

加速度 \vec{a} : $v(t), x(t)$ $\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$

force: 重力, 强作用力, 弱作用力 \vec{F} 向量

圓座標系 直角坐標系

$m_1, m_2 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{12} = -G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} \hat{r}_{12}$ 單位向量

$6.67 \times 10^{-11} [N \cdot m^2 / kg^2]$

$m_2 = M_e$ 地球質量

$F = m \frac{GM}{r^2} = mg$

$g: 9.8 m/s^2$

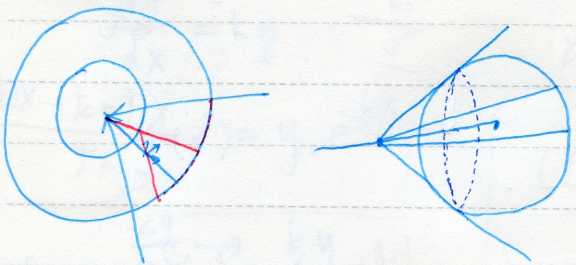
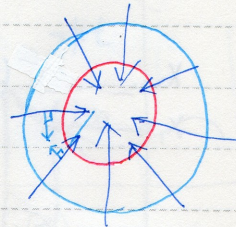
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$

$\delta(x-0)$: $x=0$ 時, $\rightarrow \infty$

$x \neq 0$ 時, $\rightarrow 0$

$\vec{F} = -m \frac{GM}{R^2} \hat{R}$

$= m(-\frac{GM}{R^2} \hat{R})$ 電場! 由重力造成!



$\oint \vec{E}_g \cdot d\vec{a}$

球表面積 $4\pi r^2$

$= -GM4\pi$ (常數!)

$\oint \vec{E}_g \cdot d\vec{a} = -4\pi G (\sum m_i)_{enc} \frac{M}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}$

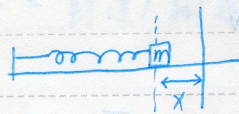


$4\pi r^2 E_g = -4\pi G \rho \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 ρ : r 的小球

$\Rightarrow \vec{E}_g = -\frac{GM}{R^3} r \hat{r}$

$$m \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + \frac{GMm}{R^3} r = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_g = m \vec{E}_g = -\frac{GMm}{R^3} r \hat{r}$$

$F = -kx$ k : 彈性係數 

\downarrow \downarrow
 ma 虎克 x : 形變量

$$m \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + kx(t) = 0$$

① 多項式 $\frac{d^2 ax^n}{dx^2} = n(n-1)ax^{n-2}$ (V)

② 三角函數 $\cos \theta \rightarrow -\sin \theta \rightarrow \cos \theta$ (V)

$\sin \theta \rightarrow \cos \theta \rightarrow -\sin \theta$

③ 指數函數 $\frac{d e^{ax}}{dx} = a e^{ax}$ (V)

用 \cos $x(t) = A \cos \omega t$ $\ddot{x}(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos \omega t$

$\Rightarrow -m\omega^2 A \cos \omega t + k A \cos \omega t = 0$

$A \cos \omega t (-m\omega^2 + k) = 0$

① $A=0 \Rightarrow$ 不動(x) ② $\cos \omega t \neq 0$ (x) ③ 0

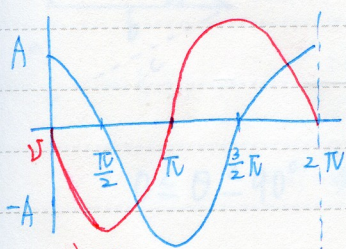
$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

if $\omega t = 2\pi$ ($x=0$)

$\omega t = \pi$ ($x=-1$)

$\omega T = 2\pi$

週期



角頻率
 $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$

$\sin=1$

平衡點 v 最大

$v(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \frac{d(A \cos \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t)}{dt}$

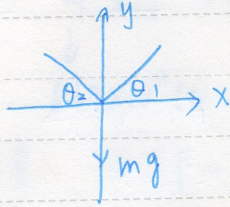
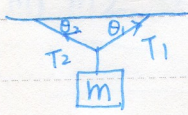
$= -A \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \sin \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t$

常數

速度隨時間的函數

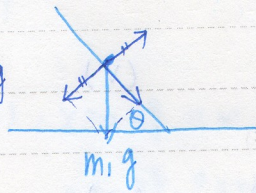
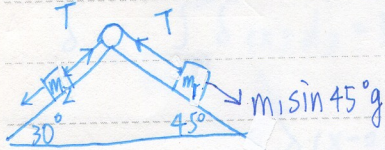
重力 $\vec{m}\vec{g}$ 正压力 N 摩擦力 f

$f_s = \mu_s N$ (静止) $f_k = \mu_k N$



$$\begin{cases} T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 = mg \\ T_1 \cos \theta_1 = T_2 \cos \theta_2 \end{cases}$$

(T, m)



$m_1 = 1\text{kg}, m_2 = 2\text{kg}$

① $m_1 g \sin 45^\circ - T = m_1 a$

② $T - m_2 g \sin 30^\circ = -m_2 a$ (T, a)

(Faint handwritten notes and diagrams, including a sine wave graph and various equations like v = at, x = at^2/2, and force diagrams.)