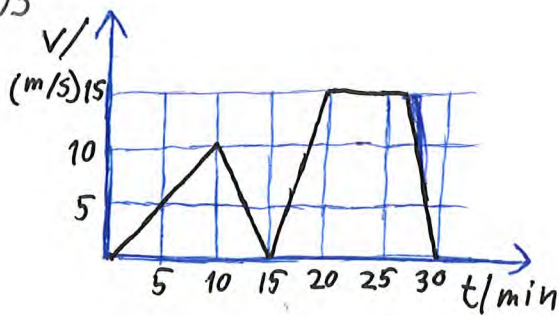
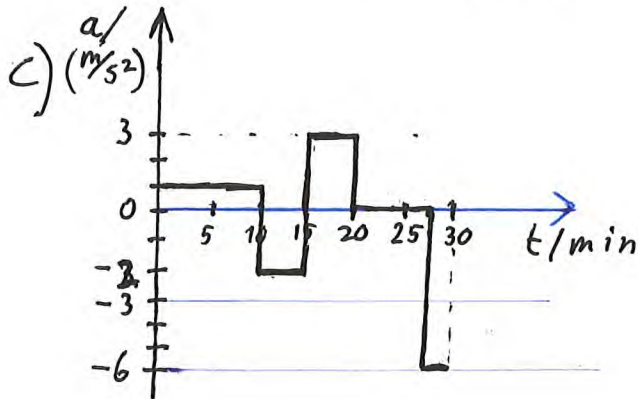


12.303

a) Fra $t = 20 \text{ min}$ til $t = 27,5 \text{ min}$ b) Fra $t = 10 \text{ min}$ til $t = 15 \text{ min}$ og fra $t = 27,5 \text{ min}$ til $t = 30 \text{ min}$ 

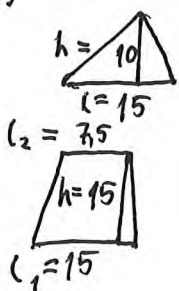
$$a_1 = \frac{\Delta V_1}{\Delta t_1} = \frac{(10-0) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(10-0) \cdot 60 \text{s}} = 1,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta t_2} = \frac{(0-10) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(15-10) \cdot 60 \text{s}} = -2,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{\Delta V_3}{\Delta t_3} = \frac{(15-0) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(20-15) \cdot 60 \text{s}} = 3,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{\Delta V_4}{\Delta t_4} = \frac{(15-15) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(30-15) \cdot 60 \text{s}} = 0$$

$$a_5 = \frac{\Delta V_5}{\Delta t_5} = \frac{(0-15) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(30-27,5) \cdot 60 \text{s}} = -6,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

d) $t = 30 \text{ min}$ 

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} l \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \cdot 60 \text{s} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 4500 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = (l_1 + l_2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot h = (15 + 7,5) \cdot 60 \text{s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 10125 \text{ m}$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2 = (4500 + 10125) \text{ m} = 14625 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{s = 15 \text{ km}}$$

$$12.311 \quad s(t) = 9,75 \text{ cm} + 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot t^3$$

$$a) \quad [2,00 \text{ s}, 3,00 \text{ s}] \quad s_1(2,00 \text{ s}) = 9,75 \text{ cm} + 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (2,00 \text{ s})^3 = 21,75 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_2(3,00 \text{ s}) = 9,75 \text{ cm} + 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (3,00 \text{ s})^3 = 50,25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{s_2 - s_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{(50,25 - 21,75) \text{ cm}}{(3,00 - 2,00) \text{ s}} = \underline{28,5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$b) \quad v(t) = s'(t) = 0 + 3 \cdot 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot t^2 = 4,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot t^2$$

$$t = 2,00 \text{ s}: \quad v(2,00 \text{ s}) = 4,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (2,00 \text{ s})^2 = \underline{18,0 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v(2,50 \text{ s}) = 4,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (2,50 \text{ s})^2 = \underline{28,1 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v(3,00 \text{ s}) = 4,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (3,00 \text{ s})^2 = \underline{40,5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$12.311 \text{ c)} \quad S = S_1 + \frac{(S_3 - S_2)}{2} = 21,75 \text{ cm} + \frac{(50,25 - 21,75) \text{ cm}}{2} = 36,00 \text{ cm}$$

$$36,00 \text{ cm} = 9,75 \text{ cm} + 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot t^3$$

$$(36,00 - 9,75) \text{ cm} = 1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot t^3$$

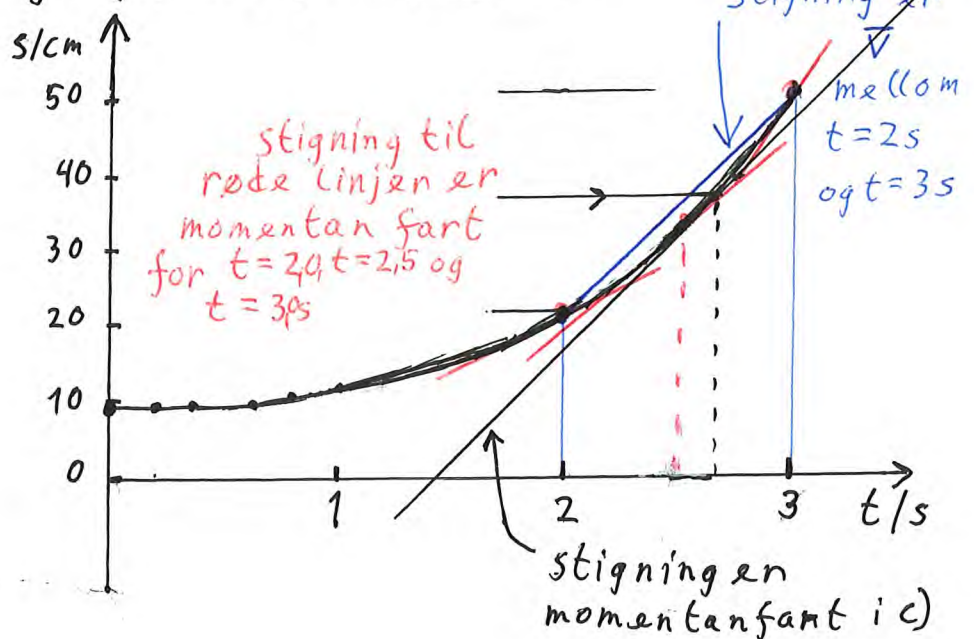
$$\frac{26,25 \text{ cm}}{1,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3}} = t^3$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{17,5 \text{ s}^3} = 2,5962 \text{ s}$$

