

# Øving 4 - Hallvard - TFY4125

3.2) Grunnleggende



Om bevegelsesmengden er bevart  
kommer an på hvilket system  
man ser på. Hvis man kan ser  
på personen og isklengen er det ikke  
bevart fordi støttrykket kraften påvirker systemet.  
Anten at bevegelsesmengden er bevart.

$$P_{startx=0} = m_k \cdot v_0 \cdot \cos(\theta) + m_e \cdot v_e$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{-m_k \cdot v_0 \cdot \cos(\theta) = v_d}}$$

$$4.2) a) F = At^2 \Leftrightarrow A = \frac{F}{t^2} = \frac{781,25 \text{ N}}{1,25^2 \text{ s}^2} = \underline{\underline{500 \text{ N/s}^2}}$$

$$4.2) b) \vec{J} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sum \vec{F} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} At^2 dt = A \left[ \frac{1}{3} t^3 \right]_{t_1}^{t_2} = \frac{A}{3} [2^3 - 1,5^3]$$
$$J = \frac{500}{3} \cdot (2^3 - 1,5^3) = 770,83 = \underline{\underline{771 \text{ Ns}}}$$

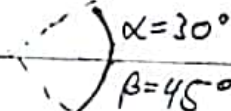
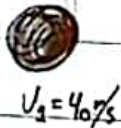
4.2c)

$$770 \text{ Ns} / 2150 \text{ kg} = \underline{\underline{0,358 \text{ m/s}}}$$

4.3a)

För

Etter



b)

$$m \cdot v_1 + m \cdot 0 = m \cdot v_1 \cdot \cos(30^\circ) + m \cdot v_2 \cdot \cos(45^\circ)$$

$$40 \text{ m/s} = v_1 \cdot \cos(30^\circ) + v_2 \cdot \cos(45^\circ)$$

$$0 = m v_1 \sin(30^\circ) - m v_2 \sin(45^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = v_1 \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 \text{ m/s} = v_1 \cos(30^\circ) + v_1 \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} \cos(45^\circ)$$

$$40 \text{ m/s} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 = \underline{\underline{29,3 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$v_2 = v_1 \cdot \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} = 29,3 \cdot \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{\sin(45^\circ)} = \underline{\underline{20,7 \text{ m/s}}} = v_2$$

4.3c)

$$\text{Før } \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot 40 \text{ m/s}^2 = 800 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Etter } \frac{1}{2} m 29,3^2 + \frac{1}{2} m 20,7^2 = 643,5 \text{ m}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{643,5 \text{ m}}{800 \text{ m}}\right) \cdot 100\% = \underline{\underline{19,6\%}}$$

19,6% går tapt.

4.4a)

Elastiske støt  $E_k \text{ Før} = E_k \text{ Etter}$

$$mgh = m_1 gl$$

$$m_1 gl = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{1f} = \pm \sqrt{2gl}$$

$$v_{1f} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2gl}}}$$

$$T - G = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = m \frac{v^2}{r} + G$$

$$T = m \left( \frac{2gl}{l} + g \right) = \underline{\underline{3mg}}$$



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$V_{1e}, V_{2e}$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 V_{1f}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 V_{1e}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_{2e}^2$$

$$m_1 V_{1f} = m_1 V_{1e} + m_2 V_{2e}$$

$$m_1 \cdot \sqrt{2gl} = m_1 V_{1e} + m_2 V_{2e} \quad \underbrace{m_1 \cdot 2gl = m_1 V_{1e}^2 + m_2 V_{2e}^2}_{**}$$

$$\underbrace{V_{1e} = \frac{m_1 \sqrt{2gl} - m_2 V_{2e}}{m_1}}_{*}$$

$$m_1 2gl = m_1 \left( \frac{m_1 \sqrt{2gl} - m_2 V_{2e}}{m_1} \right)^2 + m_2 V_{2e}^2$$

