

1.

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$$

$$x(t) = C \cos(\omega t + \phi_c)$$

$$x(t) = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = C \cos(\omega t + \phi_c)$$

$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = C \cos \omega t \cos \phi_c - C \sin \omega t \sin \phi_c$$

$$\boxed{A = C \cos \phi_c} \\ \boxed{B = -C \sin \phi_c}$$

$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = D \sin \omega t \cos \phi_s + D \cos \omega t \sin \phi_s$$

$$\boxed{A = D \sin \phi_s} \\ \boxed{B = D \cos \phi_s}$$

$$A^2 = C^2 \cos^2 \phi_c$$

$$B^2 = C^2 \sin^2 \phi_c$$

$$A^2 = D^2 \sin^2 \phi_s$$

$$B^2 = D^2 \cos^2 \phi_s$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2 (\cos^2 \phi_c + \sin^2 \phi_c)$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \phi_c = \frac{B}{A} \Rightarrow \phi_c = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{B}{A}$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = D^2$$

$$D = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$\phi_s - \phi_c = \frac{B}{A}$$

$$\phi_s = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{B}{A}$$

$$C \cos(\omega t + \phi_c) = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$C \cos(\omega t + \phi_c + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}) = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$C (\cos(\omega t + \phi_c + \frac{\pi}{2}) \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin(\omega t + \phi_c + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$C \sin(\omega t + \phi_c + \frac{\pi}{2}) = D \sin(\omega t + \phi_s)$$

$$\boxed{C = D}$$

$$\boxed{\phi_s = \phi_c + \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\phi_c = \phi_s - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Nisu sve jedinstvene zadane jer se neke povezivaju (ovise o zadanim kubima)

2.

$$m \ddot{x} = -kx - mg \quad | : m$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{k}{m}x - \frac{g}{m}$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = -\frac{g}{m}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) + C$$

$$x = C -$$

$$0 + \omega^2 C = -\frac{g}{m} \Rightarrow C = -\frac{g}{m\omega^2}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) - \frac{g}{m\omega^2}$$

$$x(0) = 0 \Rightarrow x(0) = A - \frac{g}{m\omega^2}$$

$$v(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -A\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$A = \frac{g}{m\omega^2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{g}{m\omega^2} \cos(\omega t) - \frac{g}{m\omega^2}$$

60.

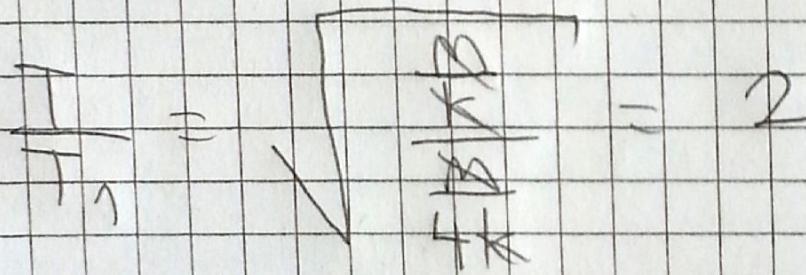
$$k = \frac{F}{s}$$

ako prepolovimo oprugu

konstante sile opruge (duple  
kratice) je dva puta veći

$$k_1 = 2k$$

$$k_{\text{uk}} = 2k + 2k = 4k$$

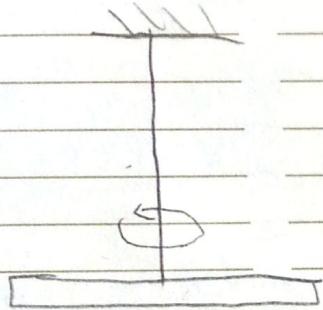


$$4. D = 10 \text{ mNm}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 0,16 \text{ kg}$$

$$\underline{m' = 0,05 \text{ kg}}$$



D

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{D}{I}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} m L^2 = 0,0133 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{10 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,0133}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$w = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{w} = \underline{7,25 \text{ s}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} m L^2 + m' \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 + m' \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} m L^2 + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} m'} \frac{L^2}{\cancel{2}} = 0,0383 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$w' = \sqrt{\frac{D}{I'}} = 0,511 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$T' = \frac{2\pi}{w'} = \underline{12,3 \text{ s}}$$

**S**

7.

$$\begin{array}{ll} d = 10 \text{ m} & I = ? \\ d = 30 \text{ m} & I = 100 \text{ W/m}^2 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{l} L = 1 \text{ m} \\ r = 1 \text{ cm} = 0,01 \text{ m} \\ L = 2 \text{ m} \\ R = 2 \text{ mm} = 0,02 \text{ m} \\ e_{\text{Fe}} = 7870 \text{ kg/m}^3 \end{array}$$

$$m_1 = e_{\text{Fe}} \cdot V = e_{\text{Fe}} \cdot r^2 \sqrt{r} \cdot L$$

$$m_1 = 2,472 \text{ kg}$$

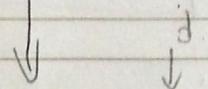
$$m_2 = e_{\text{Fe}} R^2 \sqrt{r} \cdot L = 19,8 \text{ kg}$$

1. slučaj

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \frac{m_1 L^2}{3} + \frac{m_2 L^2}{12} + m_2 (2L)^2 \\ &= 86,624 \text{ kg m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{T_1}{T_2} &= \frac{2\sqrt{r} \cdot M g d_1}{2\sqrt{r} \cdot M g d_2} \\ \frac{T_1}{T_2} &= \sqrt{\frac{I_1 \cdot d_2}{I_2 \cdot d_1}} = 1,15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{polovsfera} = 2r^2 \sqrt{r}$$