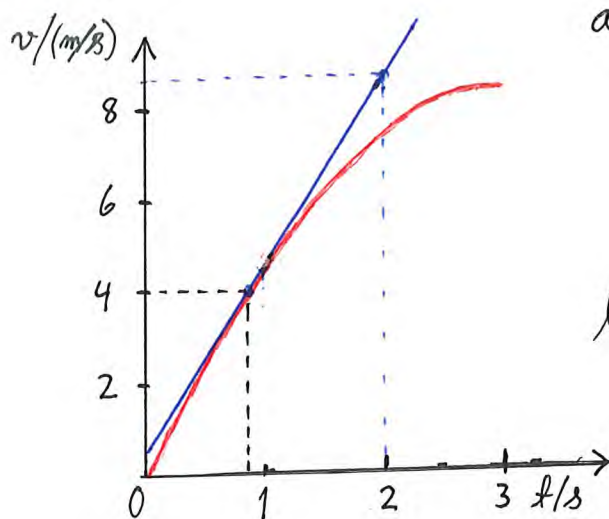
$$v(2,5962 \text{ s}) = 4,50 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot (2,5962 \text{ s})^2 = 30,3 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

d)

t/s	s/cm
0	9,75
0,2	9,762
0,4	9,846
0,6	10,074
0,8	10,518
1,0	11,25
1,2	12,342
1,4	13,866
1,6	15,894
1,8	18,498
2,0	21,75
2,2	25,722
2,4	30,486
2,6	36,114
2,8	42,678
3,0	50,25



12.313+



a)

$$a = \frac{(8,6 - 4,0) \frac{m}{s}}{(2,0 - 0,80) s} \approx \underline{3,8 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

b)

list1	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75 osv
list2	0	1.3	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.3	6	6.6

Casio:

Slett listeverdiene inn i LIST og bruk STAT til å tegne

punktene og funksjonen,
Velg GRPH, GPH1
og \hat{x}^2

$$a = -0,866$$

$$b = 5,28$$

$$c = 0,03$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$v(t) = -0,866 \cdot t^2 + 5,28 \cdot t + 0,03$$

$$a(t) = v'(t) = -0,866 \cdot 2 \cdot t + 5,28$$

altså er aks. en lineær funksjon av tiden.

$v'(t) = a(t) = 0$ ved størst fart

$$0 = -0,866 \cdot 2 \cdot t + 5,28$$

$$1,732 \cdot t = 5,28$$

$$t = \frac{5,28}{1,732} = 3,048$$

og $v(3,048) =$

$$-0,866 \cdot 3,048^2 + 5,28 \cdot 3,048 + 0,03$$

$$= 8,078$$

Dvs $\underline{v = 8,1 \frac{m}{s}}$

c) $s_{\text{tot}} = 100 \text{ m}$ og $s_2 = s_{\text{tot}} - s_1$

$$s_1 = \int_0^{3,048} v(t) dt = \int_0^{3,048} [-0,866 \cdot t^2 + 5,28 \cdot t + 0,03] dt$$

$$= \left[-0,866 \cdot \frac{1}{3} t^3 + 5,28 \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^2 + 0,03 t \right]_0^{3,048}$$

$$= \left[-0,866 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3,048^3 + 5,28 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,048^2 + 0,03 \cdot 3,048 \right] - 0$$

$$= 16,44 \quad \text{som gir } s_2 = 100 - 16,44 = 83,56$$

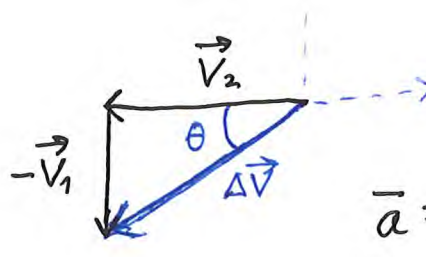
og $s_2 = v_2 \cdot t_2 \Rightarrow t_2 = \frac{s_2}{v_2} = \frac{83,56 \text{ m}}{8,1 \frac{m}{s}} = 10,316 \text{ s}$

og $t_{\text{tot}} = 3,048 \text{ s} + 10,316 \text{ s} = 13,364 \text{ s} = \underline{13 \text{ s}}$

12.316

$$t = 8,0s \quad \vec{V}_1 = 12 \frac{m}{s} \text{ nord}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 16 \frac{m}{s} \text{ vest}$$



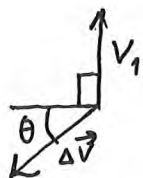
$$\Delta V = \sqrt{V_1^2 + V_2^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 16^2} \frac{m}{s} = \underline{20 \frac{m}{s}}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta V}{t} = \frac{20 \frac{m}{s}}{8,0s} = \underline{2,5 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

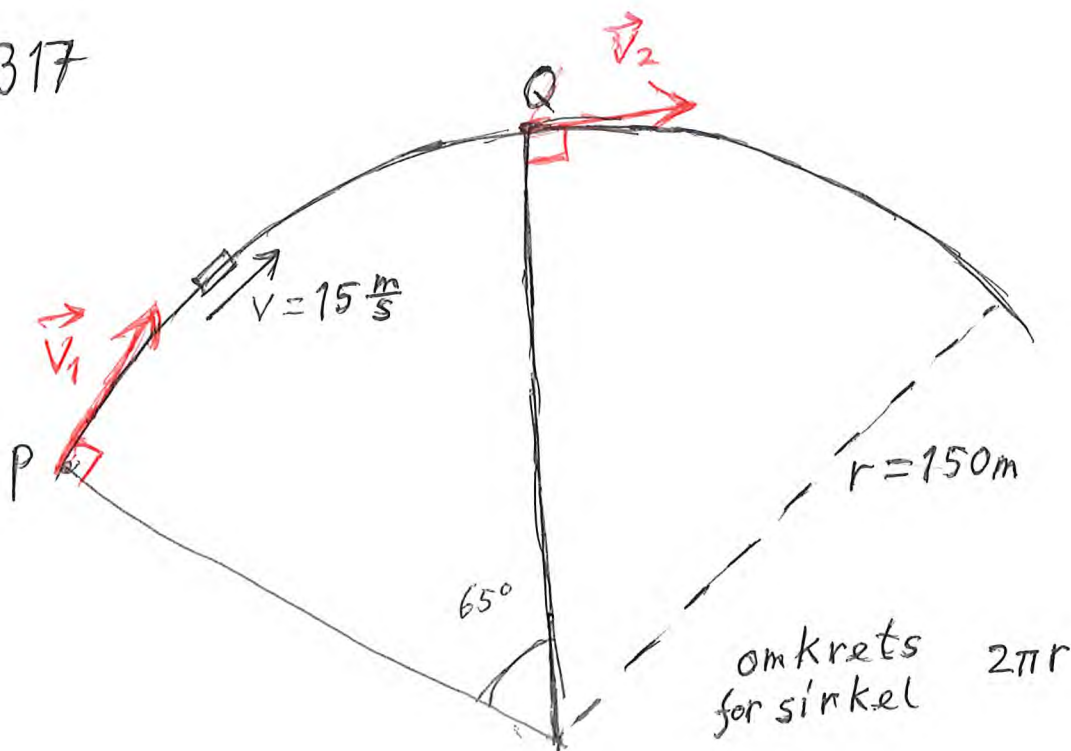
$$\tan \theta = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{12 \frac{m}{s}}{16 \frac{m}{s}}\right) = \underline{37^\circ} \text{ i sørvestlig retning}$$

Det vil si $90^\circ + 37^\circ = \underline{127^\circ}$ med den opprinnelige fartsretningen.



