

2.1.

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2.2.

1.

2.

2.1.

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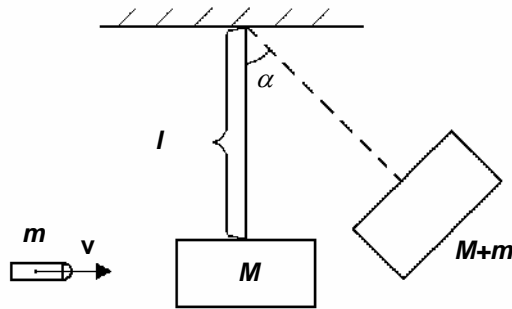
x, y, z t .

2.2.

2.3.

2.2.1.

(. 1.2.1).



. 1.2.1

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = (M+m) \frac{V^2}{2} = (M+m)gl(1-\cos\alpha)$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} -$$

m ,

v ; M -

; V -

; g -

; l -

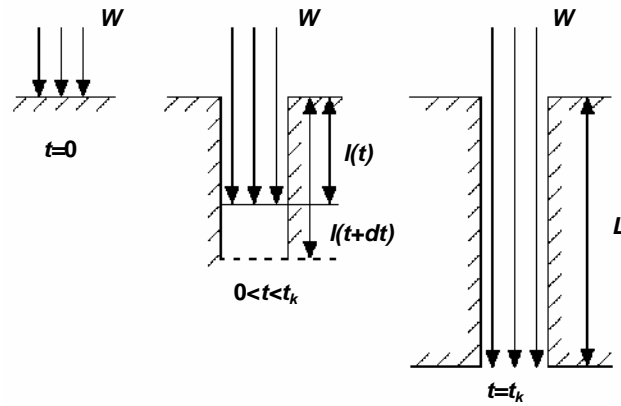
; α -

v ,

$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = (M+m)gl(1-\cos\alpha)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(M+m)gl(1-\cos\alpha)}{m}}$$

W, t_k L (1.2.2).



1.2.2

$LS\rho$, S - ,
 ; LS - , ; ρ - ,
 $E_0 = Wt_k = hLS\rho$, (1.2.1)
 h - ,
 $h = (T - T)h_1 + h_2 + h_3$, T ,
 ; T - ; h_1 - ; h_2
 h_3 -
 $l(t)$ t $t + dt$.

$$[l(t+dt) - l(t)]S\rho = dLS\rho$$

$$dLS\rho = Wdt$$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = \frac{W}{S\rho h}$$

(1.2.2)

$$l|_{t=0} = 0$$

(1.2.3)

$$l(t) = \frac{W}{S\rho h} t = \frac{E(t)}{S\rho h}$$

(1.2.4)

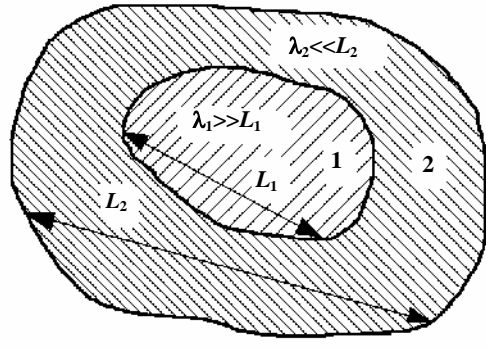
$E(t)$ -

$$t = t_k, \quad l(t_k) = L,$$

(1.2.1), (1.2.4):

$$t_k = \frac{hLS\rho}{W}$$

(), - (1.2.3).



. 1.2.3

1, $\lambda_1 \gg L_1$, " 2. : $\lambda_2 \ll L_2$, $\lambda_2 -$

; $L_2 -$ 1, 2, $t=0$ $M_1(0)$ $M_2(0)$, $M_1(0) + M_2(0) = M_1(t) + M_2(t)$. (1.2.5)

$M_2(t)$. (1.2.5), $- M_1(t)$ $N_1(t+dt) - N_1(t) = -\alpha N_1(t + \xi dt)$, ($\alpha > 0$, $0 < \xi < 1$) (1.2.6)

$\frac{dN_1(t)}{dt} = -\alpha N_1(t)$. $M_1(t) = \mu_1 N_1(t)$, $\mu_1 -$ 1,

$\frac{dM_1(t)}{dt} = -\alpha M_1(t)$. (1.2.7)

() () $\alpha > 0$ (1.2.5) (1.2.7) $\lambda_1 \gg L_1$ $\lambda_2 \ll L_2$, α , $M_1(0)$ $M_2(0)$

