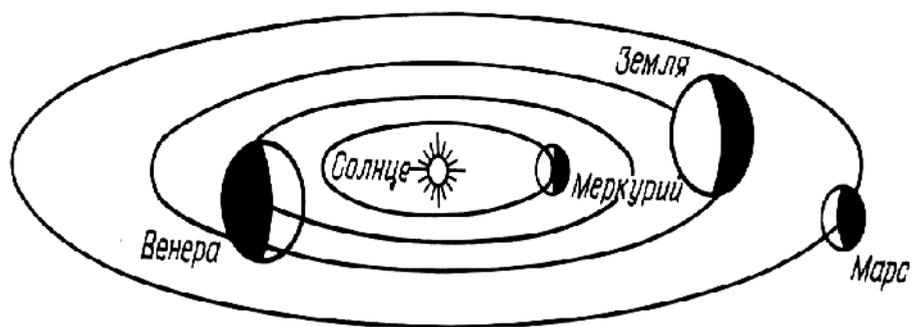


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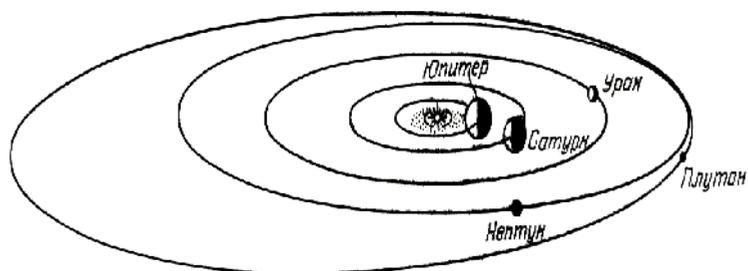
1.

( .2) [1].

( .1)



.1.



.2

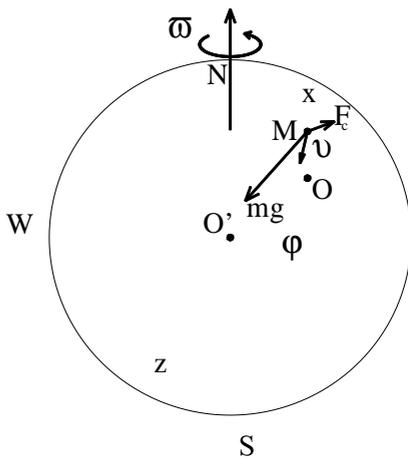
« », « ».

$Oxyz$ ,

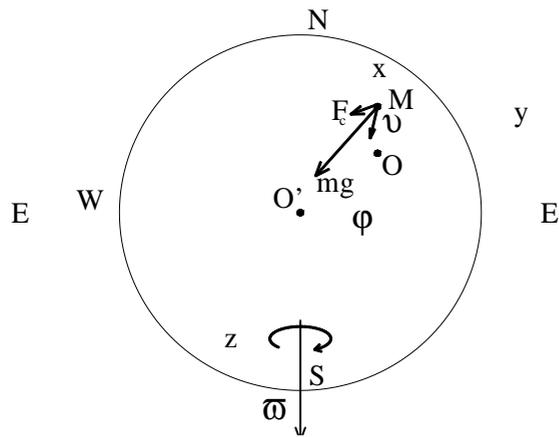
2.

(W), (E), (N), (S),  $Oz$  - ( . 3

4).



. 3



. 4

$\bar{v}_0$ ,

$\bar{m}g$ ,

$\bar{F}_c$

$M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$

$$\bar{F}_c = -m \cdot 2(\bar{\omega} \times \bar{v}) = -2m\bar{\omega} \times \bar{v},$$

[ 2-4 ]:

$$m \cdot \bar{a} = \bar{m}g - 2m\bar{\omega} \times \bar{v} \tag{1}$$

$M$ ,

(1)  $\bar{\omega}$

3 4:

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} = -2\omega \dot{y} \sin \varphi, \\ \ddot{y} = 2\omega(\dot{x} \sin \varphi + \dot{z} \cos \varphi), \\ \ddot{z} = g - 2\omega \dot{y} \cos \varphi, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} = 2\omega \dot{y} \sin \varphi, \\ \ddot{y} = -2\omega(\dot{x} \sin \varphi + \dot{z} \cos \varphi), \\ \ddot{z} = g + 2\omega \dot{y} \cos \varphi, \end{cases} \quad (2')$$

$x, y, z$  (2) (2')

$t$  - - :

, ...

$$t = 0, \quad x = x_0, \quad y = y_0, \quad z = z_0; \quad \dot{x} = \dot{x}_0 = v_{0x}, \quad \dot{y} = \dot{y}_0 = v_{0y}, \quad \dot{z} = \dot{z}_0 = v_{0z}.$$

(3)

$$v_{0x}, \quad v_{0y}, \quad v_{0z} \quad \dots \quad \omega = |\bar{\omega}|.$$

(2')

(2),

(2)

$< 0$  (

(2')

(2')

).

