



# PGF 5005 - Mecânica Clássica

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## Respostas - Segunda Lista de Exercícios

1.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_1(t) &= \alpha_1 + (1 - 2\beta_1 - 3\beta_2)t, \\ I_1(t) &= \beta_1 \\ \theta_2(t) &= \alpha_2 + (1 - 3\beta_1 + 2\beta_2)t, \\ I_2(t) &= \beta_2.\end{aligned}$$

2.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= F_1 - \frac{\alpha m F_1 F_2}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \cos(m\phi_1 - n\phi_2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2), \\ \theta_1 &= \phi_1 + \frac{\alpha F_2}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \sin(m\phi_1 - n\phi_2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2), \\ I_2 &= F_2 + \frac{\alpha n F_1 F_2}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \cos(m\phi_1 - n\phi_2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2), \\ \theta_2 &= \phi_2 + \frac{\alpha F_1}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \sin(m\phi_1 - n\phi_2) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2).\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$h_0(F_1, F_2) = F_1 + F_2 - F_1^2 + F_2^2 - 3F_1F_2$$

(d)

$$\nu_1 = 1 - 2F_1 - 3F_2, \quad \nu_2 = 1 + 2F_2 - 3F_1$$

(e) Correção:

$$\bar{\omega}_i = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_0^\tau \frac{\partial H}{\partial I_i} dt$$

$$\bar{\omega}_1 = \omega_1, \quad \bar{\omega}_2 = \omega_2.$$

(f)

$$\begin{aligned}F_1(t) &= F_1(t=0), & \phi_1(t) &= \phi_1(0) + \nu_1 t, \\ F_2(t) &= F_2(t=0), & \phi_2(t) &= \phi_2(0) + \nu_2 t.\end{aligned}$$

(g)

$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= F_1(0) + \frac{\alpha m F_1(0) F_2(0)}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \cos[\phi_0 - (n\nu_2 - m\nu_1)], \\ \theta_1 &= \phi_1(0) + \frac{\alpha F_2(0)}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \sin[\phi_0 - (n\nu_2 - m\nu_1)], \\ I_2 &= F_2(0) - \frac{\alpha n F_1(0) F_2(0)}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \cos[\phi_0 - (n\nu_2 - m\nu_1)], \\ \theta_2 &= \phi_2(0) + \frac{\alpha F_1(0)}{m\omega_1 - n\omega_2} \sin[\phi_0 - (n\nu_2 - m\nu_1)]. \\ \phi_0 &= m\phi_1(0) - n\phi_2(0)\end{aligned}$$

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4.

(a)  $\omega = I$

(c)  $I = 1/2$

(d)  $\Delta_a = 4\sqrt{a}$

(e)  $\Delta_b = 4\sqrt{b}$

(g)  $4\sqrt{a} + 4\sqrt{b} \gtrsim 1$

5.

(a)  $J(t) = \beta, \quad \phi(t) = \alpha + \frac{3\beta^2}{8}t.$

(b)  $\omega_0 = \frac{3\beta^2}{8}.$

(c)  $\beta_r \approx 2.$

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6.

(d)  $I = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon\beta_r}{3}}(1 - \cos \theta)$

(e)  $\delta = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon\beta_r}{3}}$

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7.

(a)

$$\theta = 2\phi - 3t, \quad J = 2I.$$

(b)

$$I(t) = \frac{\beta}{-} \quad \text{—}$$

