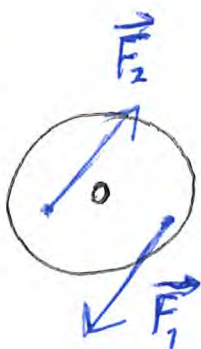


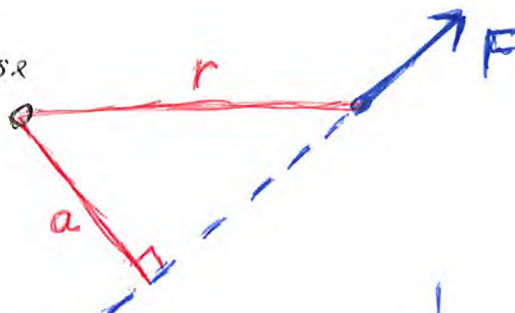
14.01
rotere et
hjul
med to
krefter



$$|\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2|$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -\vec{F}_1$$

akse



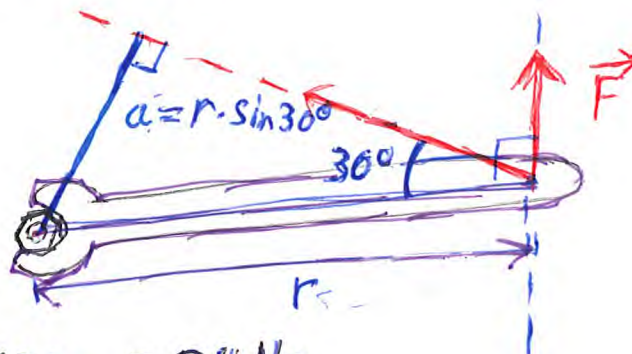
rotere
en pinne
i lofta
med F_1



14.02 a) $r = 0,30\text{m}$
 $F_1 = 80\text{N}$

$$M = F \cdot a$$

$$= F_1 \cdot r = 80\text{N} \cdot 0,30\text{m} = \underline{24\text{Nm}}$$



b) $r = 0,15\text{m}$
 $F_2 = ?$

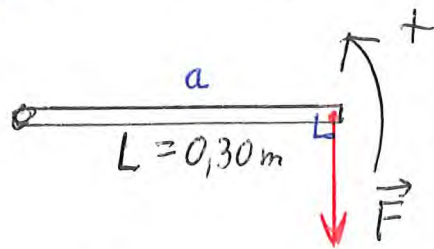
$$M = F \cdot a$$

$$24\text{Nm} = F_2 \cdot r$$

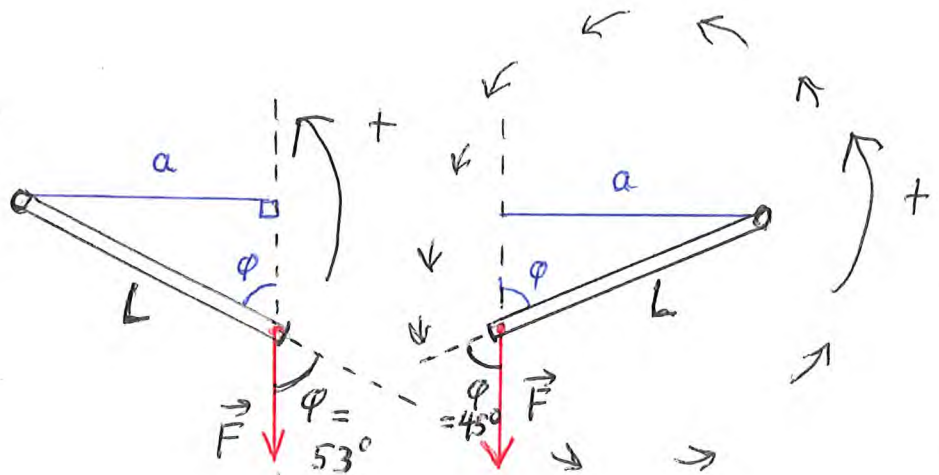
$$\frac{24\text{Nm}}{r} = F_2$$

$$F_2 = \frac{24\text{Nm}}{0,15\text{m}} = \underline{160\text{N}} \\ = \underline{0,16\text{kN}}$$

