

11.1

1.

1.1) , - (

$$F = \mu N .$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = \frac{F}{N} = \mu$$

1.2

$$R = \frac{N}{\cos \varphi} .$$

1.3-14

$$\alpha > \varphi$$

$$mg \sin \alpha > \mu N = \mu mg \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha > \mu ,$$

1.4 ()

1.5

$$a = g(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)$$

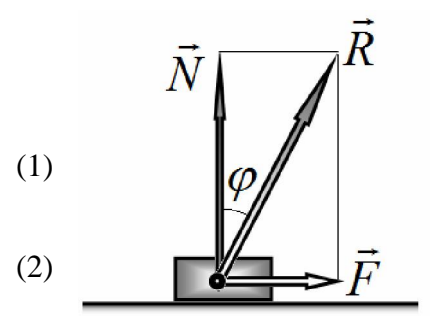
.1.3:

$$a = \frac{R \sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{m}$$

$$R \cos \varphi = mg \cos \alpha \Rightarrow R = \frac{mg \cos \alpha}{\cos \varphi}$$

$$a = \frac{a}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{mg \cos \alpha \sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{\cos \varphi m \cos \alpha} = g \frac{\sin(\alpha - \varphi)}{\cos \varphi} ,$$

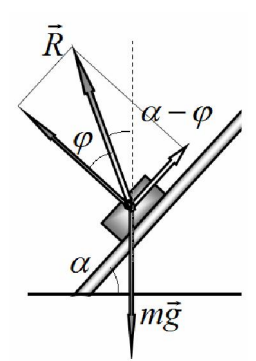
(5).



(1)

(2)

\vec{R} mg ,

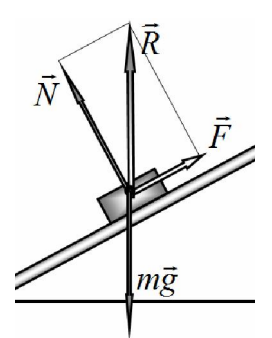


(4)

(4).

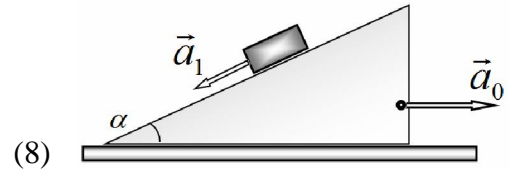
(5)

(6)



2.

2.1



$$\vec{a} = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1$$

$$m(\vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1) = m\vec{g} + \vec{R}$$

(8) : (9)

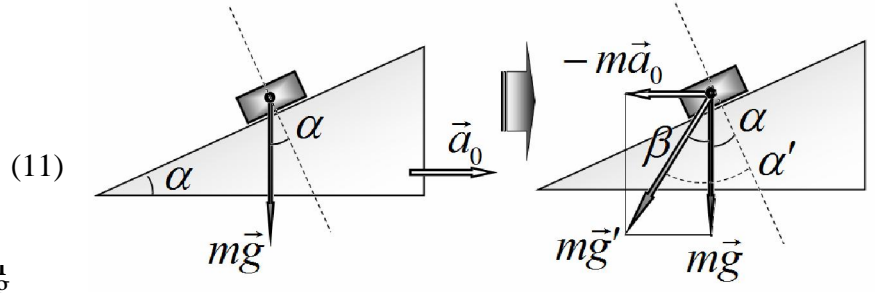
2

\vec{R} -

$$m\vec{a}_1 = m(\vec{g} - \vec{a}_0) + \vec{R}$$

(10)

$$\vec{g}' = \vec{g} - \vec{a}_0$$



$$\beta = \arctg \frac{a_0}{g}$$

(12)

\vec{g}'

2.2

α'

$$\alpha' = \alpha + \beta$$

(13)

2.3

(4),

$$\alpha' > \varphi \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta > \varphi$$

(14)

$$\beta > \varphi - \alpha \Rightarrow \tg \beta > \tg(\alpha - \varphi) \Rightarrow \frac{a_0}{g} > \tg(\alpha - \arctg \mu)$$