(2) (2') , (3) (2) - (3)

(2)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -2\omega y \sin \varphi + C_1, \\ \dot{y} = 2\omega(x \sin \varphi + z \cdot \cos \varphi) + C_2, \\ \dot{z} = gt - 2\omega y \cos \varphi + C_3. \end{cases}$$

(4)

$$C_1, C_2, C_3 \quad \dots \quad (3)$$

$$C_1 = v_{0x} + 2\omega y_0 \cdot \sin \varphi,$$

$$C_2 = v_{0y} - 2\omega(x_0 \sin \varphi + z_0 \cdot \cos \varphi),$$

$$C_3 = v_{0z} + 2\omega y_0 \cos \varphi.$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = v_{0x} - 2\omega(y - y_0)\sin\varphi, \\ \dot{y} = v_{0y} + 2\omega[(x - x_0)\sin\varphi + (z - z_0)\cos\varphi], \\ \dot{z} = v_{0z} + gt - 2\omega(y - y_0)\cos\varphi. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \quad \dot{x} \quad \dot{z} \quad y \quad (2),$$

$$y + 4\omega^2 y = 2\omega gt \cos\varphi + 2\omega[2\omega y_0 + (v_{0x} \sin\varphi + v_{0z} \cdot \cos\varphi)].$$

(6)

(6)

(3).

$$= y_0 + \frac{1}{2\omega} \left[ gt \cos\varphi + \left( v_{0y} - \frac{g \cos\varphi}{2\omega} \right) \cdot \sin 2\omega t + (v_{0x} \cdot \sin\varphi + v_{0z} \cdot \cos\varphi) \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t) \right]. \quad (7)$$

(7) y (5),

(3),

$$= x_0 + v_{0x} \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{4} \cdot \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin\varphi}{2\omega} \left[ \left( v_{0y} - \frac{g \cos\varphi}{2\omega} \right) (1 - \cos 2\omega t) + (v_{0x} \cdot \sin\varphi + v_{0z} \cdot \cos\varphi) \cdot (2\omega - \sin 2\omega t) \right], \quad (8)$$

$$z = z_0 + v_{0z} \cdot t + \frac{gt^2}{2} \sin^2\varphi - \frac{\cos\varphi}{2\omega} \left[ \left( v_{0y} - \frac{g \cos\varphi}{2\omega} \right) (1 - \cos 2\omega t) + (v_{0x} \cdot \sin\varphi + v_{0z} \cdot \cos\varphi) \cdot (2\omega - \sin 2\omega t) \right]. \quad (9)$$

(7) - (9)  
[5] $M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0).$ 

a) (7) - (9)

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &= -\frac{gt^2}{4} \cdot \sin 2\varphi + \frac{g \sin\varphi \cdot \cos\varphi}{4\omega^2} \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t) = -\frac{gt^2}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \omega t}{(\omega t)^2} \right) \cdot \sin 2\varphi, \end{aligned} \right. \quad (10)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{gt \cos\varphi}{2\omega} - \frac{g \cos\varphi \cdot \sin 2\omega t}{4\omega^2} = \frac{gt \cos\varphi}{2\omega} \left( 1 - \frac{\sin 2\omega t}{2\omega t} \right), \end{aligned} \right. \quad (11)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} z &= \frac{gt^2}{2} \sin^2\varphi + \frac{g \cos^2\varphi}{4\omega^2} \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t) = \frac{gt^2}{2} - \frac{gt^2 \cdot \cos^2\varphi}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \omega t}{(\omega t)^2} \right). \end{aligned} \right. \quad (12)$$

(10), (11)

b)

(7) - (9)

 $t > 0.$ 

x, y

, y -

 $> 0.$ 

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2\omega t}{2\omega} = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \omega t}{(\omega t)^2} \cdot \omega \cdot t^2 = 0, \\
 2) \quad & \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2\omega t}{4\omega^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \omega t}{(\omega t)^2} \cdot t^2 = \frac{t^2}{2}, \\
 3) \quad & \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\omega t - \sin 2\omega t}{2\omega} = t - \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2\omega t}{2\omega t} \cdot t = 0, \\
 4) \quad & \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{g \cdot t \cdot \cos \varphi}{2\omega} - \frac{g \cdot \cos \varphi}{4\omega^2} \cdot \sin 2\omega t \right) = \frac{g \cdot \cos \varphi}{2} \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{t}{\omega} - \frac{\sin 2\omega t}{2\omega t} \cdot \frac{t}{\omega} \right) = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 = x_0 + v_{0x} \cdot t, \\
 = y_0 + v_{0y} \cdot t, \\
 z = z_0 + v_{0z} \cdot t + \frac{gt^2}{2}.
 \end{cases}$$

