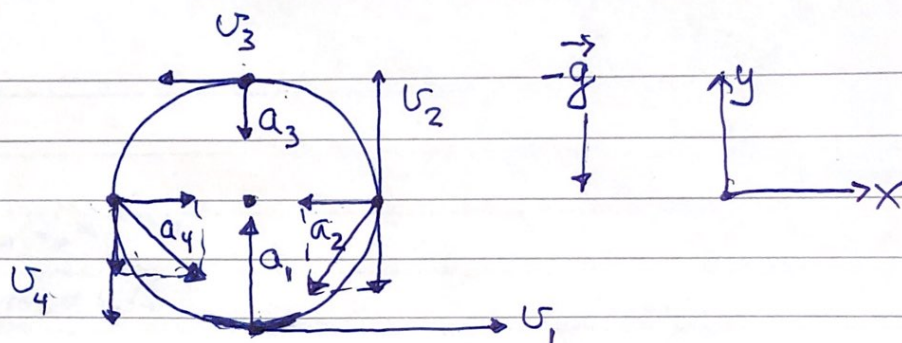


FY6013, Eksamen 1/2-21, Tematiske:

- Kinematikk, sirkelbevegelse
- Skråplan, gli, rulle, friksjon
- Kollisjon, elastisk, fullstendig uelastisk
- Trehetsmoment, punktmasser ($I = \sum_j m_j \cdot r_j^2$)
- Steiners sats
- Statisk likevekt, $\sum \vec{F} = 0$, $\sum \vec{r} = 0$
- N2, rotasjon, $\tau = I\alpha$ ($\alpha = \dot{\omega} = \ddot{\theta}$)
- Rulling, rent eller med "skuring"
- Trykkendring i fluider, $p = p_0 \pm \rho gh$
- Pascals prinsipp; $p_1 = p_2 \Rightarrow F_1/A_1 = F_2/A_2$
- Oppdrift og Arkimedes' lov
- Bernoullis lov (energiebevarelse)
- ~~Viskositet~~, strømning med motstand, $R \cdot Q = \Delta p$, (Poiseuilles lov)

(Ca) 25 (del-)oppg med lik vekt; 5 (små) fluidmek.

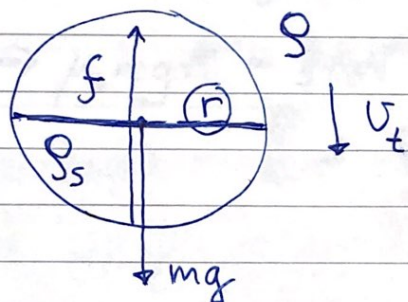
16/12-2015, nr 6:



$$a_{\perp} = v^2/R$$

$$a_1 > a_3, \quad a_2 = a_4 > a_3$$

18/12-2019, nr 4:



$$f = \frac{1}{2} \rho A C_d v^2$$

$$N1: \frac{1}{2} \rho A C_d v_t^2 = mg$$

$$P_t = f \cdot v_t$$

$$A = \pi r^2; \quad m = \rho_s \cdot V = \rho_s \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3} r^3$$

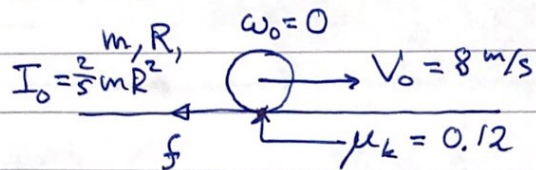
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot \pi r^2 C_d \cdot v_t^2 = \rho_s \cdot \frac{4\pi}{3} r^3 g$$

$$\Rightarrow v_t^2 \sim r \Rightarrow v_t \sim \sqrt{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_t \sim r^3 \cdot r^{1/2}$$

$\Rightarrow P_t$ øker med faktor $4^3 \cdot 4^{1/2} = \underline{\underline{128}}$
når r økes til $4r$

18/12-2019, nr 19:



$$\text{N2, rot. om CM: } \tau = f \cdot R = I_0 \dot{\omega} = \frac{2}{5} m R^2 \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

$$f = \mu_k N = \mu_k m g$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k m g R = \frac{2}{5} m R^2 \cdot d\omega/dt \Rightarrow \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{\mu_k g}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega(t) = \omega_0 + \frac{5 \mu_k g}{2 R} \cdot t$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 \text{ s}^{-1} = t \cdot 5 \cdot 0.12 \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 / 2 \cdot 0.11 \text{ m} = t \cdot 26.75 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{30 \text{ s}^{-1}}{26.75 \text{ s}^{-2}} = 1.12 \text{ s} \approx \underline{\underline{1.1 \text{ s}}}$$