12.317



12,317.

$$a) s = v \cdot t$$

$$\frac{65^\circ}{360^\circ} \cdot 2\pi r = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot t$$

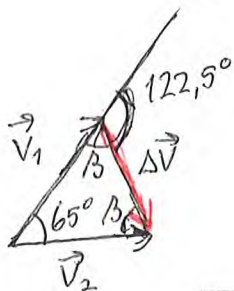
$$\frac{65 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 150 \text{ m}}{360 \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = t$$

$$\frac{130\pi \cdot 15 \cdot 10 \text{ m}}{360 \cdot 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = t$$

$$\frac{130\pi}{36} s = t$$

$$t = 11,34 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 11 \text{ s}$$



$$180^\circ = 65^\circ + 2 \cdot \beta$$

$$115^\circ = 2 \cdot \beta$$

$$\beta = \frac{115^\circ}{2}$$

$$\beta = 57,5^\circ$$

$$\angle(\Delta \vec{V}_1, \vec{V}_1) = 180^\circ - \beta$$

$$= 122,5^\circ$$

målt i forhold til \vec{V}_1 sin retning

$$c) a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$a_{ny} = \frac{2\Delta v}{\frac{1}{2}\Delta t} = 4 \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = 4 a_{\text{gammel}}$$

$$d) v = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad r_{ny} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot r$$

$$\Delta t_{ny} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta t$$

$$a_{ny} = \frac{\Delta v}{\frac{1}{2} \Delta t} = 2 \cdot \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = 2 \cdot a_{\text{gammel}}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 1,421 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \underline{2,8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$s = \frac{65}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$$

$$b) \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{16,118 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{11,34 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 1,421 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$= \underline{1,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$



cosinussetningen

$$(\Delta v)^2 = v_1^2 + v_2^2 - 2v_1 \cdot v_2 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

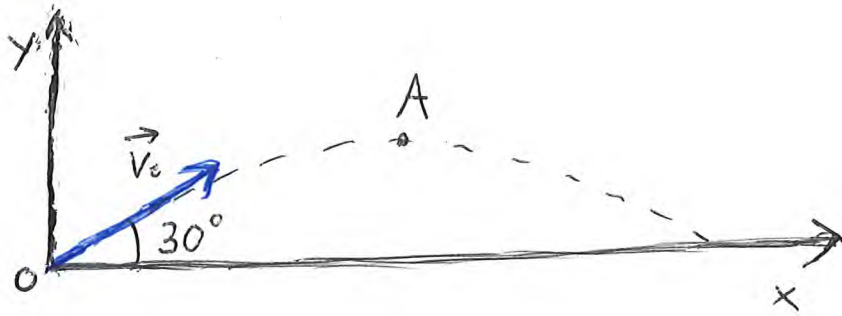
$$\Delta v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 - 2v_1 \cdot v_2 \cdot \cos 65^\circ}$$

$$= \sqrt{(15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + (15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 - 2 \cdot (15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \cdot \cos 65^\circ}$$

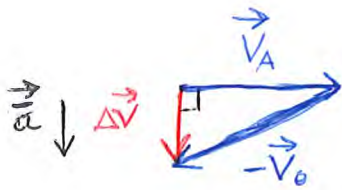
$$= 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \sqrt{1 + 1 - 2 \cdot \cos 65^\circ}$$

$$= 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \sqrt{2 - 2 \cdot \cos 65^\circ} = 16,118 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

12.318



a) $\Delta \vec{V} = ?$ $V_A = V_{0x} = V_0 \cdot \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot V_0$



$$\Delta \vec{V} = \vec{V}_A - \vec{V}_0$$

$$|\Delta V| = \sqrt{V_0^2 - V_A^2} = \sqrt{V_0^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} V_0\right)^2}$$

$$= V_0 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = V_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{V_0}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 21,7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 10,85 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$|\Delta \vec{V}| = 10,9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \text{ dvs } \underline{11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \text{ med}$$

to siffrer

nøyaktighet som i 30°

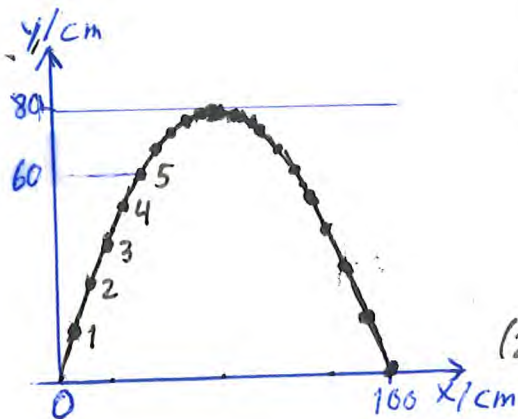
Retningen er rett nedover

(se tegning)

b) $t = 1,1 \text{ s}$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{10,85}{1,1} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \underline{9,9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \text{ rett nedover}$$

12.319



a) Det går $\Delta t = 40 \cdot 10^{-3}$ s mellom hvert punkt.

Total tid t for kastet blir da $t = 20 \cdot \Delta t = 0,80$ s
(20 punktflytningen fra start til slutt.)

Total strekning i x-retning er $S_x = 1,00$ m

$$\text{Farten } v_x = \frac{S_x}{t} = \frac{1,00 \text{ m}}{0,80 \text{ s}} = 1,25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

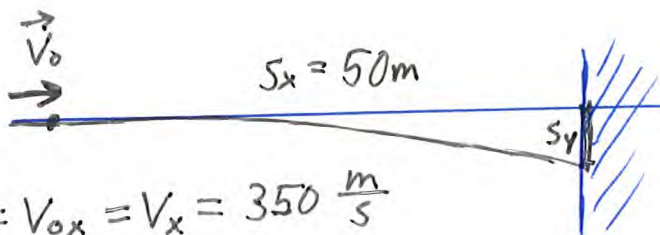
b) $y = 60$ cm for $t_1 = 5 \cdot \Delta t = 0,20$ s

og for $t_2 = 15 \cdot \Delta t = 0,60$ s

(Vi teller antall punktflytninger)

$$= \underline{\underline{1,3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}}$$

12.322



$$V_0 = V_{0x} = V_x = 350 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$S_x = V_x \cdot t$$

$$t = \frac{S_x}{V_x} = \frac{50 \text{ m}}{350 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 0,1428 \text{ s}$$

$$S_y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 \quad \text{og} \quad V_{0y} = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad S_y = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot (0,1428 \text{ s})^2 = \underline{\underline{0,10 \text{ m}}}$$

12.325

$$V_x = V_0 = 8,0 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_y = V_{0y} + at$$

$$S_x = V_{0x} \cdot t$$

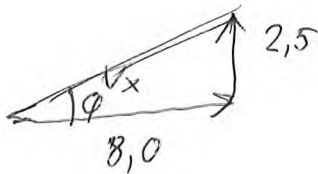
$$\frac{S_x}{V_{0x}} = t$$

$$t = \frac{20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}}{8,0 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 2,5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$

$$V_y = 0 + 1,0 \cdot 10^{15} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 2,5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ s} = 2,5 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8,0^2 + 2,5^2} \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 8,4 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$\tan \varphi = \frac{2,5}{8,0}$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2,5}{8,0}\right) = 17^\circ$$

