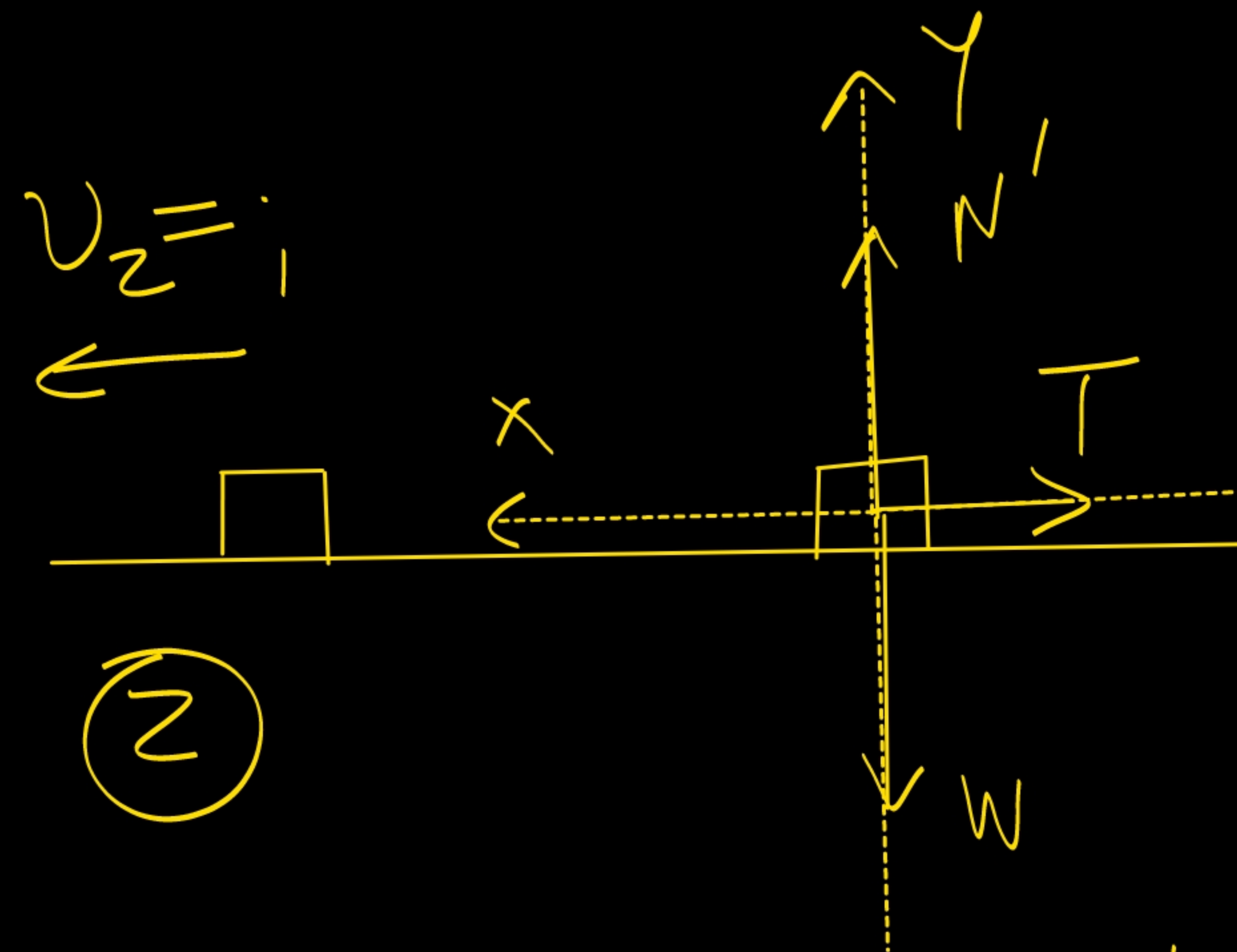


А60. 6 ссз. 193.)

