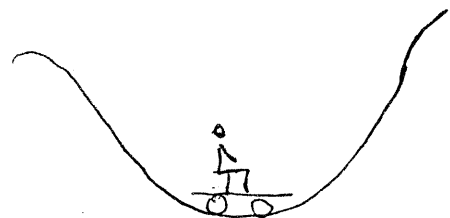


a)

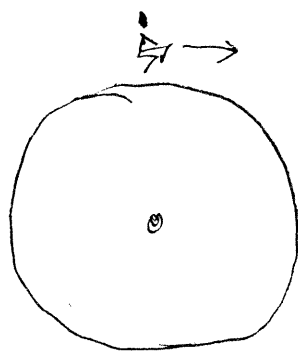
Tyngdekraft mg Kraft fra røtten F

$$F - mg = \frac{mv^2}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$F = mg + \frac{mv^2}{R} = mg \left(1 + \frac{v^2}{gR} \right)$$

$$F/mg = 1 + \frac{v^2}{gR} = 1 + \frac{10^2}{10 \cdot 10} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

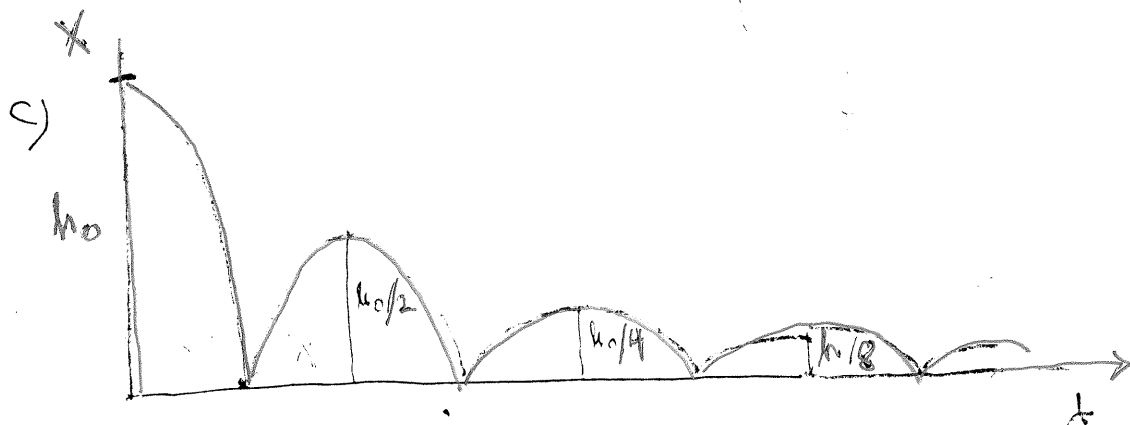
b)



$$M = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 \rho$$

$$\frac{mMG}{R^2} = \frac{mv^2}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$v = \left(\frac{MG}{R} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{4\pi}{3} \rho G R \right)^{1/2} \approx \underline{\underline{5 \text{ m/s}}}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = mg h_0$$

$$h_1/h_0 = \frac{v_1^2}{v_0^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

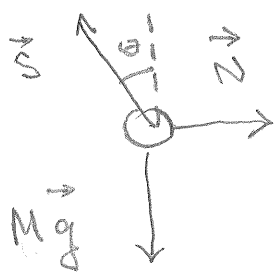
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = mg h_1$$

$$h_1 = h_0/2 \quad h_2 = h_0/4 \quad \dots$$

$$L = h_0 + 2h_1 + 2h_2 + \dots = 2(h_0 + h_1 + h_2 + \dots) - h_0$$

$$2h_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right) - h_0 = 2h_0 \frac{1}{1-1/2} - h_0 = \underline{\underline{3h_0}}$$

L/2 a)