**T**

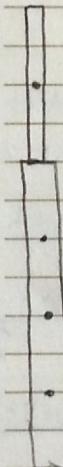
$$\bar{P} = 1 \cdot S = 1 \cdot 2r^2 \sqrt{r}$$

$$P_1 = P_2$$

$$P_1 = 2100 \cdot 30^2 \sqrt{r}$$

$$I = \frac{P_2}{S_2} = \frac{P_1}{S_2} = \frac{2 \cdot 100 \cdot 30^2 \sqrt{r}}{2 \cdot 10^2 \cdot \sqrt{r}}$$

$$I = 900 \text{ W/m}^2$$



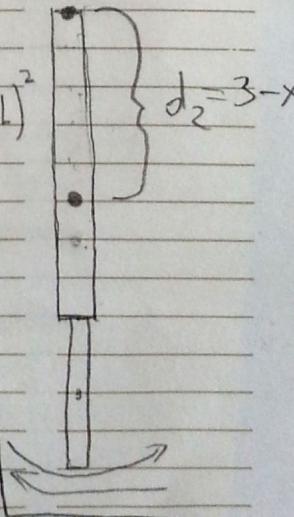
$$x_T = \frac{m_1 \frac{L}{2} + m_2 \cdot 2L}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$x_T = 1,83 \text{ m}$$

2. slučaj.

$$\begin{aligned} I_2 &= \frac{m_2 L^2}{3} + \frac{m_1 L^2}{12} + m_1 \left(\frac{5L}{2}\right)^2 \\ I_2 &= 42,056 \text{ kg m}^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} d_2 = 3 - x_T \\ \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{I_1}{M g d_1}}{\frac{I_2}{M g d_2}}}$$



*U*

6.

$$a) \Psi(x,t) = \Psi_1(x,t) + \Psi_2(x,t) = \frac{A}{2} \cos(kx - \omega t) + \frac{A}{2} \cos(kx + \omega t)$$

$$\sin(a \pm b) = \sin a \cos b \mp \cos a \sin b$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} \left[ \cos kx \cos \omega t + \cancel{\sin kx \sin \omega t} + \cos kx \cos \omega t - \cancel{\sin kx \sin \omega t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} (2 \cos kx \cos \omega t) = A \cos kx \cos \omega t$$

b)

putujúci výraz  $\Psi(x,t) = A \cos(\omega t - kx)$

$$\Psi(x,t) = A \cos \omega t \cos kx + A \sin \omega t \sin kx \quad (\cos(\omega t + kx))$$

$$= A \left( \frac{\cos(\omega t - kx) + \cos(\omega t + kx)}{2} \right) + A \left( \frac{\cos(\omega t - kx) - \cos(\omega t + kx)}{2} \right)$$

$$= A \left( \frac{\cos(\omega t - kx) + \cancel{\cos(\omega t + kx)} + \cos(\omega t - kx) \cancel{\cos(\omega t + kx)}}{2} \right)$$

$$= A \left( \frac{2 \cos(\omega t - kx)}{2} \right) = A \underline{\cos(\omega t - kx)}$$

8.

$$(wt - kx)$$

$$\xi(x,t) = 3 \text{ mm} \cos(2.5^{-1} t - 4.3 \text{ m}^{-1} x)$$

$$A = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$w = k \cdot n$$

$$w = 2.5 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$k = \frac{4}{3} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$n = \frac{w}{k} = 1.5 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$w = 2\sqrt{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{3\sqrt{1}}{w} = 3.4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$N_1 = 1.1 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$f' = f \frac{N - v_1}{N_i - v_i} = 0.84 \text{ Hz}$$

$$w' = 2\sqrt{f'} = 5.264 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

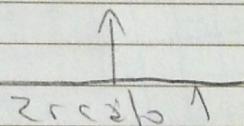
$$N_2 = v - v_1$$

$$k = \frac{w'}{v - v_1} = 13.16 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_1(x,t) = 3 \text{ mm} (5.264 \text{ s}^{-1} t - 13.16 \text{ m}^{-1} x)}$$

E

$$g. \quad D_N = 0,05 \text{ c} \\ \lambda = 700 \text{ nm} \\ zrcalo 2$$



2. zrcalo 2 šalje, 1 prima

$$f'' = f' \frac{c + 0,05c}{c} - f$$

3. zrcalo 1 šalje, 2 prima

$$f''' = F' \frac{c}{c - 0,05c} \Rightarrow$$

4. 2 šalje, 1 prima

$$\lambda'' = \frac{\lambda'}{1,05} = 573,016 \text{ nm}$$

5. 1 šalje, 2 prima

$$\lambda' = \lambda'' \cdot 0,95 = 544,365 \text{ nm}$$

6. 2 šalje, 1 prima

$$\lambda^{VI} = \frac{\lambda'}{1,05} = 518,44 \text{ nm}$$

F Doppler:

$$f' = f \frac{v \pm v_p}{v \mp v_i}$$

gori - prema

dno - od

zrcalo 2 (miruje)

zrcalo 1 (giba)

1. zrcalo 2 primstvi, zrcalo 1 šalje

$$f' = f \frac{c}{c - 0,05c} = f \frac{1}{1 - 0,05}$$

$$\lambda' = \lambda \frac{1}{0,95} \Rightarrow \lambda' = \lambda \cdot 0,95$$

$$\lambda' = 665 \text{ nm}$$

$$1,05 \Rightarrow \lambda'' = \frac{\lambda'}{1,05} = 633,33 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda''' = \lambda'' \cdot 0,95 = 601,67 \text{ nm}$$

7. 1 šalje, 2 prima

$$\lambda^{VII} = \lambda \cdot 0,95 = 432,52 \text{ nm}$$

na zrcalu 2

če se prvo povrati