(1.2.7),

$$\frac{dM_1(t)}{M_1(t)} = -\alpha dt \Rightarrow \ln M_1(t) = -\alpha t + \ln C \Rightarrow M_1(t) = C e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$t=0 \Rightarrow M_1(0) = C, \quad M_1(t) = M_1(0) e^{-\alpha t}$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$ 1

$$(1.2.5) \quad M_2(t) = M_2(0) + M_1(0) - M_1(0)e^{-\alpha t} =$$

$$= M_2(0) + M_1(0)(1 - e^{-\alpha t}),$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$

1 2.

$$m(t)v(t) = m(t+dt)v(t+dt) - dm[v(t+\xi dt) - u],$$

$v(t) -$
(

$$; v(t+\xi dt) - u, 0 < \xi < 1 -$$

dt

$$m(t+dt) = m(t) + (dm/dt)dt + O((dt)^2),$$

$$v(t+dt) = v(t) + (dv/dt)dt + O((dt)^2),$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{dm}{dt} u, \quad (1.2.8)$$

$$-\frac{dm}{dt} u,$$

(1.2.8)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{d(\ln m)}{dt} \quad (1.2.8)$$

$$((1.2.8) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} \left| m \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{dm}{dt} u \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{1}{m} \frac{dm}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -u \frac{d(\ln m)}{dt} \right.)$$

(1.2.8)

$$v(t) + C = -u(\ln m(t) + \ln B),$$

$C = B -$

$$v(t) + C = -u \ln(Bm(t)). \quad (1.2.8)$$

(1.2.8)

$$: t=0 \quad v=v_0; m=m_0,$$

$v_0, m_0 -$

$t=0.$

$$C = v_0 + u \ln(Bm_0), \quad B = \frac{1}{m_0}. \quad (1.2.8)$$

$$v(t) - v_0 = -u \ln\left(\frac{m(t)}{m_0}\right)$$

$t=0$

$$v(t) = v_0 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m(t)}\right). \quad (1.2.9)$$

$v_0 = 0,$

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + m_s}\right). \quad (1.2.10)$$

(1.2.10) $m_p -$

(); $m_s -$

(1.2.10) –

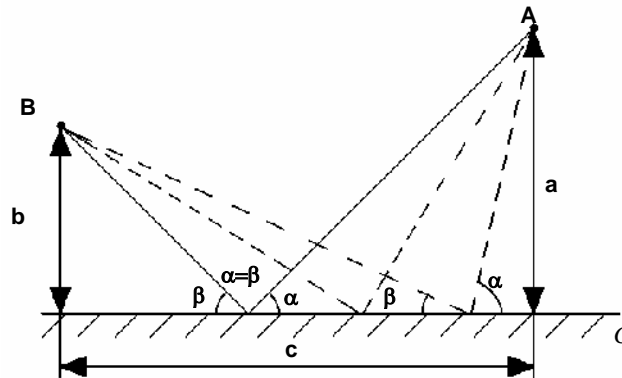
$$\lambda = \frac{m_s}{m_0 - m_p}, \quad m_p = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0,1 \quad u = 3 \quad / \quad (\quad m_p = 0 \quad , \quad) .$$

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) = 7 \quad / .$$

2.2.2.

. 1.2.4



. 1.2.4

$\alpha -$

$$t(\alpha) = \frac{a}{v \sin \alpha} + \frac{b}{v \sin \beta(\alpha)}$$

$a \quad b -$

; $\beta(\alpha) -$

$t(\alpha)$

$$\frac{dt(\alpha)}{d\alpha} \Big|_{\alpha=\alpha_{ext}} = 0,$$

$$\frac{a \cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{b \cos \beta(\alpha)}{\sin^2 \beta(\alpha)} \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = 0. \quad (1.2.11)$$

α

$$c = \frac{a}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} + \frac{b}{\operatorname{tg} \beta(\alpha)}, \quad (1.2.12)$$

$c -$

(1.2.12),

() .

$$\frac{a}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{b}{\sin^2 \beta(\alpha)} \frac{d\beta}{d\alpha} = 0, \quad (1.2.13)$$

(1.2.11) (1.2.11) (1.2.13))

$$\cos \alpha = \cos \beta(\alpha),$$

$\alpha \beta$.

α_{\min}, t_{\min}

a, b, c .

2.2.3.

t

$\beta(t)$.

$N(t)$,

$\alpha(t)$

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = [\alpha(t) - \beta(t)]N(t), \quad (1.2.14)$$

$\alpha < \beta$ ($\alpha \beta -$

).

