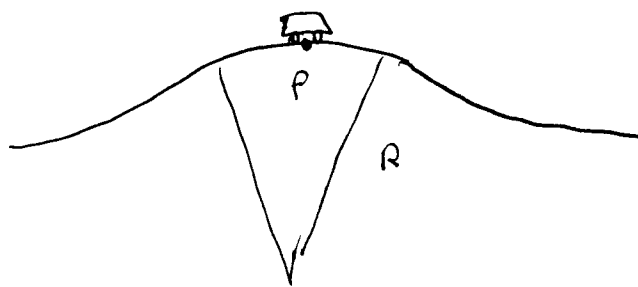


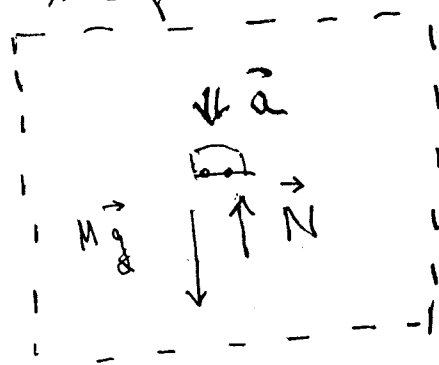
L1



→ Friktionsdiagram
Bilen betraktas isolert
frå omgivningen
som ersätts med
krafter

$$Mg - N = Ma = M \frac{v_0^2}{R}$$

$$N = Mg \left(1 - \frac{v_0^2}{gR} \right)$$



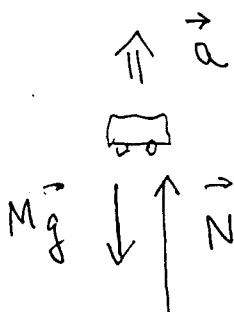
När $v_0 \rightarrow \sqrt{gR}$ vil $N \rightarrow 0$

För $v > v_0$ vil bilen lätta på
baksten.

b)

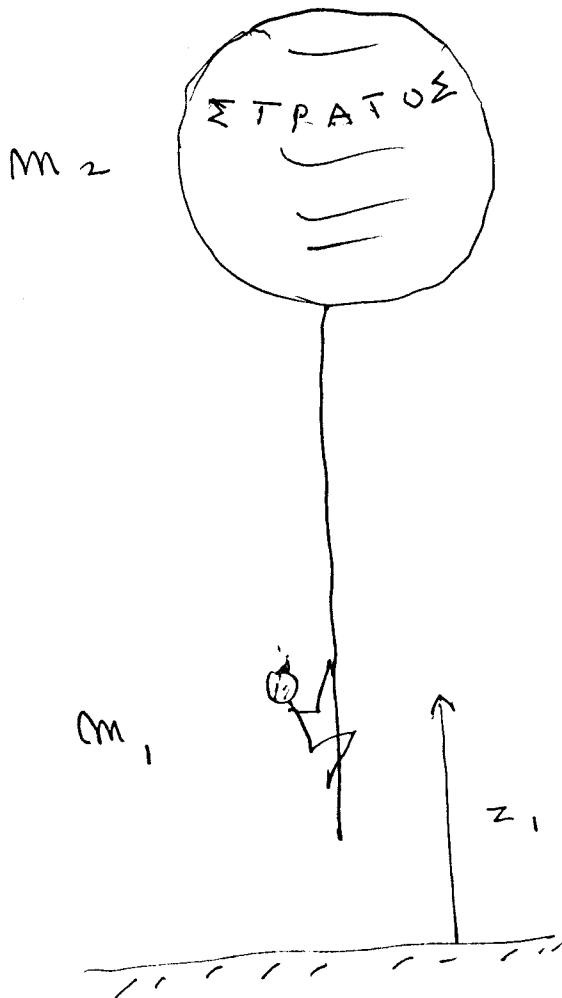
$$N - Mg = Ma = M \frac{v_0^2}{R}$$

$$N = Mg \left(1 + \frac{v_0^2}{R} \right) > Mg$$



L2

4



Imaginons notre aérostat.
 Masse centre de gravité position
 en deux 'choses'.

$$Z_{\text{c.m.}} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} [m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2]$$

$$Z_{\text{c.m.}} = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2} [m_1 (z_1 + \Delta_1) + m_2 (z_2 + \Delta_2)]$$

↓
 homme
 hors équilibre.

↓
 ballon qui
 s'équilibre.

$$Z_{\text{c.m.}} = Z_{\text{c.m.}} \Rightarrow$$

$$m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 = m_1 (z_1 + \Delta_1) + m_2 (z_2 + \Delta_2) \Rightarrow$$

$$m_1 \Delta_1 + m_2 \Delta_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = - \frac{m_1}{m_2} \Delta_1$$

Ballon qui s'équilibre

$\Delta_2 \ll \Delta_1$ for $m_2 \gg m_1$

Principalement.

