 \times 6 \times 10^{24}}}$   
 $= 5084 \text{ s}^{-1}$  \*

(d)  $v = r\omega$   
 $= r \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r^3}}$   
 $= 6.4 \times 10^6 \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 6 \times 10^{24}}{(6.4 \times 10^6)^3}}$   
 $= 7910 \text{ ms}^{-1} / 7.91 \text{ kms}^{-1}$  \*

④ (a)



$$F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$= \frac{m}{100} \times \left( \frac{90 \times 1000}{3600} \right)^2$$

$$= 6.25 \text{ m}$$

$$R \sin(90 - \theta) = mg$$

$$R \sin(90 - \theta) = 9.8 \text{ m}$$
 ①

$$R \cos(90 - \theta) = 6.25 \text{ m}$$
 ②

$$\text{①} \div \text{②}$$

$$\tan(90 - \theta) = 1.568$$

$$\theta = 32.53^\circ$$

(b) (i)  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$24 \times 3600 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\omega = 7.27 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$(R+r)\omega = \frac{GM}{(R+r)^2}$$

$$(R+r)^3 = \frac{GM}{\omega^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{GM}{\omega^2}} - R$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{6 \times 6 \times 10^{24}}{(7.27 \times 10^{-5})^2}} - 6.38 \times 10^6$$

$$= 3.59 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$$
 \*

(ii)  $V = (R+r)\omega$

$$= (6.38 \times 10^6 + 3.59 \times 10^7) \times 7.27 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 3.08 \times 10^3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$
 \*

⑤ (a)  $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$

其中  $F$  = 两个物体之间的引力

$G$  = 万有引力常数

$M$  = 物体 1 的质量

$m$  = 物体 2 的质量

$r$  = 两个物体之间的距离

(b)  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$r\omega^2 = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

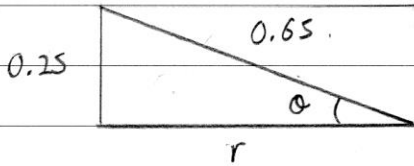
$$M = \frac{r^3 \omega^2}{G}$$

$$= \frac{r^3 4\pi^2}{GT^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{分} = \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{11})^3 \times 4\pi^2}{6 \times (365 \times 24 \times 3600)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{分} = 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$$
 \*

6 (i)



$$0.65 = \sqrt{0.25^2 + r^2}$$

$$r = 0.6 \text{ m} \#$$

$$u = 154.92 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

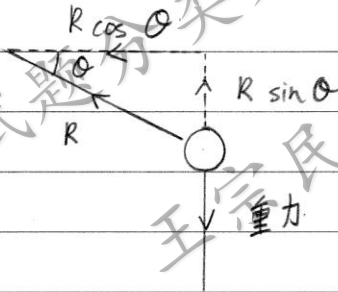
$$500 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$1800 \text{ kmh}^{-1} = \frac{1800 \times 1000}{60 \times 60} = 500 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$u = \sqrt{500^2 + 154.92^2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{154.92}{500}$$

$$= 523.45 \text{ ms}^{-1} \# \quad \theta = 17.22^\circ \#$$

(ii)



$$\tan \theta = \frac{0.25}{0.6}$$

$$\theta = 22.62$$

$$R \sin \theta = mg$$

$$R \sin 22.62 = 9.8 \text{ m} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$R \cos \theta = mr\omega^2$$

$$R \cos 22.62 = 0.6 m \omega^2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

① ÷ ②

$$\tan 22.62 = \frac{49}{3\omega^2}$$

$$\omega = 6.26 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \#$$

7 (a) (i)  $u = 0$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = -1200 \quad -1200 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times -10 t^2$$

$$t = ? \quad t = 15.49 \text{ s} \#$$

$$a = -10$$

(ii) 竖直方向

$$u = ?$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$s = 1200 \quad 0^2 = u^2 + 2(-10)(1200)$$

$$a = -10 \quad u = 154.92 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$v = 0$$

(b) (i)

$$v = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$s = vt$$

$$= 3 \times 10^8 \times 500$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} \#$$

(ii)  $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$r\omega^2 = \frac{GM}{r^2}$$

$$M = \frac{r^3 \omega^2}{G}$$

$$= \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{11})^3 \times 4\pi^2}{G \times (365 \times 24 \times 3600)}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg} \#$$