

Физика 1

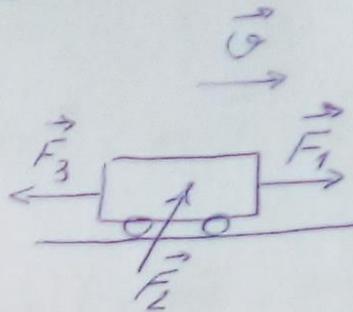
предавање (3.4.2020.)

Горан Попарић

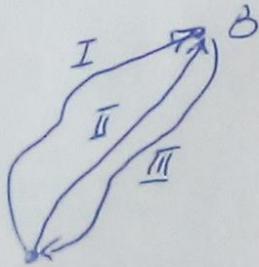
Законы сохранения

Механику рассматриваем:

$$A = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}$$



Консервативные силы:



$$A_{AB(I)} = A_{AB(II)} = -A_{BA(III)}$$

$$A_{ABA} = A_{AB(I)} + A_{BA(III)} = 0$$

A

$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$$

Скорость или эффект работы:

$$P = \frac{\delta A}{dt} \Rightarrow P = \vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P(t) dt$$

$$[A] = \text{N} \cdot \text{m} = \text{J}, \quad [P] = \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} = \text{W}$$

Кинетическая энергия

$$\delta A = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \left(m \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}\right) \cdot d\vec{s} = m \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{v} = d\left(\frac{mv^2}{2}\right)$$

$$A = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{v} = \frac{mv_2^2}{2} - \frac{mv_1^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = E_{k2} - E_{k1} = \Delta E_k$$

$$\underline{E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2}$$

30 единиц от n результатов:

$$E_k = \sum_{i=1}^n E_{ki} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i v_i^2}{2}$$

$$[E_k] = \text{J.}$$



Потенцијалне енергије

$$A = \int_1^2 \delta A = \int_1^2 \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_1^2 dA = - \int_1^2 dU = U_1 - U_2$$

За конзервативне силе
рад не зависи од путање
избора

U - потенцијалне
енергија

$$\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -dU \Rightarrow \vec{F} = - \frac{dU}{dr} \cdot \vec{e}_r$$

$$\vec{F} = - \text{grad } U = - \nabla U$$

$$\text{grad} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \right\}$$

Закон зривања механичке енергије

Служи 1 резултат:

$$\frac{d(m\vec{v})}{dt} = \vec{F}^{(e)} + \vec{F}^{(we)} \quad | \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \frac{d\vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}}{dt} = \underbrace{\vec{F}^{(e)} \cdot d\vec{r}}_{= \vec{v}} + \vec{F}^{(we)} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{m \vec{v} d\vec{v}} = -dU + \vec{F}^{(we)} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

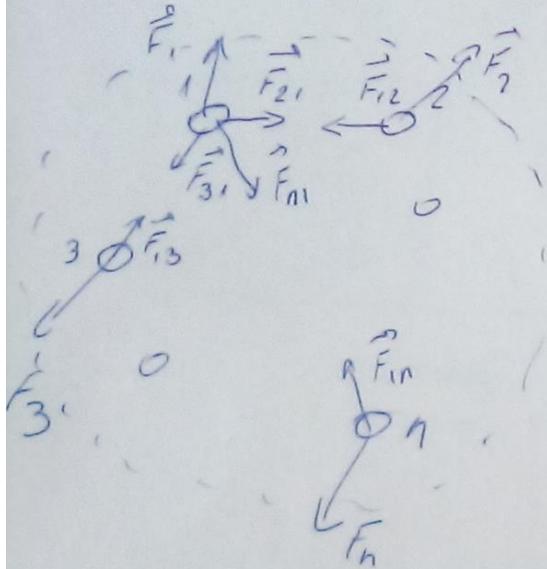
$$\Rightarrow d\left(\frac{mv^2}{2}\right) + dU = \vec{F}^{(we)} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d\left(\frac{mv^2}{2} + U\right) = \delta A^{(we)}}$$

$$\text{Зато } \delta A^{(we)} = 0 \Rightarrow d\left(\frac{mv^2}{2} + U\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{mv^2}{2} + U = \text{const}}$$

Закон сохранения механической энергии

2. случай - система n-тел



$$m_i \frac{d\vec{v}_i}{dt} = \sum_{j \neq i} \vec{F}_{ji} + \vec{F}_i^{s(wc)} \cdot d\vec{r}_i$$

$$m_i \frac{d\vec{v}_i}{dt} \cdot d\vec{r}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \vec{F}_{ji} \cdot d\vec{r}_i + \vec{F}_i^{s(wc)} \cdot d\vec{r}_i$$

$$d\left(\frac{m_i v_i^2}{2}\right) = \sum_{j \neq i} (-dU_{ji}) + \vec{F}_i^{s(wc)} \cdot d\vec{r}_i$$

$$\sum_i \Rightarrow \underbrace{\sum_i d\left(\frac{m_i v_i^2}{2}\right)}_{dE_k} + \underbrace{\sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} (-dU_{ji})}_{dU} = \underbrace{\sum_i \vec{F}_i^{s(wc)} \cdot d\vec{r}_i}_{\delta A^{s(wc)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d(E_k + U) = \delta A^{s(wc)}}$$

$$\delta A^{s(wc)} = 0 \Rightarrow d(E_k + U) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_k + U = \text{const}}$$

Ενεργειακό σχήμα