L3

3

$$MA = F \Rightarrow M \frac{dV}{dt} = -r V^2$$

(Dropper komponenter da bevegelsen bare kan gå i opprinnelig bev. retning.)

Separasjon:

$$\frac{dV}{V^2} = -\frac{r}{M} dt$$

Integrasjon

$$\int \frac{dV}{V^2} = -\frac{r}{M} \int dt$$

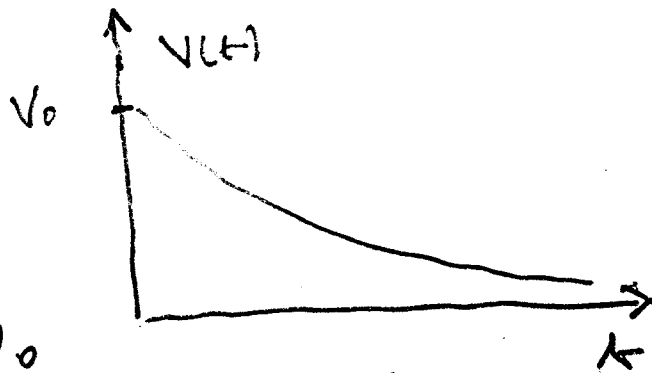
$$-\frac{1}{V} = -\frac{r}{M} t + \underbrace{K}_{\text{Int. konst}}$$

Randbetingelse bestemmer K

$$-\frac{1}{V_0} = -\frac{r}{M} \cdot 0 + K \quad K = -\frac{1}{V_0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{V_0} + \frac{r}{M} t = \frac{1}{V_0} \left(1 + \frac{r V_0}{M} t \right)$$

$$V(t) = \frac{V_0}{1 + \frac{r V_0}{M} t}$$



Kontroll: $t=0 \quad V(0) = V_0$

$t \rightarrow \infty \quad V(t) \rightarrow 0$

Rimelig!



Harmonisk svängning

$$X(t) = A \cos \omega t = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)$$

Acceleration

$$a(t) = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)$$

Största acceleration i bevaknings
punkter

$$|a_{\max}| = \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 A$$

När problem följer plattformen,
har den samma acceleration.
Max. kraft på problem

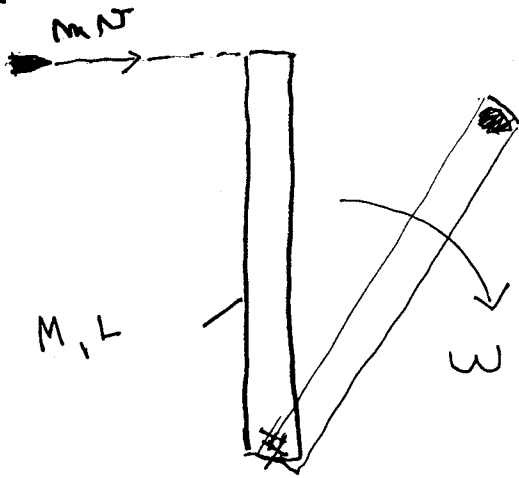
$$F_{\max} = m \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 A$$

Kraften på problem överförs via fjäder

$$F_{\max} = F_{\max} = m \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 A \leq \mu m g$$

$$m \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 A_0 = \mu m g \Rightarrow \underline{A_0 = \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 \mu g}$$

L5.



a) J like after kraft - 5
 moment om akser
 på systemet star +
 kule \$\Rightarrow\$ totale
 spinns om A punkt.

$$\omega = \frac{MN L}{I_{tot}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\omega = \frac{MN}{(\frac{M}{3} + m) L}$$

$$[\omega] = s^{-1} \text{ OK.}$$

$$MN L = \underbrace{I_{tot}}_{\text{eller}} \omega$$

för

$$I_{tot} = (\frac{M}{3} + m) L^2$$

$$b) K_r = \frac{1}{2} I_{tot} \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} I_{tot} \left(\frac{MN L}{I_{tot}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$K_r = \frac{m^2 N^3}{2(\frac{M}{3} + m)} = K_0 \frac{3m^2}{M + 3m}$$

$$c) \frac{K_r}{K_0} = \frac{3m}{M + 3m} \begin{cases} \rightarrow \frac{3m}{M} \ll 1 & \text{for } m \ll M \\ \rightarrow 1 & \text{for } m \gg M \end{cases}$$

$m \ll M$: Helt (nästan) all kin. energi
 går förlorad till värme. Små
 vel. stöt med beqg.

$m \gg M$: Ingen (nästan) energi förlorad.