(5) ,  $\bar{v}$

:  $\bar{v}_0, \bar{g}t$  , (10) - (12)  $\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}$ ,  
(7) - (9) :

$$x = \bar{x} + x_0 + v_{0x}t - \frac{\sin \varphi}{2\omega} [v_{0y} \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t) + U \cdot (2\omega t - \sin 2\omega t)], \tag{13}$$

$$y = \bar{y} + y_0 + \frac{1}{2\omega} [v_{0y} \cdot \sin 2\omega t + U \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t)], \tag{14}$$

$$z = \bar{z} + z_0 + v_{0z} \cdot t - \frac{\cos \varphi}{2\omega} [v_{0y} \cdot (1 - \cos 2\omega t) + U \cdot (2\omega t - \sin 2\omega t)], \tag{15}$$

$$U = v_{0x} \sin \varphi + v_{0z} \cos \varphi. \tag{16}$$

4.

(13) - (15)

[2-4].

(2) - (3).

$$\begin{cases}
 \sin 2\omega t = \frac{(2\omega t)}{1!} - \frac{(2\omega t)^3}{3!} + \frac{(2\omega t)^5}{5!} - \frac{(2\omega t)^7}{7!} + \dots \\
 \cos 2\omega t = 1 - \frac{(2\omega t)^2}{2!} + \frac{(2\omega t)^4}{4!} - \frac{(2\omega t)^6}{6!} + \dots
 \end{cases}
 \tag{17}$$

(17) (7)-(9),



– [1]. ,  $m$  – ,  $R$  –

$$=45^{\circ}, \quad \alpha = \alpha_0 = \alpha_z = 0.$$

1

	, /	$g$ , / <sup>2</sup>	$x$ ,	$y$ ,	$z$ ,
	$1,24339 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3,6864	$-4,7494 \cdot 10^{-9}$	0,0011	184,32
	$-3,00101 \cdot 10^{-7}$	8,8780	$-6,663 \cdot 10^{-10}$	-0,0006	443,90
	$7,29246 \cdot 10^{-5}$	9,7847	$-4,3362 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0,1682	489,23
	$7,09483 \cdot 10^{-5}$	3,7102	$-1,5563 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0,0620	185,51
	$1,78095 \cdot 10^{-4}$	23,7667	$-6,2819 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,9977	1188,34
	$1,71111 \cdot 10^{-4}$	9,6545	$-2,3556 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,3894	482,72
	$-1,61605 \cdot 10^{-4}$	8,3398	$-1,815 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-0,3177	416,99
	$1,10464 \cdot 10^{-4}$	11,2757	$-1,1466 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,2936	563,78
	$2,72708 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0,4758	$-2,949 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0,0306	23,79

$x, y, z$  1 10 1 .

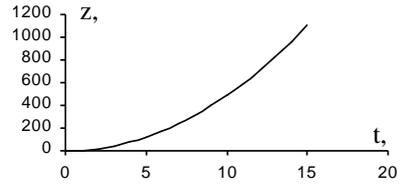
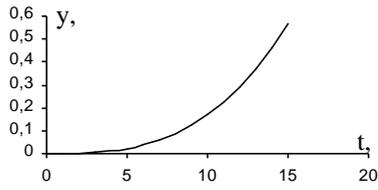
$(x = \bar{x}, y = \bar{y}, z = \bar{z})$ . 2 ,  $z$   
10  $\alpha = 20^{\circ} / , \alpha = \alpha_z = 0$ .

1,2

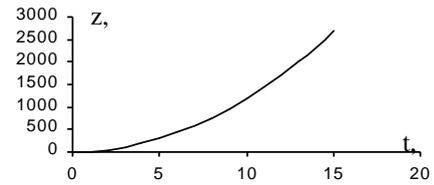
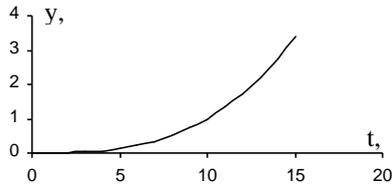
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			$z$ ,
	200,0	0,0028	184,32
	200,0	-0,0011	443,90
	200,0	0,2713	489,23
	200,0	0,1624	185,51
	200,0	1,2495	1188,34
	200,0	0,6314	482,72
	200,0	-0,5462	416,99
	200,0	0,4498	563,86
	200,0	0,4163	23,79

2 1 . 5-7  
 $z$  ,  
20 / ,  
0,17 , 0,27 . 15  
1 .