14.03 $F = 120 \text{ N}$



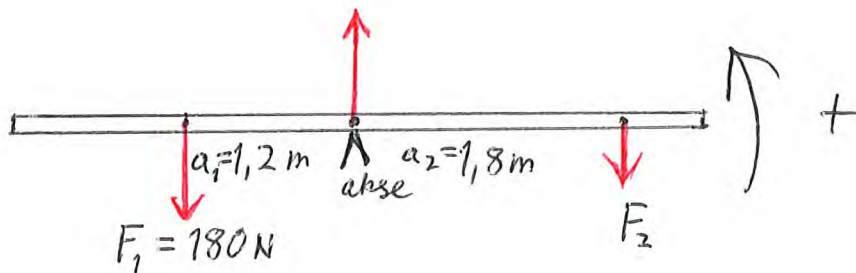
$$\begin{aligned} M &= -aF \\ &= -L \cdot F \\ &= -0,30 \text{ m} \cdot 120 \text{ N} \\ &= \underline{-36 \text{ Nm}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} M &= -a \cdot F \\ &= -L(\sin \varphi) F \\ &= -0,30 \text{ m} \cdot (\sin 53^\circ) \cdot 120 \text{ N} \\ &= \underline{-29 \text{ Nm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= aF \\ &= L(\sin \varphi) F \\ &= 0,30 \text{ m} \cdot (\sin 45^\circ) \cdot 120 \text{ N} \\ &= \underline{25 \text{ Nm}} \end{aligned}$$

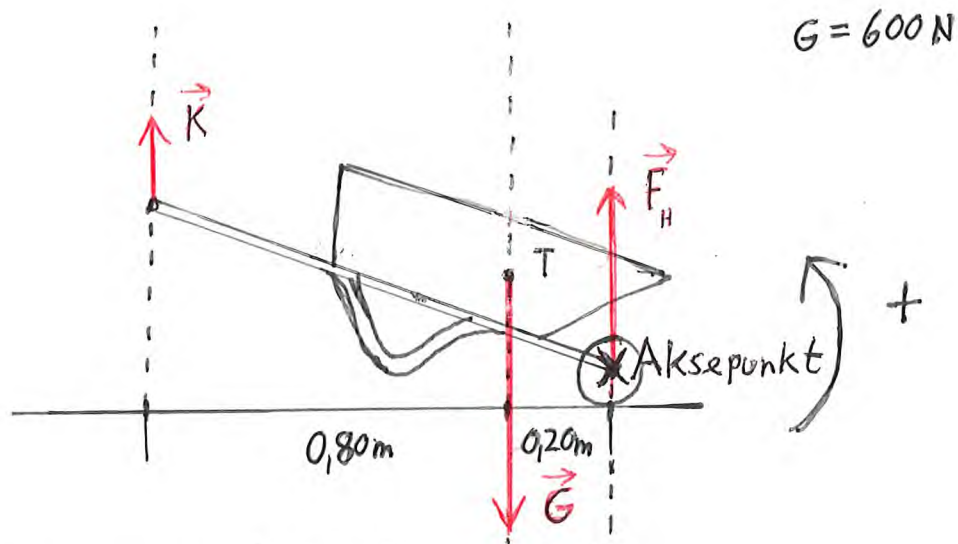
14.04



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma M &= 0 \\ F_1 \cdot a_1 - F_2 \cdot a_2 &= 0 \\ F_1 \cdot a_1 &= F_2 \cdot a_2 \\ \frac{F_1 \cdot a_1}{a_2} &= F_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2 &= \frac{180 \text{ N} \cdot 1,2 \text{ m}}{1,8 \text{ m}} = 120 \text{ N} \\ &= \underline{0,12 \text{ kN}} \end{aligned}$$

14.05



$\Sigma M = 0$ om valgt aksepunkt

$$G \cdot a_G - K \cdot a_K = 0 \quad \vec{F}_H \text{ har arm} = 0 \text{ fordi krafta virker p\u00e5 aksepunktet som vi m\u00e5ler armlengde fra.}$$