12.327

$$V_0 = 180 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 180 \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$h = 45 \text{ m}$$

$$S_x = V_x \cdot t = V_0 \cdot t$$

$$= 50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 3,028 \text{ s}$$

$$= 151 \text{ m} = 0,15 \text{ km}$$

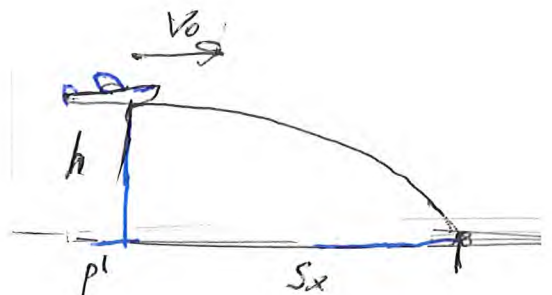
$$S_y = \cancel{V_{0y} t} + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$2h = g t^2$$

$$\frac{2h}{g} = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 45 \text{ m}}{9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}} = 3,028 \text{ s}$$



12.328

$$2gS_y = V^2 - V_{0y}^2$$

$$S_y = \frac{-V_{0y}^2}{2g}$$

$$V_{0y} = V_0 \cdot \sin 52^\circ$$

osv.

12.329 $V_0 = 40 \frac{m}{s}$ $\alpha = 35^\circ$



a) $V_{0x} = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha$
 $= 40 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \cos 35^\circ$
 $= \underline{33 \frac{m}{s}} \quad (32,76 \frac{m}{s})$

b) $V_{0y} = V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha$
 $= 40 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \sin 35^\circ$
 $= \underline{23 \frac{m}{s}} \quad (22,94 \frac{m}{s})$

c) $V_y = 0$ i toppen

$V_y = V_{0y} + a_y \cdot t$

+↑ $0 = V_{0y} - g t$ der $g = 9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$g t = V_{0y}$

$t = \frac{V_{0y}}{g} = \frac{22,94 \frac{m}{s}}{9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}} = \underline{2,35} \quad (2,338 s)$

d) $V_x = V_{0x} = \underline{33 \frac{m}{s}}$

e) $s_y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$

$s_y = 22,94 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 2,338 s + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}) \cdot (2,338 s)^2 = \underline{27 m}$
 $(26,82 m)$

f) $s_y = 0$ der ballen lander.

og $s_y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$

$0 = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$

$0 = t \cdot (V_{0y} + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t)$ og $t \neq 0$

Dette betyr at $V_{0y} + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t = 0$

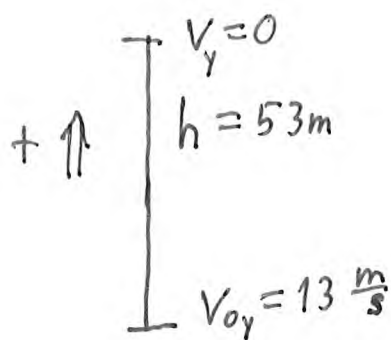
$\frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t = -V_{0y}$

$t = \frac{-2 V_{0y}}{a_y} = \frac{-2 \cdot 22,94 \frac{m}{s}}{-9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}}$

$= 4,676 s$

$s_x = V_{0x} \cdot t = 32,76 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 4,676 s = \underline{0,15 km} \quad (153 m)$

12.330 a)



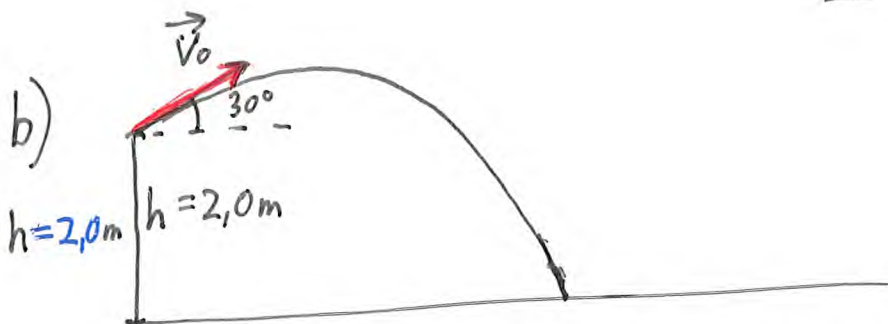
$$2a_y \cdot s_y = V_y^2 - V_{0y}^2$$

$$2a_y \cdot h = -V_{0y}^2$$

$$a_y = \frac{-V_{0y}^2}{2h} = \frac{-(13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot 53\text{m}}$$

$$a_y = -1,594 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

4 vs. $g_H = 1,6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$



$$V_{0y} = V_0 \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 6,500 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

og $V_y = 0$ i toppen

$$+ \uparrow \quad 2a_y \cdot s_y = V_y^2 - V_{0y}^2$$

$$s_y = \frac{-V_{0y}^2}{2a_y} = \frac{-(6,500 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot (-1,594 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})} = 13,25\text{m}$$

Total høyde: $s = h + s_y = 2,0\text{m} + 13,25\text{m} = \underline{15\text{m}}$

c) $s_y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$

$$-2,0\text{m} = 6,500 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1,594 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot t^2$$

$$-2,0 = 6,500 \cdot t - 0,797 \cdot t^2$$

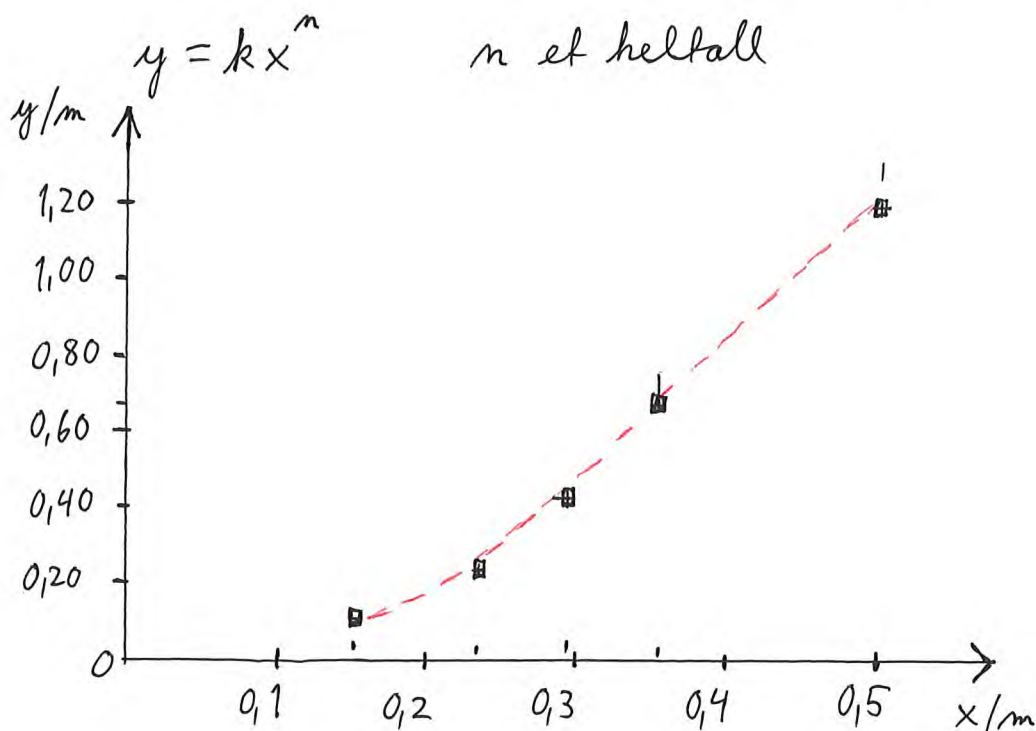
$$0,797 \cdot t^2 - 6,500 \cdot t - 2,0 = 0$$