$$m_1 2gl = \frac{m_1}{m_1^2} (m_1^2 2gl - 2m_1 \sqrt{2gl} \cdot m_2 V_{2e} + m_2^2 V_{2e}^2) + m_2 V_{2e}^2$$

$$\cancel{m_1^2} 2gl = \cancel{m_1^2} 2gl - 2m_1 \sqrt{2gl} m_2 V_{2e} + \cancel{m_2^2} V_{2e}^2 + \cancel{m_2} m_2 V_{2e}^2$$

$$2m_1 \sqrt{2gl} V_{2e} = m_2 V_{2e}^2 + m_2 V_{2e}^2$$

$$V_{2e} = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}} m_1 \sqrt{gl}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$V_{1e} = \frac{m_1 \sqrt{2gl} - m_2 V_{2e}}{m_1} = \sqrt{2gl} - \frac{m_2 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{gl}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Taks 4.4b)

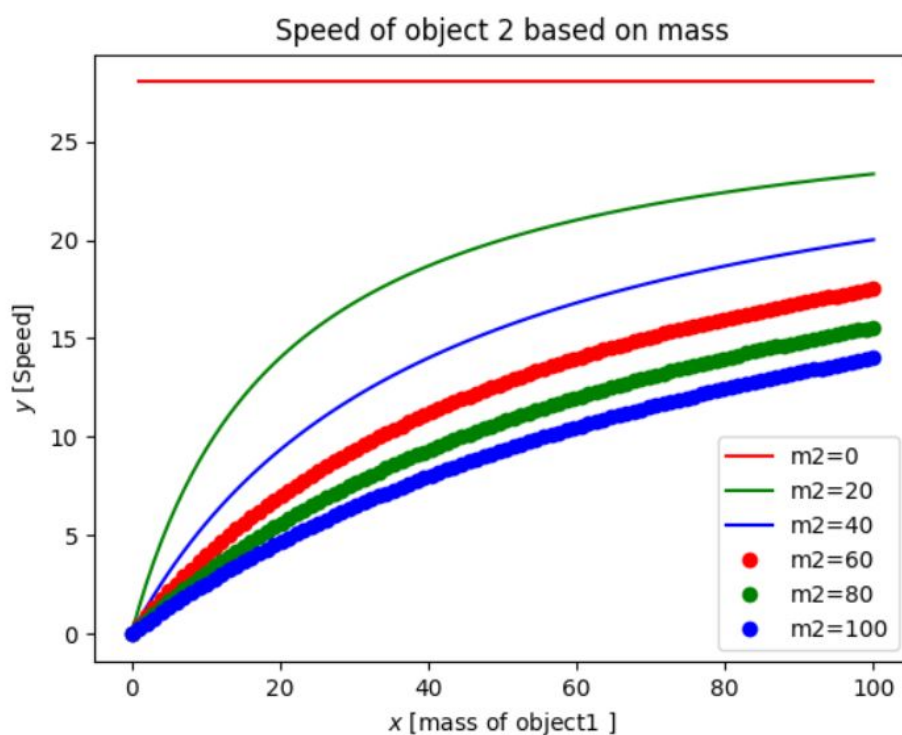
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

m1 = np.linspace(0, 100, 100)
l = 10
g = 9.81

def v2e(m1, m2):
    return (2**(3/2)*m1*(g*l)**0.5)/(m1+m2)

plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 0), 'r-', label="m2=0")
plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 20), 'g-', label="m2=20")
plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 40), 'b-', label="m2=40")
plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 60), 'ro', label="m2=60")
plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 80), 'go', label="m2=80")
plt.plot(m1, v2e(m1, 100), 'bo', label="m2=100")