.5



.6

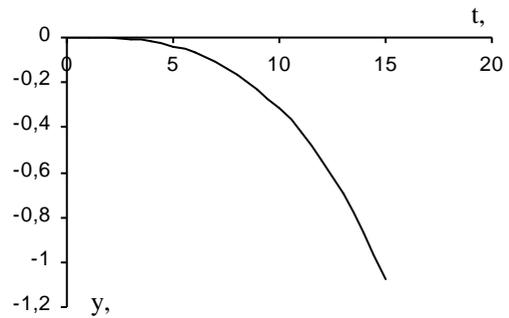
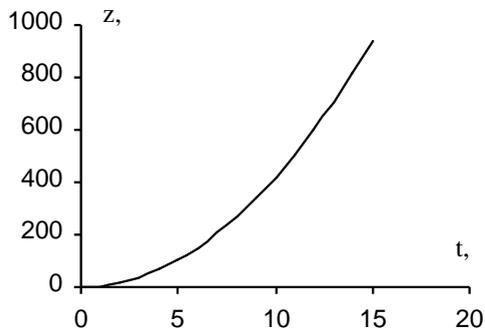
. 8-10  
, , z

$$v_0 = v_{0z} = -\frac{g \cdot 1}{6}, \quad v_0 = 0,$$

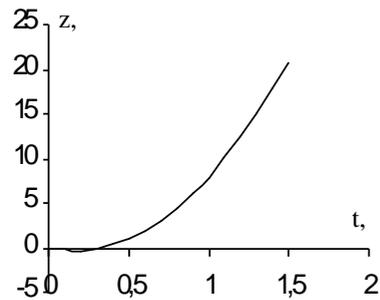
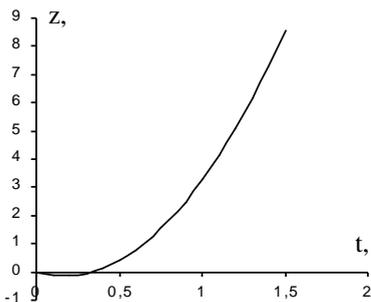
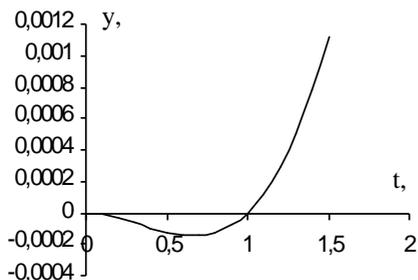
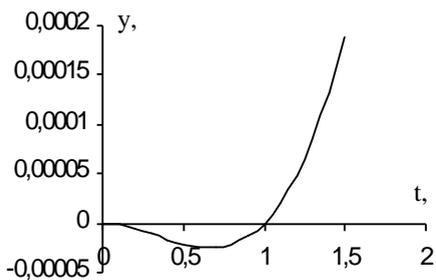
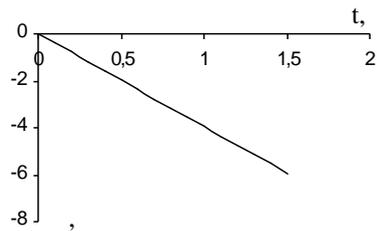
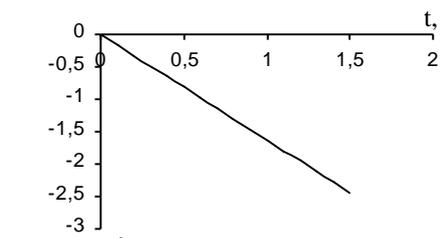
$$v_0 = -0,25$$

$$v_0 = 0,25, \quad v_0 = v_{0z} = 0.$$

. 11-13  
, , z

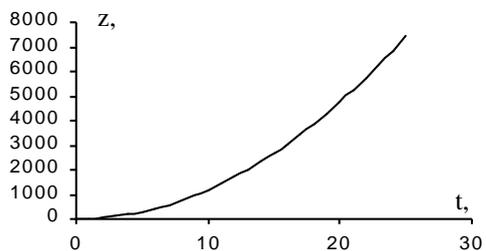
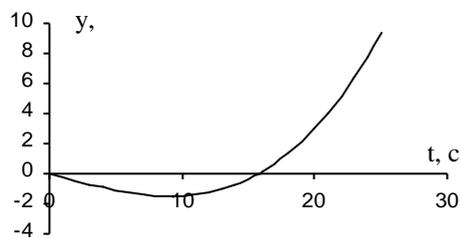
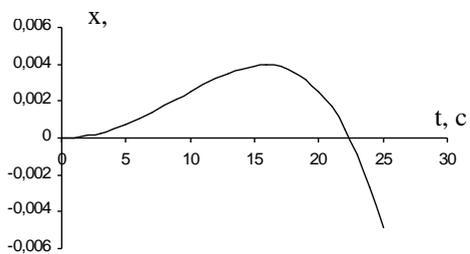