$$t = 8,452\text{s} \quad \vee \quad t = \cancel{-0,296\text{s}}$$

$$s_x = V_{0x} \cdot t = V_0 \cdot (\cos 30^\circ) \cdot t = 13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot (\cos 30^\circ) \cdot 8,452\text{s} = \underline{95\text{m}}$$

12.331 +

x/m	0,151	0,232	0,295	0,361	0,498
y/m	0,11	0,22	0,41	0,66	1,20



$$y = kx^2 \quad \text{med } k = 4,8 \text{ passer godt}$$

$$m = 2$$

$$y = 4,8x^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \text{ er en mulighet}$$

Hvis vi tar med punktet $x=0, y=0$ vil vi få

$$y = 5,0x^2. \text{ Det ser dermed}$$

ut til å være et fritt fall

$$\text{med } y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9,81 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot t^2 = 4,9 \cdot t^2$$

som er forsøket.

12.332 +

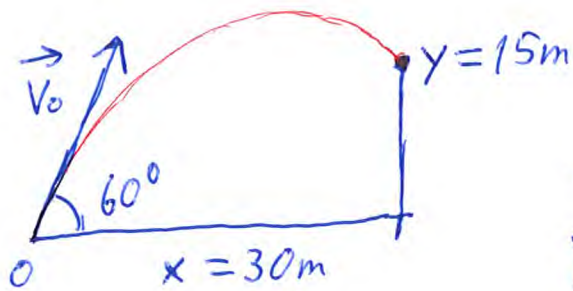


B blir truffet først ettersom maks høyde under et fritt fall avgjør tiden for fallet / kastet.

Bevegelsen i x -retning er som kjent uavhengig av bevegelsen i y -retning i et kast.

$$12.333+$$

$$V_0 = ? \quad a_y = -9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



$$V_{0y} = V_0 \cdot \sin 60^\circ = V_0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$V_{0x} = V_0 \cdot \cos 60^\circ = V_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = V_{0x} \cdot t \Rightarrow t = \frac{x}{V_{0x}}$$

$$y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$$

$$y = V_{0y} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{V_{0x}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot \left(\frac{x}{V_{0x}} \right)^2$$

$$15 = \frac{\cancel{V_0} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot 30}{\cancel{V_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9,81) \cdot \frac{30^2}{V_0^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$15 = 30 \cdot \sqrt{3} - 4,905 \cdot \frac{900 \cdot 4}{V_0^2} \quad | \cdot V_0^2$$

$$15 \cdot V_0^2 = 30 \sqrt{3} \cdot V_0^2 - 4,905 \cdot 3600$$

$$4,905 \cdot 3600 = (30 \sqrt{3} - 15) \cdot V_0^2$$

$$\frac{4,905 \cdot 3600}{(30 \sqrt{3} - 15)} = V_0^2$$

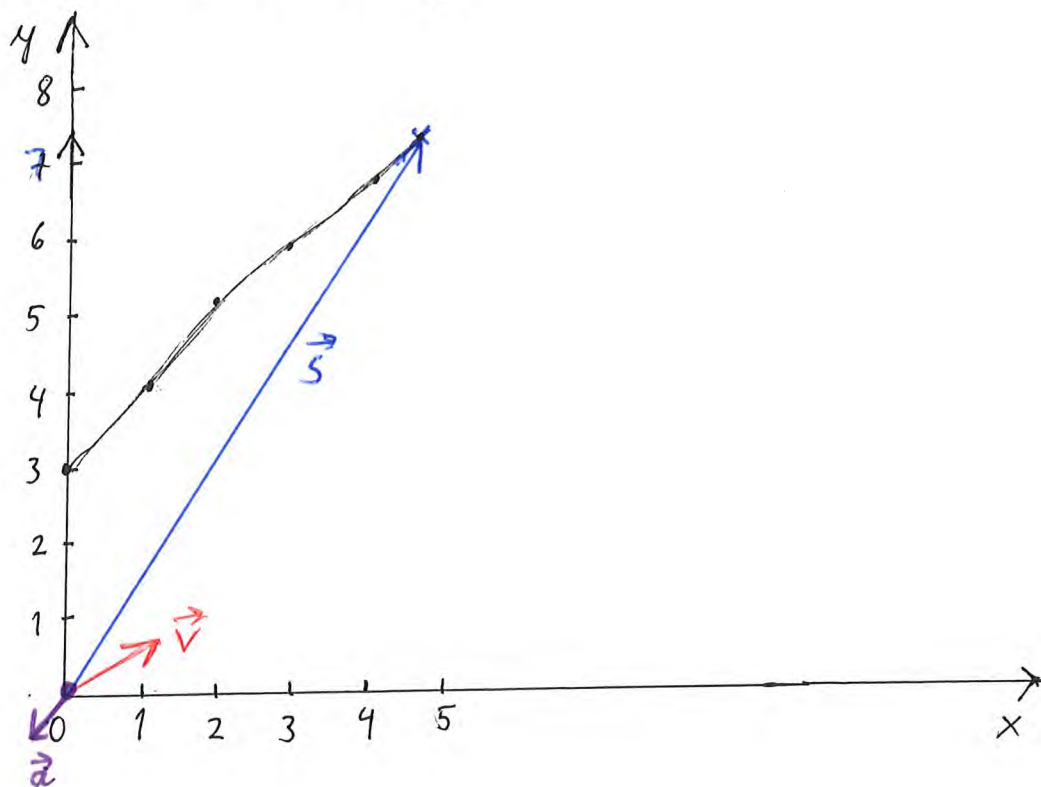
$$V_0 = \sqrt{\frac{4,905 \cdot 3600}{(30 \sqrt{3} - 15)}} = 21,857$$

$$\text{dvs. } \underline{V_0 = 22 \frac{m}{s}}$$

12.334
$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(t) &= -0,10 \cdot t^2 + 1,8 \cdot t \\ y(t) &= -0,20 \cdot t^2 + 2,0 \cdot t + 3,0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{SI-enheter}$$

a)