(1.2.14) :

$$(1.2.14) \Rightarrow \frac{dN(t)}{N(t)} = [\alpha(t) - \beta(t)]dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln N(t) = \int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz + \ln C \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln \frac{N(t)}{C} = \int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz \Rightarrow$$

$$N(t) = C \exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz\right).$$

C

$$N(0) = N_0,$$

$N_0 -$

$$C = N(0) = N_0,$$

$$(1.2.14)$$

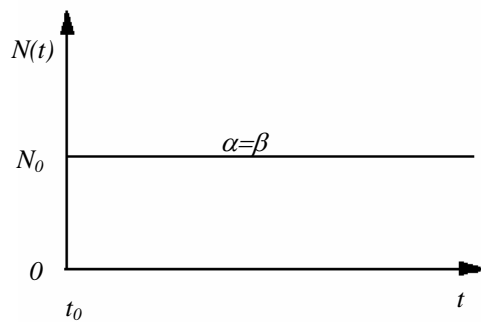
:

$$N(t) = N_0 \exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t [\alpha(z) - \beta(z)]dz\right). \quad (1.2.15)$$

$$(1.2.15). \quad \alpha = \beta$$

(1.2.14)

$$N(t) = N_0 \quad (1.2.5).$$

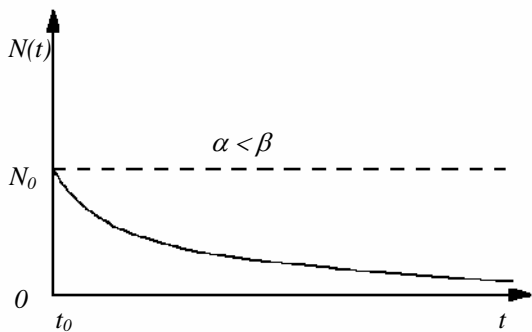


. 1.2.5

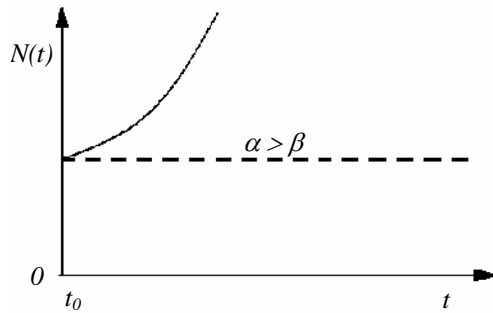
$\alpha = \beta$
 $\alpha > \beta$ $\alpha < \beta$

$N(t) = N_0 e^{(\alpha - \beta)t}$ ($\alpha - \beta < 0$) $N(t)$ N_0
 $t \rightarrow \infty$

(. 1.2.6), $\alpha > \beta$ ($\alpha - \beta > 0$), (. 1.2.7),
 $t \rightarrow \infty$.



. 1.2.6



. 1.2.7

2.2.4.

“ () ”

2.2.1,

m_i — ; λm_i —
 $(1 - \lambda)m_i$; m_p — λ

u

$n = 3$.

$$m_0 = m_p + m_1 + m_2 + m_3.$$

$$m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3.$$

(1.2.10)

$$v = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + m_s}\right)$$

$$v_1 = u \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3}\right).$$

$$v_1 = \lambda m_1 \ln\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + m_2 + m_3}\right).$$

(1.2.10)

$$v_2 = v_1 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_2 + m_3}\right).$$

$$v_3 = v_2 + u \ln\left(\frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_3}\right).$$

$n = 3$

$$\frac{v_3}{u} = \ln\left\{\left(\frac{m_0}{m_p + \lambda m_1 + m_2 + m_3}\right)\left(\frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_2 + m_3}\right)\left(\frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p + \lambda m_3}\right)\right\}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{m_0}{m_p + m_2 + m_3}, \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{m_p + m_2 + m_3}{m_p + m_3}, \quad \alpha_3 = \frac{m_p + m_3}{m_p},$$

$$\frac{v_3}{u} = \ln\left\{\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_1 - 1)}\right)\left(\frac{\alpha_2}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_2 - 1)}\right)\left(\frac{\alpha_3}{1 + \lambda(\alpha_3 - 1)}\right)\right\}.$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3,$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha. \quad =3,$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \lambda}{P - \lambda}, P = e^{\frac{v_3}{3u}}.$$

$$\alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 = \alpha^3$$

$$\frac{m_0}{m_p}, \quad \alpha^3 = \frac{m_0}{m_p} = \left(\frac{1 - \lambda}{P - \lambda}\right)^3.$$

$$\frac{m_0}{m_p} = \left(\frac{1 + \lambda}{P - \lambda}\right)^n, P = e^{\frac{v_n}{nu}}, \quad (1.2.16)$$

$n -$

$$(1.2.16). \quad v_n = 10,5 \quad / \quad , \lambda = 0,1. \quad n = 2,3,4$$

$$m_0 = 149m_p, \quad m_0 = 77m_p, \quad m_0 = 65m_p$$

149

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2.2.5.

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2.2.6.

1.

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2.

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, $\lambda_1 \gg L_1$ -

L_1 (

λ_1

3.

(,) ,

(, c) .

4.

“ ” .

$t=0$)

5.

6.

(,)