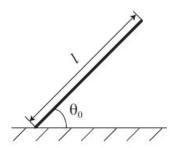
# METÓDY RIEŠENIA FYZIKÁLNYCH ÚLOH 2 zima25 – Príklady 3

Cvičenie 21.10.2025

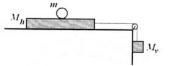
## Príklad 1

PROBLEM: A thin rod of length l is supported at one end by a smooth floor (see figure). The rod is released from a configuration where it makes an angle  $\theta_0$  relative to the horizontal. Write down the Lagrangian for this system. Determine how long it takes for the rod to fall to the floor (the answer in terms of a definite integral will be sufficient.) Also determine how far the lower end moves during this time.

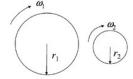


#### Príklad 2

A block of mass  $M_h$  slides without friction on a horizontal table. It is connected by a massless rope passing over a massless frictionless pulley to a second hanging mass  $M_v$  pulled downward by gravity. A sphere of mass m and radius R, initially at rest, rolls without sliding on the top surface of the first block. Find the resulting acceleration of the mass  $M_v$  and the center of mass of the sphere.

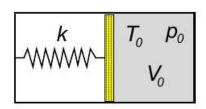


Two uniform cylinders spin independently about their axes (the axes are parallel to each other). The first has radius  $r_1$  and mass  $m_1$ , the other has radius  $r_2$  and mass  $m_2$ . Initially they rotate in the same sense of rotation with angular speeds  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  respectively. They are then brought together so that they touch. After the steady state is achieved, what is the final angular velocity of cylinder 1,  $\omega_1'$ ?



## Príklad 3

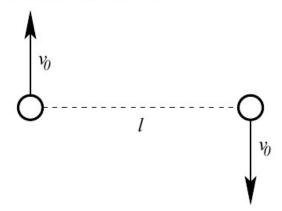
Find the heat capacity of the system consisting of a container that has two compartments separated by a piston. To the right of the piston is a gas of monoatomic molecules (gas parameters  $p_0, T_0, V_0$ ), and to the left is vacuum. The piston is held by a spring. If the gas is removed, the piston touches the right wall and the spring is relaxed.



Heat capacities of the materials composing spring, piston and container walls can be neglected.

### Príklad 4

Two masses m separated by a distance l are given initial velocities  $v_0$  as shown in the diagram. The masses interact only through universal gravitation.



- a. Under what conditions will the masses eventually collide?
- b. Under what conditions will the masses follow circular orbits of diameter l?
- c. Under what conditions will the masses follow closed orbits?
- d. What is the minimum distance achieved between the masses along their path?