t	x	y
0,0	0	3
0,2	0,356	3,392
0,4	0,704	3,768
0,6	1,044	4,128
0,8	1,376	4,472
1,0	1,7	4,8
1,2	2,016	5,112
1,4	2,324	5,408
1,6	2,624	5,688
1,8	2,916	5,952
2,0	3,2	6,2
2,2	3,476	6,432
2,4	3,744	6,648
2,6	4,004	6,848
2,8	4,256	7,032
3,0	4,5	7,2
3,2	4,736	7,352



b)
$$x(3,0) = 4,5 \text{ m} \quad \vec{s} = [4,5 \text{ m}, 7,2 \text{ m}]$$

$$y(3,0) = 7,2 \text{ m}$$

$$x'(t) = -0,20 \cdot t + 1,8$$

$$y'(t) = -0,40 \cdot t + 2,0$$

$$x'(3,0) = -0,20 \cdot 3,0 + 1,8 = 1,2$$

$$y'(3,0) = -0,40 \cdot 3,0 + 2,0 = 0,8$$

$$\vec{v} = [1,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, 0,80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}]$$

$$x''(t) = -0,20$$

$$y''(t) = -0,40$$

$$\vec{a} = [-0,20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}, -0,40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}]$$

c) Kravet er $y=0$ for den andre vegg

$$0 = -0,20 \cdot t^2 + 2,0 \cdot t + 3,0 \text{ gir } t = 11,3 \text{ s og } t = -1,3 \text{ s}$$

12.335 +



$$t = 2,9 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 58 \text{ m}$$

$$x = v_{0x} \cdot t$$

$$y = v_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$x = v_0 \cdot (\cos \alpha) \cdot t$$

$$0 = v_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$v_0 \cos \alpha = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{58 \text{ m}}{2,9 \text{ s}} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$0 = t \cdot (v_{0y} + \frac{1}{2} a_y t)$$

$$t = 0 \text{ eller } v_{0y} = -\frac{1}{2} a_y t$$

$$\frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{v_0 \cos \alpha} = \frac{14,224 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v_{0y} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot 2,9 \text{ s}$$

$$\tan \alpha = 0,7112$$

$$v_0 \sin \alpha = 14,224 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} 0,7112$$

$$\alpha = 35,42^\circ \text{ som gir}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{14,224 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{\sin 35,42^\circ} = 24,542 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \underline{25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$\approx 35^\circ$ med horisontalen

12.336 $r = 40 \text{ m}$

$$v_b = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$a = \frac{v_b^2}{r} = \frac{(20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{40 \text{ m}} = \underline{10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

inn mot sentrum i sirkelen

12.339+

a) $a = \frac{4\pi^2 h}{T^2}$ fordi $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$ og $v = \frac{\text{omkrets}}{\text{periode}}$

$$= \frac{2\pi h}{T}$$

som gir

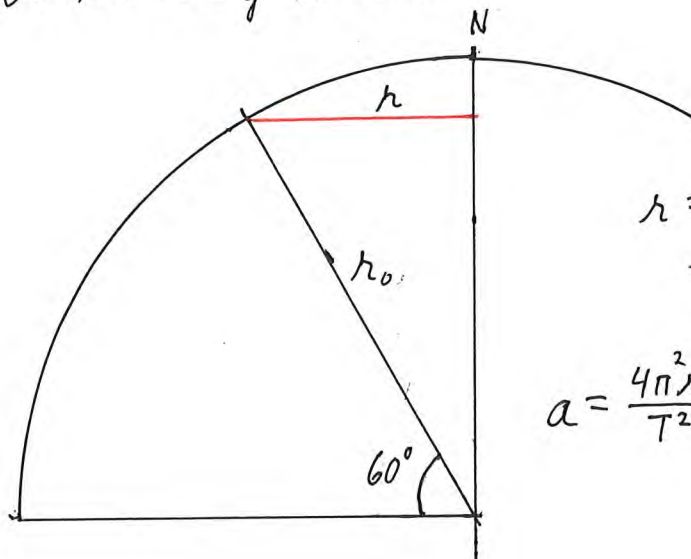
$$a = \frac{\left(\frac{2\pi h}{T}\right)^2}{h} = \frac{\frac{4\pi^2 h^2}{T^2}}{h} = \frac{4\pi^2 h}{T^2}$$

b) $T = 24h = 24 \cdot 3600s$

$h = 6378km = 6378 \cdot 10^3 m$

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 h}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 6,378 \cdot 10^6 m}{(24 \cdot 3600s)^2} = 0,03373 \frac{m}{s^2} (= 0,034 \frac{m}{s^2})$$

c) 60° nordlig bredde



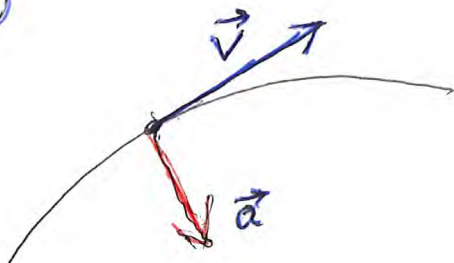
$$h = h_0 \cdot \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= h_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{4\pi^2 h}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6,378 \cdot 10^6 m}{(24 \cdot 3600s)^2}$$

$$= 0,01686 \frac{m}{s^2} (= 0,017 \frac{m}{s^2})$$


12.340



1) Ja

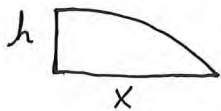
2) $v_b = \text{konst. og sirkel}$
 så Ja, ellers ikke

3) Nei \rightarrow v_b konst
 $|v_b|$

4) Nei \circ stein
 $v_0 = 0$ i toppunkt


5) Nei, kan ha økende banefart.

12.341+ $h = 1,8\text{m}$ $r = 1,6\text{m}$ $x = 12\text{m}$



$$y = \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$\frac{2y}{a_y} = t^2$$

