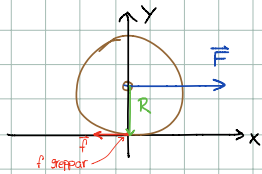


## Trådrulle-föreläsning



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F} &= F \hat{i} & F > 0 \\ \vec{a}_{cm} &= a_{cm} \hat{i} & a_{cm} ? \\ \vec{f} &= f \cdot \hat{i} & f ? \\ \vec{R} &= R(-\hat{j}) & R > 0 \\ \vec{\alpha} &= \alpha \hat{k} & \alpha ?\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{R} \times \vec{F} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ riktar längs med } \hat{k}$$

$$1) \sum \vec{F}^{ext} = m \vec{a}_{cm} \Rightarrow F \hat{i} + f \hat{i} = M a_{cm} \hat{i} \Rightarrow \underline{F + f = M a_{cm}}$$

$$2) \sum \vec{\tau}^{ext} = I \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\vec{\tau}_f = R(\hat{j}) \times f \hat{i} = Rf(-\hat{j} \times \hat{i}) = Rf \cdot \hat{k}$$

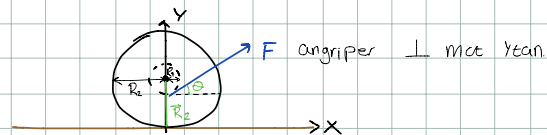
$$Rf \hat{k} = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \alpha \hat{k} \Rightarrow \underline{Rf = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{2} M R^2 \cdot \frac{a_{cm}}{R} = \frac{1}{2} M a_{cm}$$

$$F + f = M a_{cm}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} a_{cm} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} F + f = M a_{cm} \\ f = \frac{1}{2} a_{cm} \end{matrix}} \right\} F - \frac{1}{2} a_{cm} = M a_{cm} \Rightarrow F = \frac{3}{2} M a_{cm} \Rightarrow a_{cm} = \frac{2F}{3M} \rightarrow F > 0, M > 0 \Rightarrow a_{cm} > 0$$

Nu ritar vi in  $f$ !

## Trådrulle



$$\vec{f} = f \hat{i}$$

$$F \cos \theta + f = M a_{cm}$$

$$\vec{R}_2 = R_2(-\hat{j})$$

$$\vec{\tau}_f + R_1 F \hat{k} \quad \text{Om } F \text{ fick verka oöppert} \Rightarrow \text{rotation moturs.}$$

$$\vec{\tau}_f = R_2(\hat{j}) \times f \hat{i} = R_2 f \hat{k}$$

$$\underline{R_1 F + R_2 f = I \alpha}$$

Eliminera  $f$ !

$$-F R_2 \cos \theta - R_2 f = -R_2 M a_{cm}$$

$$F R_1 + f R_2 = I \alpha$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F R_1 - F R_2 \cos \theta - R_2 f &= -R_2 M a_{cm} \\ F R_1 + f R_2 &= I \alpha \end{aligned} \right\} F(R_1 - R_2 \cos \theta) = -a_{cm} \left( \frac{I}{R_2} + R_2 M \right) \Rightarrow a_{cm} = \frac{R_2 \cos \theta - R_1}{\frac{I}{R_2} + R_2 M} \cdot F$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-a_{cm}}{R} \quad \begin{aligned} &> 0 \quad \text{Om } R_2 \cos \theta > R_1 \\ &< 0 \quad \text{Om } R_2 \cos \theta < R_1 \end{aligned}$$

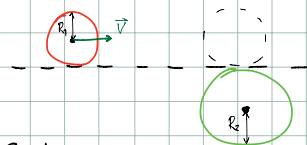
Nämnaren är skittråkig ty alltid  $> 0 \Rightarrow a_{cm}$

## Puckon

$$m_1 = 80 \text{ g} \quad R_1 = 4 \text{ cm} \quad V = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$m_2 = 120 \text{ g} \quad R_2 = 6 \text{ cm} \quad \text{Find}$$

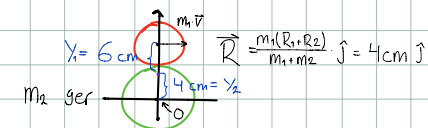
$\omega$



## Calc

L bevaras

Var kommer den gemensamma tyngdpunkten vara?



$x = 6 \text{ cm}$

$y = 4 \text{ cm} = \frac{1}{2}$

$m_2$  ger

inget bidrag

ty vi räknar från 0

$$L_i = L_f$$

$$L_f = I_{\text{tot}} \cdot \omega$$

$$L_i = m_1 V \cdot x = y \cdot R$$

$I_{\text{tot}}$  mha parallellteoremet

$$I = I_{\text{cm}} + MD^2$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 R_1^2 + m_1 y_1^2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 R_2^2 + m_2 y_2^2$$

$$I_{\text{tot}} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\omega = \frac{L_i}{I_{\text{tot}}}$$

Vilken hastighet har ekipaget?

Rörelsemängden bevaras  $\Rightarrow P_i = P_f$

$$P_i = m_1 \cdot V_1$$

$$P_f = (m_1 + m_2) V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{m_1 V}{m_1 + m_2}$$