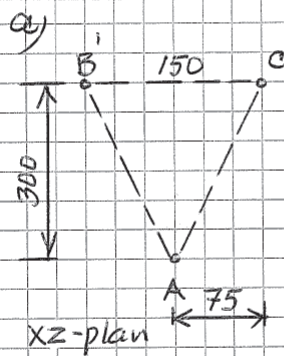
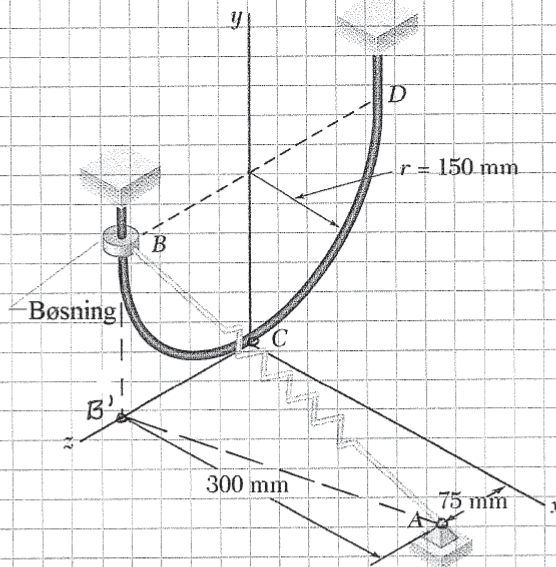


Opgave 1



$$L_{AC} = \sqrt{300^2 + 75^2} = 309,23 \text{ mm} = AB'$$

$$L_{AB} = \sqrt{AB'^2 + BB'^2} = \sqrt{309,23^2 + 150^2} = 343,69 \text{ mm}$$

b) $T_B + V_B + U'_{BC} = T_C + V_C$

$T_B = 0$ (hjul)

$$V_B = \frac{1}{2} k x_B^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 320 \cdot 0,14369^2 = 3,303 \text{ J}$$

$$x_B = L_{AB} - L_0 = 343,69 - 200 = 143,69 \text{ mm}$$

$U'_{BC} = 0$ (ingen ydre kræfter)

$$T_C = \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,5 \cdot v_C^2 = 0,25 v_C^2$$

$$mgh_c = 0,5 \cdot 9,81 \cdot (-0,15) = -0,736 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_c^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 320 \cdot 0,10923^2 = 1,909 \text{ J}$$

$$x_c = L_{Ac} - L_0 = 309,23 - 200 = 109,23 \text{ mm}$$

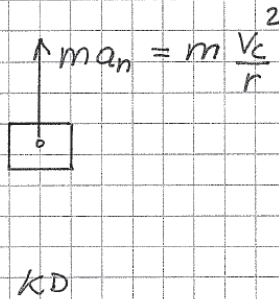
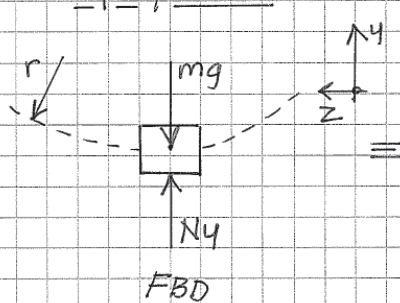
$$\bar{V}_c = mgh_c + \frac{1}{2} k x_c^2 = -0,736 + 1,909 = 1,173 \text{ J}$$

$$T_B + \bar{V}_B + U_{BC} = T_C + \bar{V}_C$$

$$0 + 3,303 + 0 = 0,25 v_c^2 + 1,173$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{v_c = 2,92 \text{ m/s}}$$

c)