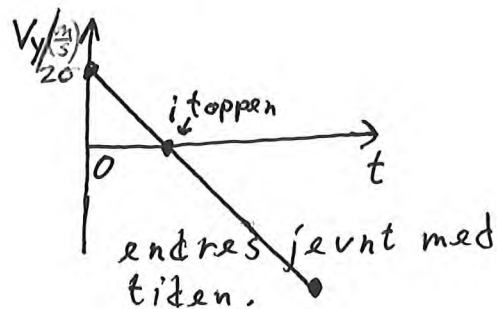
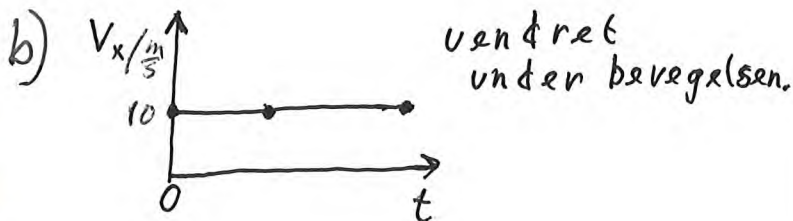
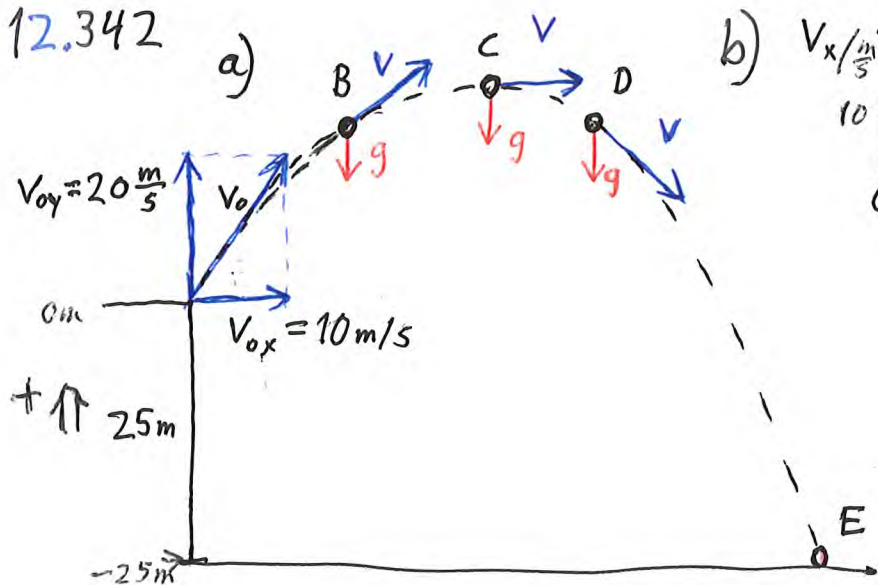
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2y}{a_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (-1,8\text{m})}{-9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}} = 0,60578\text{s}$$

$$x = v_{ox} \cdot t$$

$$v_{ox} = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{12\text{m}}{0,60578\text{s}} = 19,809 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(19,809 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{1,6\text{m}} = 245,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \approx 0,25 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}^2}$$

12.342



c) $s_y = v_{oy} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2$ $\uparrow +$

$$-25 = 20 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9,81) \cdot t^2$$

$$4,905 \cdot t^2 - 20t - 25 = 0$$

$$t = 5,080 \text{ dvs } \underline{t = 5,1\text{s}}$$

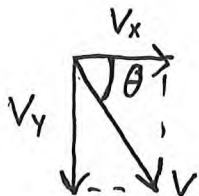
$$Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$$

$$12.342 d) \quad s_x = v_x \cdot t = v_{0x} \cdot t = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 5,080 \text{ s} = \underline{51 \text{ m}}$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 5,080 \text{ s} = -29,83 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ = -30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

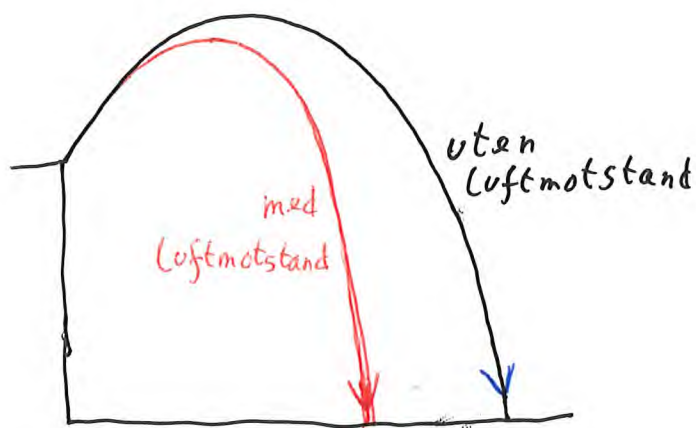
$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{10^2 + 29,83^2} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ = 31,46 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{dvs} \quad v = \underline{31 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$



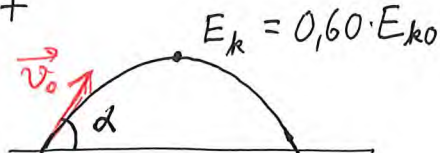
$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_y}{v_x}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_y}{v_x}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-29,83}{10}\right) = \underline{-71^\circ}$$

e)



12.343 +



$$\frac{1}{2} m v_{0x}^2 = 0,60 \cdot \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

$$v_{0x}^2 = 0,60 v_0^2$$

$$v_0^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha = 0,60 \cdot v_0^2$$

$$\cos \alpha = \sqrt{0,60}$$

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \sqrt{0,60} = \underline{39^\circ}$$

12.345 a) $V_0 = 0$ $t = 2,0s$ $V = 9,5 \frac{m}{s}$ $a = ?$

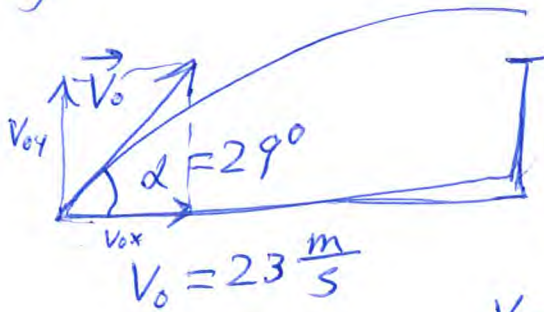
$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$V - V_0 = at$$

$$a = \frac{V - V_0}{t} = \frac{9,5 \frac{m}{s} - 0}{2,0s} = 4,750 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\underline{a = 4,8 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

b)



$$t = ?$$

$$V_{0x} = ?$$

$$V_{0x} = V_0 \cdot \cos \alpha$$

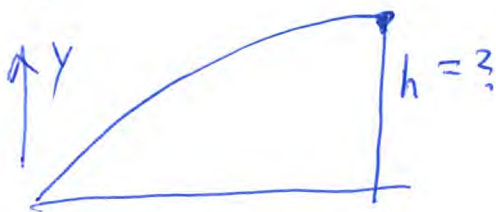
$$V_{0x} = 23 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \cos 29^\circ = 20,11 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$s_x = V_{0x} \cdot t \quad \text{for } a_x = 0$$

$$\frac{s_x}{V_{0x}} = t$$

$$t = \frac{38m}{20,11 \frac{m}{s}} = 1,889s \quad \text{dvs } \underline{t = 1,9s}$$

c)



$$\begin{aligned} V_{0y} &= V_0 \cdot \sin \alpha \\ &= 23 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \sin 29^\circ \\ &= 11,15 \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$s_y = V_{0y} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2 \quad a_y = -g$$