$$A\Gamma = \Gamma Z = 6\text{ м.}$$

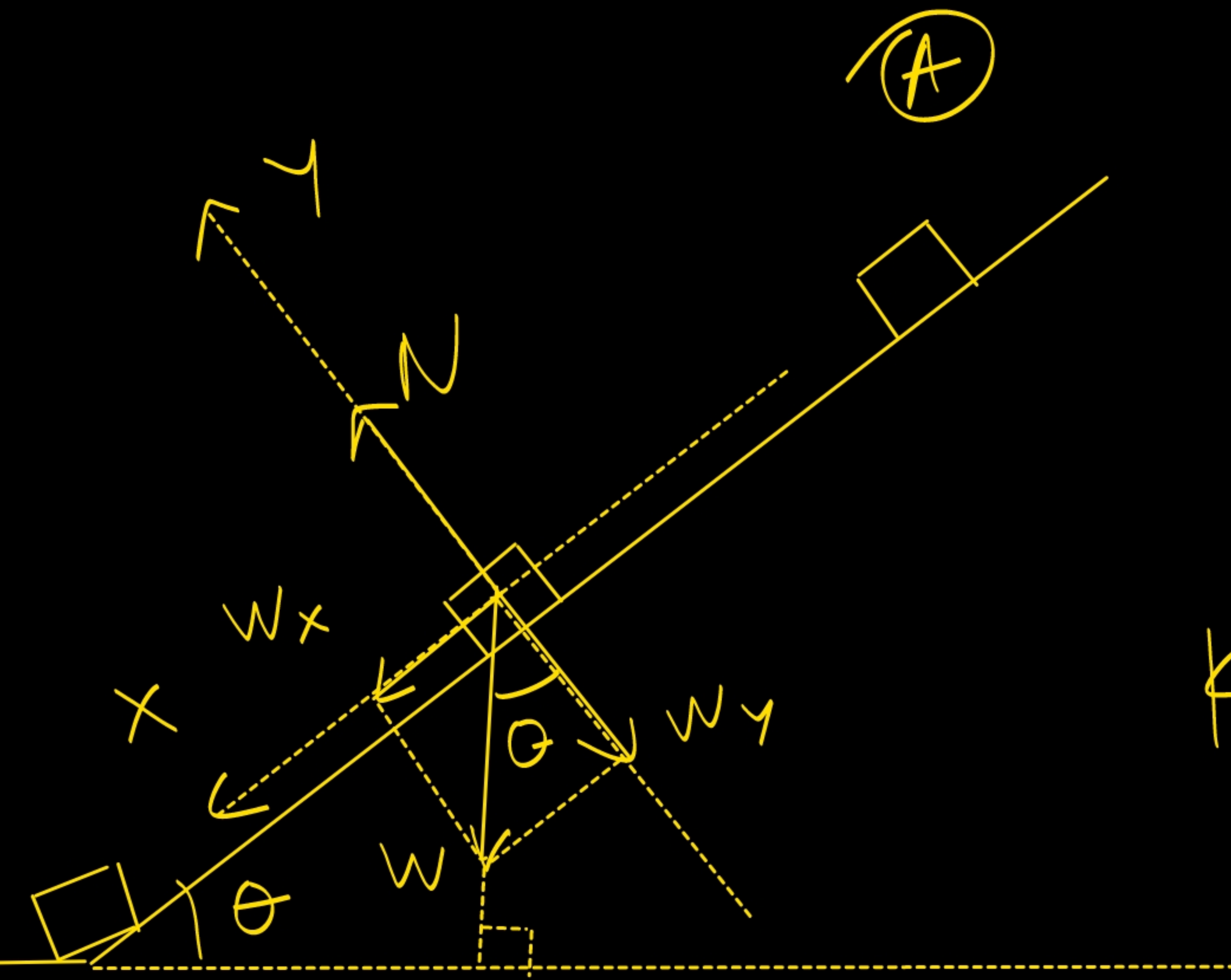
$$\gamma = 0,2$$



(2)