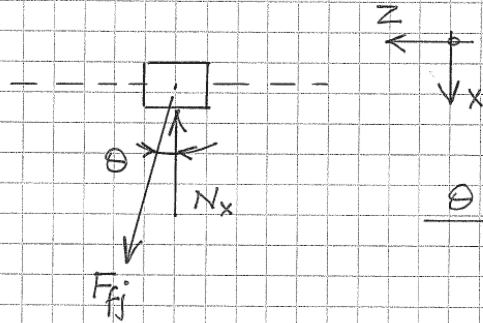
yz-plan

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = ma_n = m \frac{v_c^2}{r}$$

$$N_y - mg = m \frac{v_c^2}{r} \rightarrow N_y = m \frac{v_c^2}{r} + mg$$

$$N_y = 0,5 \cdot \frac{2,92^2}{0,15} + 0,5 \cdot 9,81$$

$$\underline{N_y = 33,33 \text{ N}}$$

XZ-plan

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{75}{300} = 14,04^\circ$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$N_x - F_{fj} \cdot \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N_x = F_{fj} \cos \theta$$

$$F_{fj} = k \cdot x_c = 320 \cdot 0,10923 = 34,95 \text{ N}$$

$$N_x = 34,95 \cdot \cos 14,04^\circ = 33,91 \text{ N}$$

$$F = \sqrt{N_y^2 + N_x^2} = \sqrt{33,33^2 + 33,91^2} = 47,55 \text{ N}$$

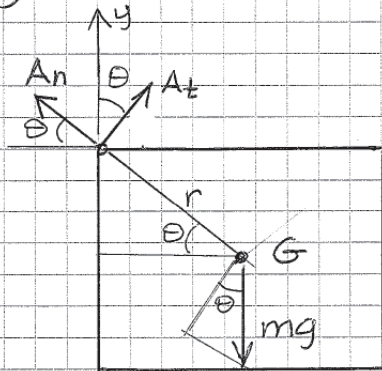
Alternativ med vektornotation:

$$\vec{F} = -33,91 \vec{i} + 33,33 \vec{j} \text{ [N]}$$

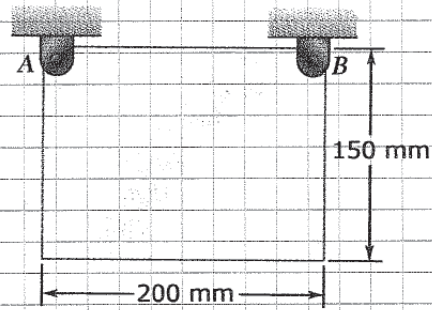
Opgave 2

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{75}{100} = 36,87^\circ$$

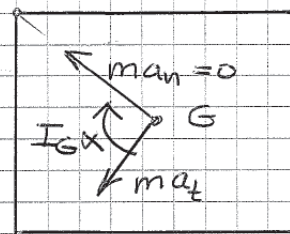
a)



FBD



\equiv



KD

b) $I_G = \frac{1}{12} m (b^2 + L^2)$ (D/4 s. 691)

$$\underline{I_G = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 10 (0,15^2 + 0,2^2) = 0,052 \text{ [kg m}^2\text{]}}$$

c) $I_A = I_G + m r^2$ $r = 0,125 \text{ [m]}$ (3-4-5)

$$\underline{I_A = 0,052 + 10 \cdot 0,125^2 = 0,208 \text{ [kg m}^2\text{]}}$$

d)

① $\downarrow \sum F_t = m a_t$

② $\leftarrow \sum F_n = m a_n = 0$ ($\omega = 0$)

③ $\curvearrowright \sum M_G = I_G \alpha$

④ $\curvearrowright \sum M_A = I_A \alpha$

$$(4) \quad mg \cdot 0,1 = I_A \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{mg \cdot 0,1}{I_A} = \frac{10 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,1}{0,208} = 47,16 \text{ s}^{-2} \text{ cw}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{\alpha} = -47,16 \vec{k}}}$$

e)

$$(1) \quad -A_t + mg \cos \theta = m a_t = m r \alpha$$

$$A_t = mg \cos \theta - m r \alpha$$

$$A_t = 10 \cdot 9,81 \cos 36,87^\circ - 10 \cdot 0,125 \cdot 47,16$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_t = 19,53 \text{ N}}}$$

$$(2) \quad A_n - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$A_n = mg \sin \theta = 10 \cdot 9,81 \sin 36,87^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_n = 58,86 \text{ N}}}$$

$$\vec{F_{A_i}} = A_t \sin \theta - A_n \cos \theta = 19,53 \sin 36,87^\circ - 58,86 \cos 36,87^\circ$$