$$G \cdot a_G = K \cdot a_K$$

$$600\text{ N} \cdot 0,20\text{ m} = K \cdot (0,80 + 0,20)\text{ m}$$

$$\frac{600\text{ N} \cdot 0,20\text{ m}}{1,00\text{ m}} = K$$

$$K = 120\text{ N}$$

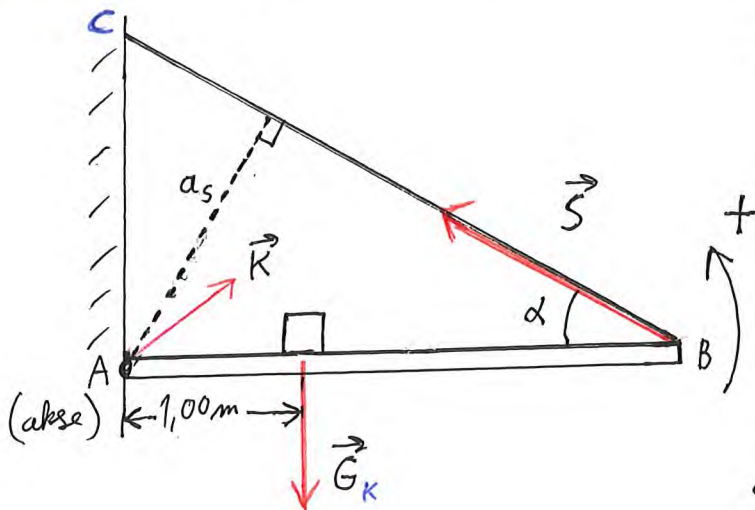
$$\text{dvs } K = 0,12\text{ kN}$$

Armlengde er korteste avstand fra linja en kraftvektor ligger p\u00e5 til aksepunktet.

Armen m\u00e5 derfor v\u00e8re 90° p\u00e5 den stiplede linja.

Det er to ukjente krefter ved start, K og F_H . Vi velger akse der en av de ukjente kreftene virker for \u00e5 fjerne leddet $F \cdot a$ for den krafta fra kraftmomentsummer som da kan gi oss den andre ukjente krafta.

14.06 $AB = 2,60\text{ m}$ $\alpha = 30^\circ$ $G_k = 150\text{ N}$



a) $\sum M = 0$

$M_S - M_G = 0$

$S \cdot a_s = G_k \cdot a_g$

$S \cdot AB \cdot \sin \alpha = G_k \cdot a_g$

$S = \frac{G_k a_g}{AB \cdot \sin \alpha}$

$S = \frac{150\text{ N} \cdot 1,00\text{ m}}{2,60\text{ m} \cdot \sin 30^\circ} = 115,3\text{ N}$
 $= \underline{0,12\text{ kN}}$

b) $\sum \vec{F} = 0$

$\sum F_x = 0$

$K_x - S_x = 0$

$K_x = S_x = S \cdot \cos \alpha$

$K_x = 115,2\text{ N} \cdot \cos 30^\circ$

$= 99,76\text{ N}$

$= \underline{0,10\text{ kN}}$

$\sum F_y = 0$

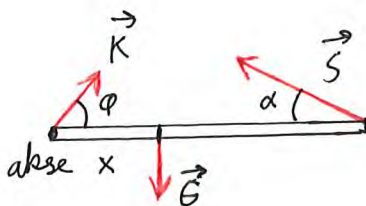
$K_y + S_y - G_k = 0$

$K_y = G_k - S_y$

$K_y = G_k - S \cdot \sin \alpha$

$K_y = 150\text{ N} - 115,2\text{ N} \cdot \sin 30^\circ$
 $= 92,4\text{ N} = \underline{92\text{ N}}$

c) $S = 200\text{ N}$ for snora ryker.



$\sum M = 0$

$M_G = M_S$

$G \cdot x = S \cdot AB \cdot \sin \alpha$

$x = \frac{S \cdot AB \cdot \sin \alpha}{G} = \frac{200\text{ N} \cdot 2,60\text{ m} \cdot \sin 30^\circ}{150\text{ N}}$

$= 1,733\text{ m} = \underline{1,7\text{ m}}$

d) $K_x = S \cdot \cos \alpha$ som for (med nye tall)

$K_x = 200\text{ N} \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 173,2\text{ N}$

$K_y = G - S \cdot \sin \alpha$ som for (nye tall)

$K_y = 150\text{ N} - 200\text{ N} \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 50,00\text{ N}$

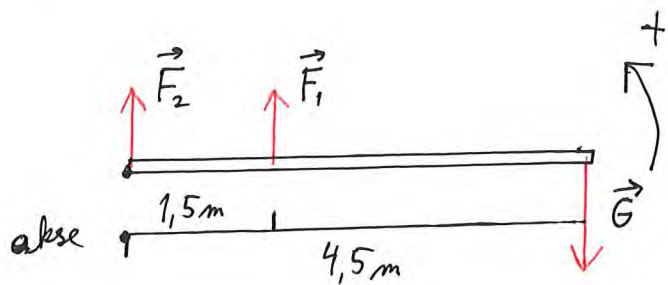
$K = \sqrt{K_x^2 + K_y^2} = \sqrt{173,2^2 + 50,00^2}\text{ N}$
 $= 180,2\text{ N} = \underline{0,18\text{ kN}}$

$\tan \varphi = \frac{K_y}{K_x} = \frac{50,00\text{ N}}{173,2\text{ N}}$

$\varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{50,00}{173,2}\right)$

$\varphi = 16,10^\circ = \underline{16^\circ}$ oppover
 fra positiv x-akse.