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N' = W$$

$$T = \gamma N' = \gamma W = \gamma \cdot m \cdot g$$



(1)

Θ MKE: (1) → (2):

$$\Delta K = \sum W \Rightarrow K_2 - K_1 = \cancel{W_W} + \cancel{W_{N'}} + W_T \Rightarrow$$

$$(\vec{W}, \vec{N'} \perp \Delta \vec{x})$$

$$K_2 - m \cdot g \cdot A\Gamma \cdot \sin \theta = W_T \Rightarrow K_2 - m \cdot g \cdot A\Gamma \cdot \sin \theta = -T \cdot \Gamma Z$$

Θ MKE: (A) → (1):

$$\Delta K = \sum W \Rightarrow$$

$$K_1 - \cancel{K_A} = \cancel{W_{W_x}} + \cancel{W_{W_y}} + \cancel{W_N} \Rightarrow$$

$$(\vec{W_y}, \vec{N} \perp \Delta \vec{x})$$

$$K_1 = W_{W_x} \Rightarrow K_1 = W_x \cdot A\Gamma \Rightarrow$$

$$K_1 = m \cdot g \cdot \sin \theta \cdot A\Gamma$$

$$K_2 - m \cdot g \cdot A \cdot \omega \theta = - T \cdot r Z \Rightarrow$$

$$K_2 = m \cdot g \cdot A \cdot \omega \theta - \gamma \cdot m \cdot g \cdot r Z \Rightarrow$$

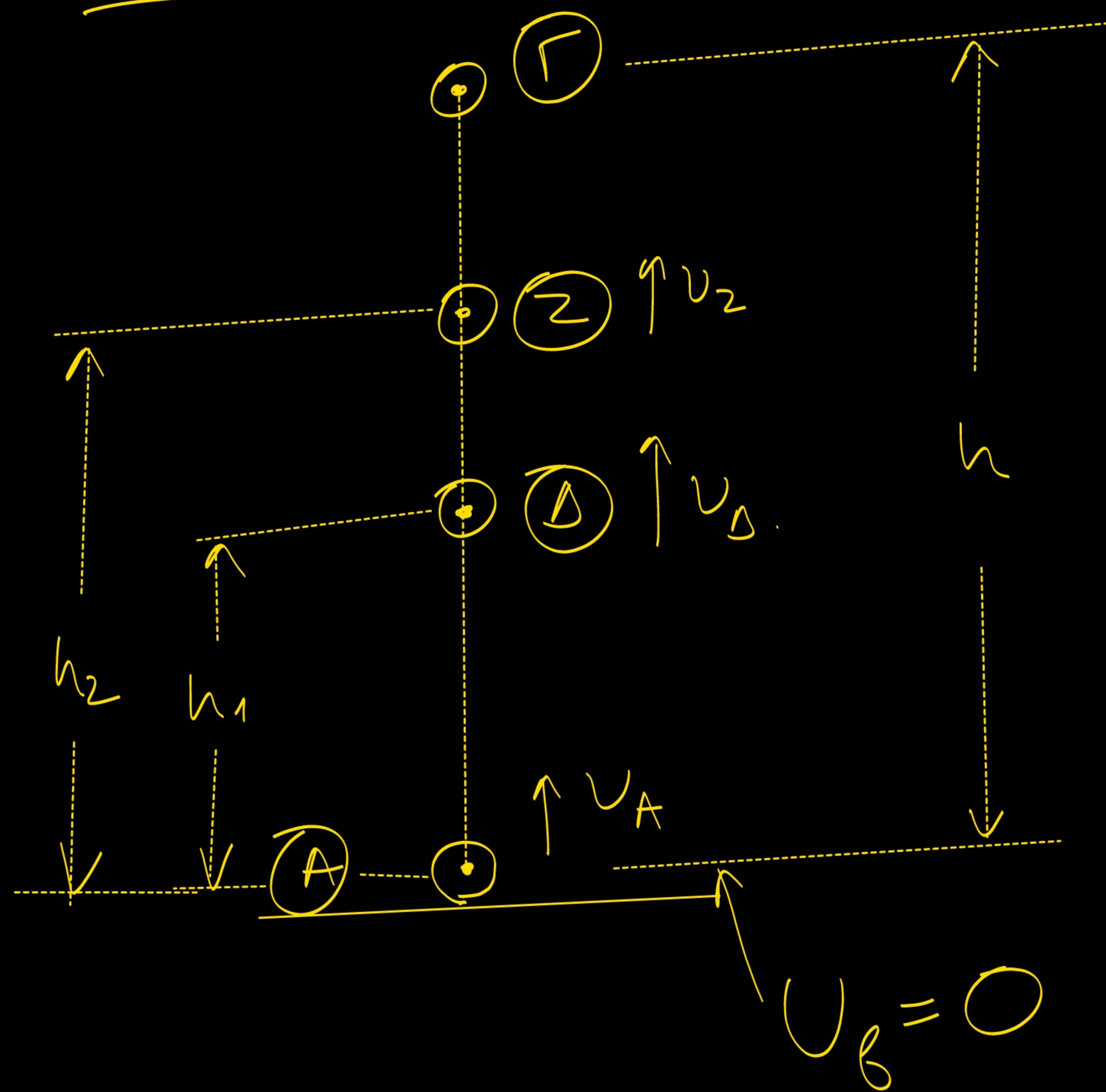
$$\frac{1}{2} \cancel{m} \cdot v_2^2 = \cancel{m} \cdot g \cdot A \cdot \omega \theta - \gamma \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot g \cdot r Z \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{v_2^2}{2} = g \cdot A \cdot \omega \theta - \gamma \cdot g \cdot r Z \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{v_2^2}{2} = + 10 \cdot 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 0,2 \cdot 10 \cdot 6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{v_2^2}{2} = + 30 - 12 \Rightarrow \frac{v_2^2}{2} = 18 \Rightarrow v_2^2 = 36 \Rightarrow v_2 = 6 \text{ m/s.}$$