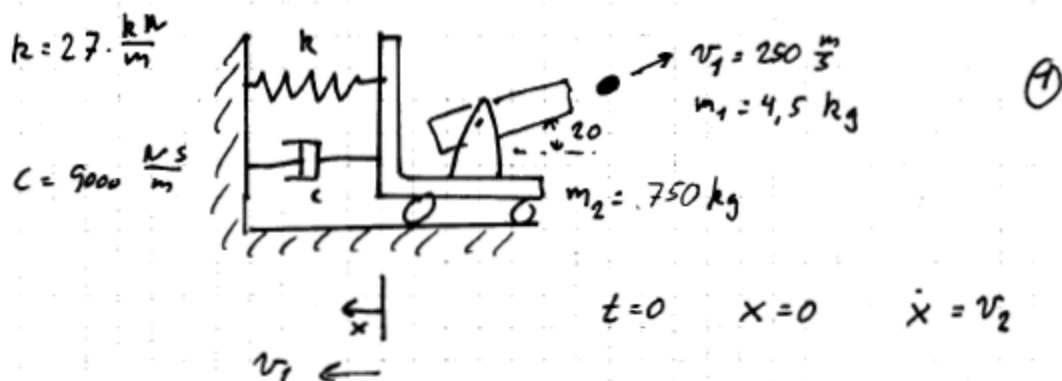
$$\underline{\underline{\vec{F_{A_i}} = -35,37 \vec{i} \text{ [N]}}}$$

$$\vec{F_{A_j}} = A_t \cos \theta + A_n \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{F_{A_j}} = 19,53 \cos 36,87^\circ + 58,86 \sin 36,87^\circ$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{F_{A_j}} = 50,94 \vec{j} \text{ [N]}}}$$

Opgave 3



Kanonens hastighed i x-aksens retning lige efter afslaget

$$\Delta G_x = 0 \Rightarrow m_1 \cdot v_1 \cdot \cos 20 = m_2 \cdot v_2$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$v_2 = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \cdot v_1 \cdot \cos(20) = \frac{4,5}{750} \cdot 250 \cdot \cos(20)$$

$$v_2 = 1,41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \dot{x}_0$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{27 \cdot 10^3}{750}} = 6 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2 \cdot m \cdot \omega_n} = \frac{9000}{2 \cdot 750 \cdot 6} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{kritisk dæmpning}$$

$$x = (A_1 + A_2 t) \cdot e^{-\omega_n \cdot t}$$

$$\dot{x} = A_2 \cdot e^{-\omega_n \cdot t} + (A_1 + A_2 \cdot t) \cdot (-\omega_n) \cdot e^{-\omega_n \cdot t}$$

$$\dot{x} = (A_2 - A_1 \cdot \omega_n - A_2 \cdot \omega_n \cdot t) e^{-\omega_n \cdot t}$$

Bestemmelse af konstanter

$$t=0 \Rightarrow x=0 \quad \wedge \quad \dot{x} = v_2 = 1,41 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Downarrow x = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot t) e^{-\omega_n \cdot t}$$

$$\Downarrow 0 = (A_1 + A_2 \cdot 0) e^{-6 \cdot 0}$$

$$A_1 = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \dot{x} = (A_2 - A_2 \cdot \omega_n - A_2 \cdot \omega_n \cdot t) e^{-\omega_n \cdot t}$$

$$\Downarrow 1,41 = (A_2 - 0 \cdot 6 - A_2 \cdot 6 \cdot 0) \cdot e^{-6 \cdot 0}$$

$$A_2 = 1,41$$

Når $x = x_{\text{max}}$ gælder at $\dot{x}(t) = 0$

$$\Downarrow 0 = (1,41 - 0 \cdot 6 - 1,41 \cdot 6 \cdot t) \cdot e^{-6 \cdot t}$$

$$\Downarrow 0 = 1,41 - 8,46 \cdot t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{6} \text{ s} = 0,1667 \text{ s}$$

$$x(t = \frac{1}{6} \text{ s}) = (0 + 1,41 \cdot \frac{1}{6}) \cdot e^{-6 \cdot \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= 0,0865 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{86,5 \text{ mm}}}$$