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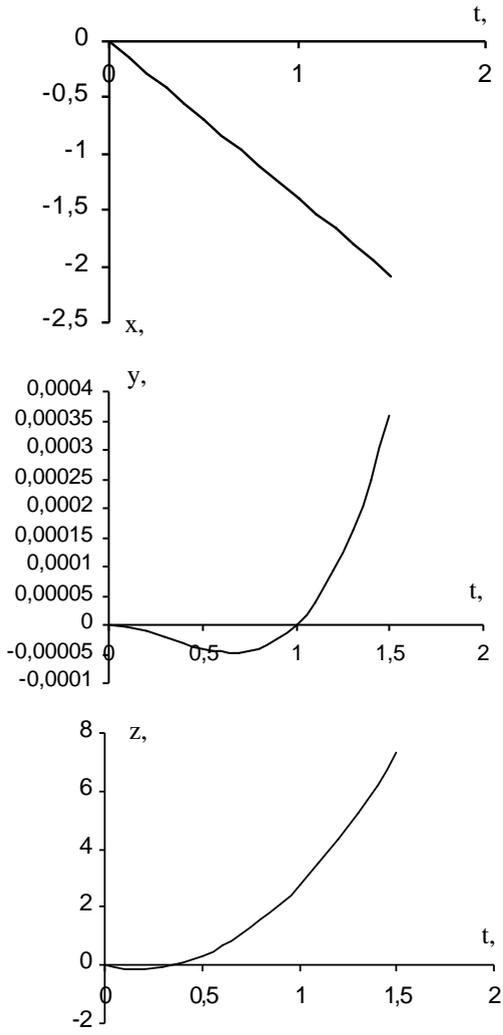


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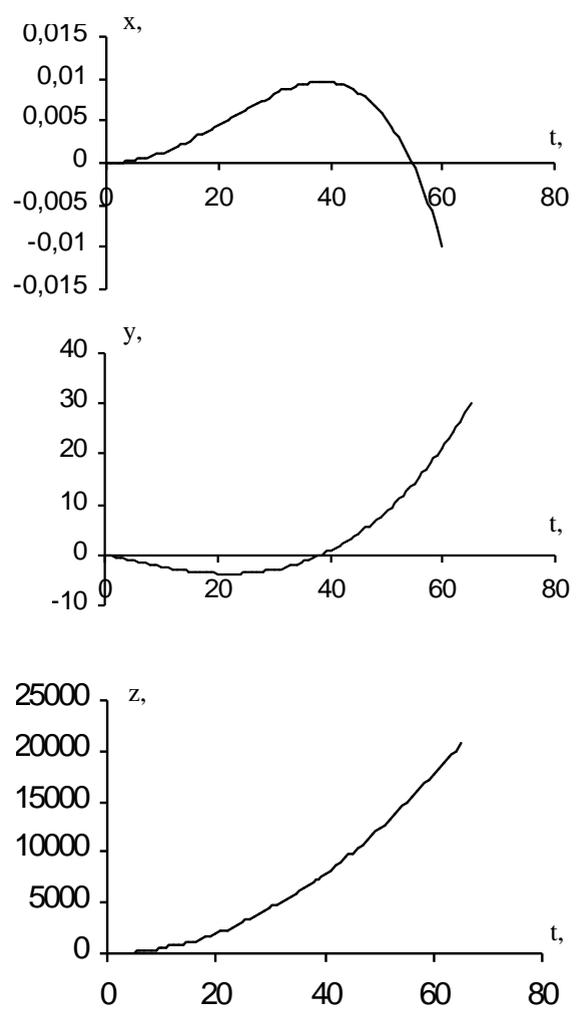
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. 12



. 10



. 11

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**Estimation of influence of planet rotation on movement of a material point near their surfaces**

Bayrashev Kuzma Andreyevich

The solution of the task about influence of planet rotation on movement of material point near the surface under nonzero initial conditions has been considered. The dependence of task solution on angular speed of rotation and initial speed of a point is given. The material results are included in tables and graphics