14.07



$$\Sigma M = 0$$

$$F_1 \cdot 1,5m - G \cdot 4,5m = 0$$

$$F_1 = \frac{mg \cdot 4,5m}{1,5m} = 60kg \cdot 9,81 \frac{N}{kg} \cdot 3,0$$

$$= 1765,8N$$

$$= \underline{1,8kN} \text{ (opp)}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

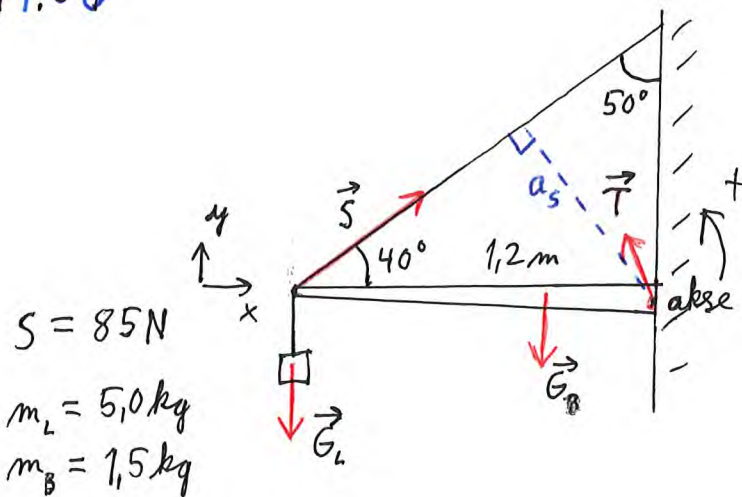
$$F_2 + F_1 = G$$

$$F_2 = G - F_1 = mg - F_1 = 60 \cdot 9,81N - 1765,8N$$

$$= -1177,2N = \underline{-1,2kN}$$

(ned)

14.08



$$S = 85N$$

$$m_L = 5,0kg$$

$$m_B = 1,5kg$$

$$b) \Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$S_x + T_x = 0$$

$$T_x = -S_x = -S \cdot \cos 40^\circ$$

$$T_x = -85N \cdot \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= -65,11N$$

$$a) \Sigma M = 0$$

$$G_B \cdot a_B + G_L \cdot a_L - S \cdot a_s = 0$$

$$G_B \cdot a_B = S \cdot a_s - G_L \cdot a_L$$

$$a_B = \frac{S \cdot a_s - m_L \cdot g \cdot a_L}{m_B \cdot g}$$

$$a_B = \frac{85N \cdot 1,2m \cdot \sin 40^\circ - 5,0 \cdot 9,81N \cdot 1,2m}{1,5kg \cdot 9,81 \frac{N}{kg}}$$

$$= 0,4556m = \underline{0,46m}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$S_y + T_y - G_L - G_B = 0$$