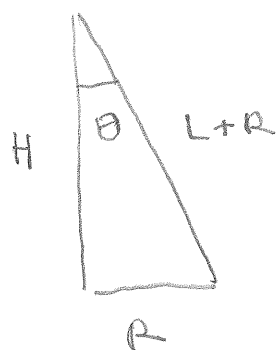
Vertikal libereval

$$Mg = S \cos \theta \Rightarrow S = Mg / \cos \theta \quad (1)$$

Horizontal libereval

$$N = S \sin \theta = Mg \tan \theta \quad (2)$$

θ bestimmt aus:



$$H = [(L+R)^2 - R^2]^{1/2} = [L(L+2R)]^{1/2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{H}{L+R}, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{R}{H} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = Mg \frac{L+R}{\sqrt{L^2 + 2LR}}$$

$$N = Mg \frac{R}{\sqrt{L^2 + 2LR}}$$

Spez: $L \gg R \Rightarrow S \rightarrow Mg; N \rightarrow Mg \frac{R}{L} \rightarrow 0$

b) Energieerhaltung

$$\frac{1}{2} M v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} M v^2 + 2MgL \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{v_0^2 - 4gL}$$

Topf-plot:

$$S + Mg = \frac{Mv^2}{L} \Rightarrow$$



$$S = \frac{Mv_0^2}{L} - 4Mg - Mg = M \left[\frac{v_0^2}{L} - 5g \right]$$

Sichtbare Kurve

$$S \geq 0 \Rightarrow v_0 \geq \sqrt{5gL}$$

L 2.

a) $N_x(t) = N_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} \Rightarrow$

$$F_x = m a_x = m \frac{dN_x}{dt} = m \left(-\frac{b}{m}\right) N_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t}$$

$$F_x = -b N_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m}t} = -b N_x.$$

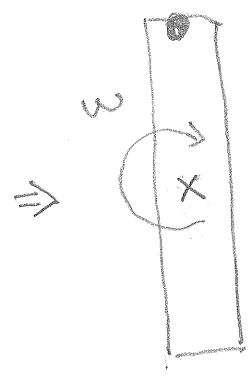
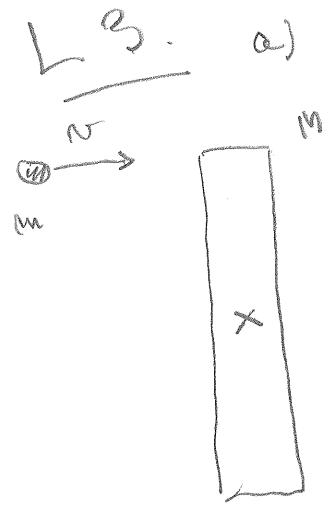
b : mål for f. eks. luft/væskemolekyl

b)
$$W = \int_{x=0}^{\infty} F_x dx = \int_0^{\infty} F_x N_x dt = -b \int_0^{\infty} N_x^2 dt$$

$$= -b N_0^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2b}{m}t} dt = \frac{1}{2} m N_0^2 \left[e^{-\frac{2b}{m}t} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$W = -\frac{1}{2} m N_0^2 = -E_k$$

Fraktforsvar: Kollisions med kugle, energi
Gode den oprindelige energi går tabt.



Spin - bewarelse om aksens:

$$m v \cdot \frac{L}{2} = I \omega$$

$$I = \underbrace{\frac{1}{12} M L^2}_{\text{stav}} + \underbrace{m \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2}_{\text{bullet}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} [M + 3m] L^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{6 m v}{[M + 3m] L}$$

b) Spør: $m v \ll M \Rightarrow \omega \approx \frac{6 m v}{M L}$

$$E_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \approx \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} M L^2 \cdot \left(\frac{6 m v}{M L} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \frac{m^2}{M} v^2 = 3 \frac{m}{M} \cdot \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$E_{\text{rot}} \approx 3 \frac{m}{M} E_K \ll E_K$$

Differansen: størstparten av E_K går til deformasjonsenergi / varme.