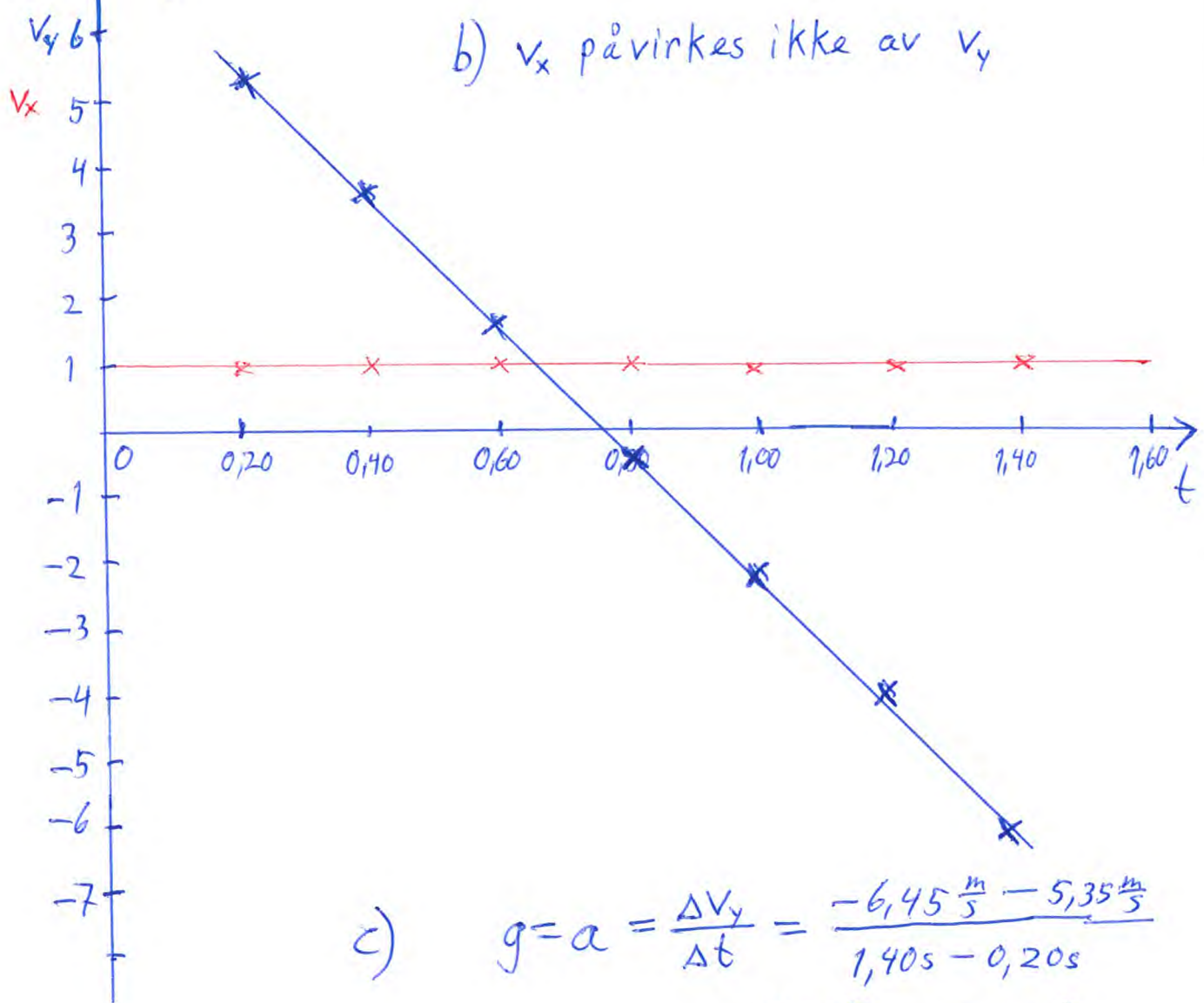
$$s_y = 11,15 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 1,889s + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}) \cdot (1,889s)^2$$

$$= 21,06m - 17,50m$$

$$= 3,557m$$

$$\underline{s_y = 3,6m}$$

12.346 a)



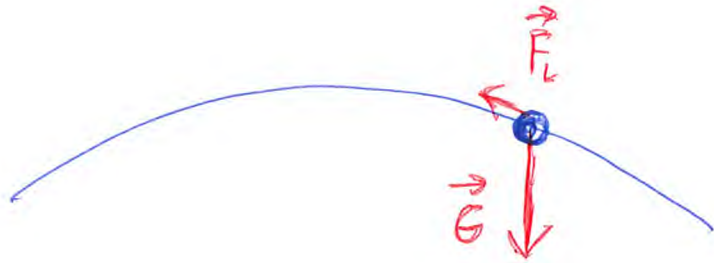
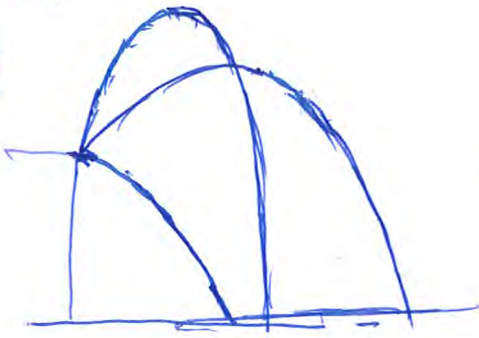
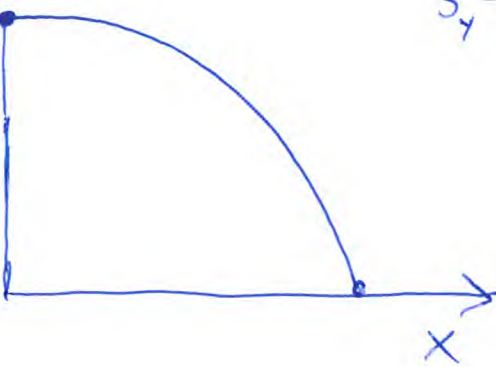
c)

$$g = a = \frac{\Delta V_y}{\Delta t} = \frac{-6,45 \frac{m}{s} - 5,35 \frac{m}{s}}{1,40s - 0,20s}$$

$$= \frac{-11,80 \frac{m}{s}}{1,20s} = \underline{\underline{-9,83 \frac{m}{s^2}}}$$

12.349

a)

b) $s_y = 0$ $y \downarrow$ $s_y = h$ 

$$s_y = v_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2$$

$$v_{oy} = 0$$

$$a_y = g$$

$$s_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$2h = gt^2$$

$$\frac{2h}{g} = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$c) s_x = v_{ox}t + \frac{1}{2}a_xt^2 \quad \text{og} \quad a_x = 0$$

$$s_x = v_{ox}t = v_o \cdot t = v_o \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$s_x = 6,7 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1,0 m}{9,81 \frac{m}{s^2}}} = 3,025 m \quad \text{dvs} \quad \underline{s_x = 3,0 m}$$

d) $\alpha = 32^\circ$

$$s_y = v_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_yt^2$$

$$-1,0 = 3,55 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2}(-9,81) \cdot t^2$$

$$4,905 \cdot t^2 - 3,55t - 1,0 = 0$$

$$t = 0,9405 \vee t = -0,216$$

$$\text{dvs. } t = 0,9405 s$$

$$v_{oy} = v_o \cdot \sin \alpha = 6,7 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \sin 32^\circ = 3,550 \frac{m}{s}$$

 $s_x = 4,7 m$

$$v_x = v_{ox} = v_o \cdot \cos \alpha = 6,7 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \cos 32^\circ = 5,681 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$s_x = v_x \cdot t = 5,681 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 0,9405 s = 5,3 m \quad \text{dvs. bom uten luftmotstand.}$$