plt.title("Speed of object 2 based on mass")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel(r'$x$ [mass of object1 ]')
plt.ylabel(r'$y$ [Speed]')
plt.show()
```



Ser at hastigheten synker når massen til objekt 2 blir større og at hastigheten synker når massen til objekt en blir mindre. Grensene gir det jeg forventer.

$$4c) \quad T_{1e} = m_1 g + \frac{m_1}{l} \left( \sqrt{2gl} - \frac{m_2 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{gl}}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2$$

$$T_{2e} = m_2 g + \frac{m_2}{l} \left( \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}} m_1 \sqrt{gl}}{m_1 + m_2} \right)^2$$

$$4d) \quad m_1 = 10g \quad m_2 = 20g \quad l = 1m \quad g = 9,8m/s^2$$

0,01kg      0,02kg

$$V_{1e} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 9,8m/s^2 \cdot 1m} - \frac{0,02kg \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{9,8m/s^2 \cdot 1m}}{0,01kg + 0,02kg} = -1,48m/s$$

$$V_{2e} = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 0,01kg \cdot \sqrt{9,8m/s^2 \cdot 1m}}{0,01kg + 0,02kg} = \underline{\underline{2,95m/s}}$$

$$T_{1e} = 0,01kg \cdot 9,8m/s^2 + \frac{0,01kg}{1m} \left( \sqrt{2 \cdot 9,8m/s^2 \cdot 1m} - \frac{0,02kg \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{9,8m/s^2 \cdot 1m}}{0,01kg + 0,02kg} \right)^2$$

$$T_{1e} = \underline{\underline{0,12N}}$$

$$T_{2e} = \underline{\underline{0,20N}}$$

Dimensjonene passer!

Sa)

$[x, y]$

$$P_{f1} = m v [1, 0]$$

$$P_{f2} = m v [\cos \theta, \sin \theta]$$

$$m V_{1x} + m V_{2x} = 2m V_{1x}$$

$$V_1 + V_2 \cos \theta = 2 V_{1x}$$

$$m V_2 \sin \theta = 2m V_{1y}$$

$$V + V \cos \theta = 2 V_{1x} \quad V_{1x} = \frac{V + V \cos \theta}{2}$$

$$V \sin \theta = 2 V_{1y} \quad V_{1y} = \frac{V \sin \theta}{2}$$

$$V_x = \frac{V(1 + \cos \theta)}{2} \quad V_y = \frac{V \sin \theta}{2}$$

$$P = 2m V = 2m \frac{V}{2} [1 + \cos \theta, \sin \theta]$$

$$P = m V [1 + \cos \theta, \sin \theta]$$

---



$$56) K_i = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = m v^2$$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} (2m) V_f^2 = m V_f^2$$

$$V_f = \sqrt{\left(\frac{V(1+\cos\theta)}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V\sin\theta}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$V_f = \sqrt{\frac{V^2(1+2\cos\theta+\cos^2\theta)}{4} + \frac{V^2\sin^2\theta}{4}}$$

$$V_f = \frac{V}{2} \sqrt{1+2\cos\theta+\cos^2\theta+\sin^2\theta}$$

= 1

$$V_f = \frac{V}{2} \sqrt{2+2\cos\theta}$$

$$K_f = m \left( \frac{V}{2} \sqrt{2+2\cos\theta} \right)^2 = m \frac{V^2}{4} (2+2\cos\theta)$$

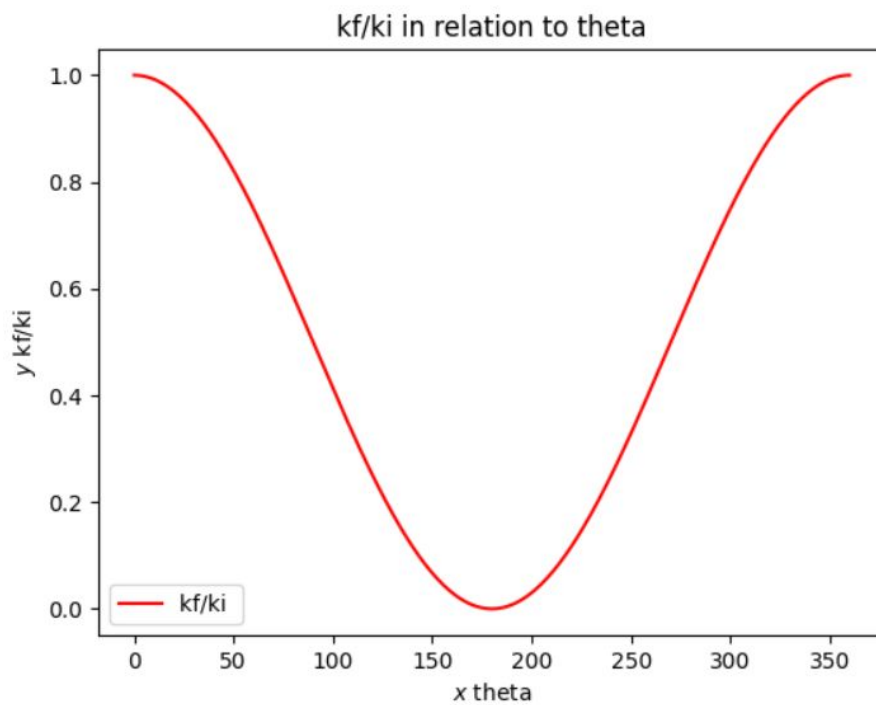
$$K_f = \frac{m V^2}{2} (1+\cos\theta)$$

$$\frac{K_f}{K_i} = \frac{\frac{m V^2}{2} (1+\cos\theta)}{m v^2} = \frac{1}{2} (1+\cos\theta)$$



#### Task 4.5c)