$$\text{N2, trans: } f = m \cdot a \Rightarrow -\mu_k m g = m \cdot a$$

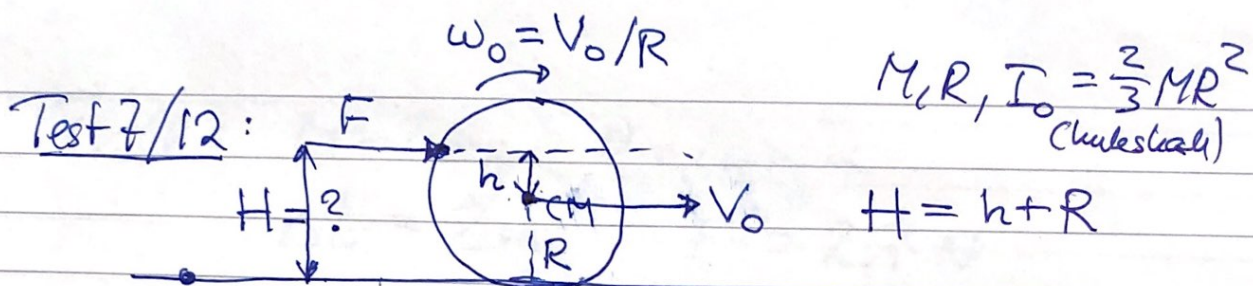
$$\Rightarrow a = -\mu_k g$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = V_0 - \mu_k g \cdot t$$

$$\text{Rolling: } V(t) = \omega(t) \cdot R$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 - \mu_k g t = \frac{5}{2} \mu_k g \cdot t$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{7}{2} \mu_k g t \Rightarrow t_{rr} = \frac{2 V_0}{7 \mu_k g}$$
$$= \frac{2 \cdot 8}{7 \cdot 0.12 \cdot 9.81} = \underline{\underline{1.94 \text{ s}}}$$



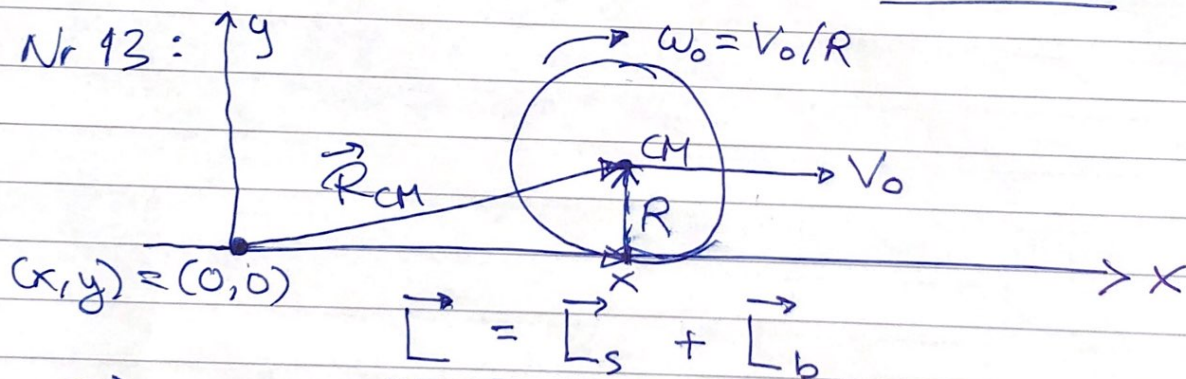
N2, trans: $F = M \cdot A = M \cdot \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{M \cdot V_0}{\Delta t}$

N2, rot: $\tau = F \cdot h \stackrel{N2}{=} I_0 \cdot \alpha = \frac{2}{3}MR^2 \cdot \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta t}$

$= \frac{2}{3}MR^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta t} = \frac{2}{3}MR V_0 / \Delta t$

$\Rightarrow \frac{M V_0}{\Delta t} \cdot h = \frac{2}{3} \frac{M R V_0}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow h = \frac{2}{3}R$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{H = \frac{5}{3}R}}$



$\vec{L}_s = I_0 \vec{\omega} = \frac{2}{3}MR^2 \cdot \frac{V_0}{R} \cdot (-\hat{z}) = -\frac{2}{3}MRV_0 \hat{z}$

$\vec{L}_b = \vec{R}_{CM} \times \vec{P}_{CM} = (x\hat{x} + R\hat{y}) \times M \cdot V_0 \hat{x}$

$= RMV_0 \cdot (-\hat{z})$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\vec{L} = -\frac{5}{3}MRV_0 \hat{z}}}$

$$\text{Ball: } M = 2.7 \text{ g} \quad R = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta t = 2 \text{ ms} \quad F = 2.7 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{F \cdot \Delta t}{M} = \frac{2.7 \text{ kg m/s}^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}}{2.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{V_0}{R} = \frac{2 \text{ m/s}}{0.020 \text{ m}} = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ rad/s}}}$$

$$\tau = F \cdot h = 2.7 \text{ N} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.020 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{0.036 \text{ Nm}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \frac{5}{3} \cdot 0.0027 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.020 \text{ m} \cdot 2 \text{ m/s} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.8 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg m}^2/\text{s}}} \end{aligned}$$