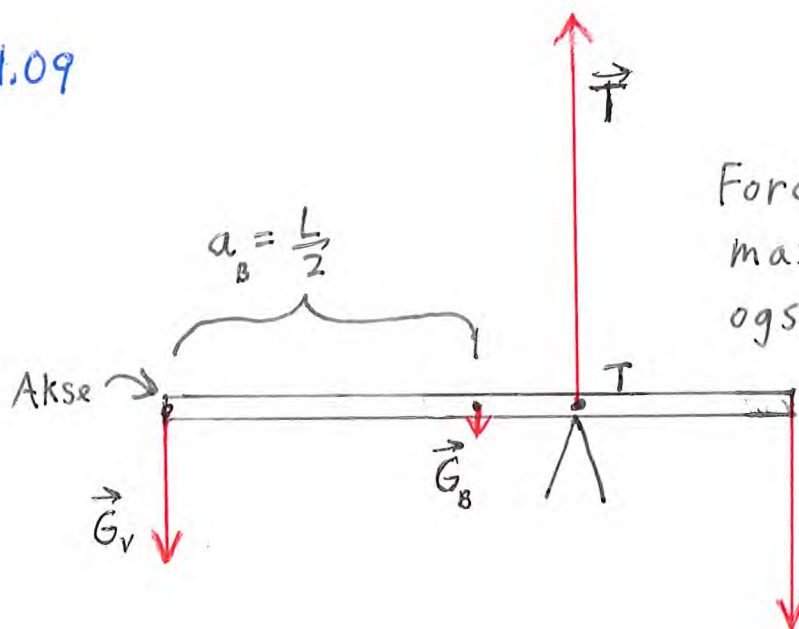
$$T_y = G_L + G_B - S_y$$

$$T_y = (m_L + m_B)g - S \cdot \sin 40^\circ$$

$$T_y = (5,0 + 1,5) \cdot 9,81N - 85N \cdot \sin 40^\circ$$

$$= 9,128N$$

14.09



$$\Sigma F = 0$$

$$T = G_v + G_H + G_B$$

Fordi $G = mg$ og alle masser er kjent, er også alle krefter kjent og vi kan velge aksepunkt der vi vil, og det passer best i venstre ende fordi vi skal måle lengde derfra.

$$a_H = L$$

$$a_T \text{ er ukjent. og } L = 4,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Sigma M = 0$$

$$T \cdot a_T - G_H \cdot a_H - G_B \cdot a_B = 0 \quad \text{fordi } a_v = 0 \text{ med aksepunkt i venstre ende.}$$

$$T \cdot a_T = G_H \cdot L + G_B \cdot \frac{L}{2}$$

$$(G_v + G_H + G_B) \cdot a_T = (G_H + \frac{1}{2} G_B) \cdot L$$

$$(m_v + m_H + m_B) \cdot g \cdot a_T = (m_H + \frac{1}{2} m_B) \cdot g \cdot L$$

$$a_T = \frac{(m_H + \frac{1}{2} m_B) \cdot L}{(m_v + m_H + m_B)}$$

$$a_T = \frac{(1500 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 120) \cdot 4,2 \text{ m}}{(1000 + 1500 + 120)}$$

$$a_T = \frac{1560}{2620} \cdot 4,2 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{2,5 \text{ m}}}$$

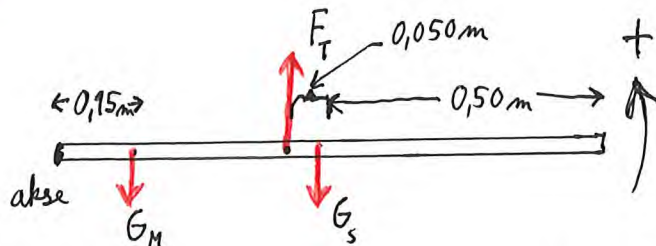
$$T = \sqrt{T_x^2 + T_y^2} = \sqrt{(-65,11)^2 + 9,128^2} \text{ N} = 65,74 \text{ N} = \underline{66 \text{ N}}$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{T_y}{T_x}$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{|T_y|}{|T_x|}\right)$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{|9,128 \text{ N}|}{|-65,11 \text{ N}|}\right) = \underline{+8,0^\circ} \quad \text{des opp mot venstre}$$

14.10



$$\Sigma M = 0$$

$$F_T \cdot 0,45 \text{ m} - G_M \cdot 0,15 \text{ m} - G_S \cdot 0,50 \text{ m} = 0$$

$$F_T \cdot 0,45 - G_M \cdot 0,15 - G_S \cdot 0,50 = 0$$

$$m_M = 0,0050 \text{ kg}$$

$$G_M = 2 \cdot m_M \cdot g$$

$$(m_s + 2m_M) \cdot g \cdot 0,45 = 2m_M \cdot g \cdot 0,15 + m_s \cdot g \cdot 0,50$$

$$(m_s + 2m_M) \cdot 0,45 = 2m_M \cdot 0,15 + m_s \cdot 0,50$$

$$0,45m_s + 0,010 \text{ kg} \cdot 0,45 = 0,010 \text{ kg} \cdot 0,15 + m_s \cdot 0,50$$

$$(0,45 - 0,15) \cdot 0,010 \text{ kg} = (0,50 - 0,45) \cdot m_s$$

$$0,30 \cdot 0,010 \text{ kg} = 0,05 \cdot m_s$$

$$m_s = \frac{0,30 \cdot 0,010 \text{ kg}}{0,050} = \underline{0,06 \text{ kg}}$$