```
task45.py > ...
1  import numpy as np
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4  theta = np.linspace(0, 360, 360)
5
6
7  def function(theta):
8      return 0.5*(1+np.cos(np.deg2rad(theta)))
9
10
11  plt.plot(theta, function(theta), 'r-', label="kf/ki ")
12
13  plt.title("kf/ki in relation to theta")
14  plt.legend()
15  plt.xlabel(r'$x$ theta')
16  plt.ylabel(r'$y$ kf/ki')
17  plt.show()
18  |
```



5.6)

$$V_0 = 50 \text{ km/h} = 13,9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_c = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V^2 = V_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$$

$$x = \frac{V^2 - V_0^2}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-V_0^2}{2a} = \frac{-13,9^2 \text{ m/s}^2}{2 \cdot 250 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{\underline{-0,386 \text{ m}}}$$

$x \geq 0,386 \text{ m}$  for at personer  
ikke skal ~~de~~.

S.7a)



$$F_{\text{spring}} = Kd = ma \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad a = \frac{Kd}{m}$$

$$\frac{Kd}{m} = g \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad d = \frac{mg}{K} = \frac{(1,5 + 0,225) \cdot 9,8}{185}$$

//

$$0,094 \text{ m}$$

$$0,094 \text{ m} + 0,015 \text{ m} = 0,244 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{24,4 \text{ cm}}}$$

S.7b)

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi) \quad , \quad \phi = 0$$

$$0,094 = -0,15 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{12}{m}} t\right) \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{12}{m}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\omega} \arccos\left(\frac{x}{A}\right) \leftarrow \text{Radianes!}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{12}{m}}} \arccos\left(\frac{x}{A}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{125 \text{ N}}{1,5 \text{ kg} + 0,225 \text{ kg}}}} \arccos\left(\frac{0,094 \text{ m}}{-0,15 \text{ m}}\right)$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{0,221 \text{ s}}}$$

5.7 c)

$$E_{\text{Feder}} = \frac{1}{2} k d^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

" 0,094

Hebe massen

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} (A^2 - x^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{185 \text{ N/m}}{1,5 \text{ kg} + 0,275 \text{ kg}} ((0,15)^2 - 0,094^2)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v = 1,19 \text{ m/s}}}$$