A 6u. 13 6/2. 194.)



A. $h_1 = 1$ $K_D = \frac{K_A}{2}$

ADME: $\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \textcircled{\Gamma}$: $K_A + \cancel{U_A} = \cancel{K_\Gamma} + U_\Gamma \Rightarrow$

$K_A = m \cdot g \cdot h$

ADME: $\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \textcircled{D}$: $K_A + U_A = K_D + U_D \Rightarrow$

$m \cdot g \cdot h + 0 = \frac{K_A}{2} + m \cdot g \cdot h_1 \Rightarrow$

$\cancel{m \cdot g} \cdot h = \frac{\cancel{m \cdot g} \cdot h}{2} + \cancel{m \cdot g} \cdot h_1 \Rightarrow$

$h = \frac{h}{2} + h_1 \Rightarrow 40 = 20 + h_1 \Rightarrow$

$h_1 = 20 \text{ m.}$

B) Опрѣ: $P = m \cdot v$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_A}{2} \Rightarrow m \cdot v_2 = \frac{m \cdot v_A}{2} \Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{v_A}{2}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot \left(\frac{v_A}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} m \cdot v_A^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{4} K_A$$

A ΔME: (A) → (2): $K_A + \cancel{v_A^0} = K_2 + v_2 \Rightarrow$

$$K_A = \frac{K_A}{4} + m \cdot g \cdot h_2 \Rightarrow m \cdot g \cdot h = \frac{\cancel{m \cdot g \cdot h}}{4} + m \cdot g \cdot h_2 \Rightarrow h = \frac{h}{4} + h_2 \Rightarrow 40 = \frac{40}{4} + h_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$40 = 10 + h_2 \Rightarrow h_2 = 30 \text{ m}$$