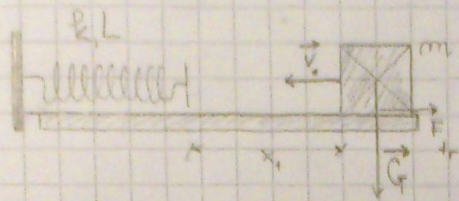


3. domaća zadaća 12 Fizi 1

a)



$$L = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$k = 100 \text{ N/m}$$

$$x_1 = 50 \text{ cm} = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

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

$$v_0 = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\mu = 0,6$$

$$x_0 = ?$$

Prema zakonu o očuvanju energije:

$$E_k = E_{el} + W_{tr}$$

$$\frac{mv_0^2}{2} = \frac{kx_0^2}{2} + \mu mg(x_1 + x_0) \quad | \cdot 2$$

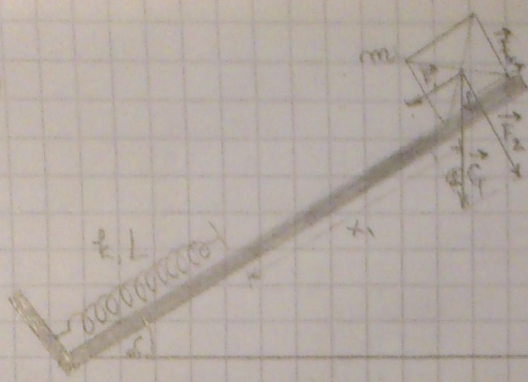
$$kx_0^2 + 2\mu mgx_0 + 2\mu mgx_1 - mv_0^2 = 0$$

$$x_0 = \frac{-2\mu mg \pm \sqrt{4\mu^2 m^2 g^2 - 4k(2\mu mgx_1 - mv_0^2)m}}{2k} =$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 1 \cdot 9,81 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 0,6^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 9,81^2 - 4 \cdot 100 \cdot (2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 1 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,5 - 1 \cdot 8^2) \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 100} \text{ m}$$

$$= \frac{-11,772 \pm 152,919}{200} \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 = 0,706 \text{ m}$$



$$\text{L za } x_0' = 1,2x_0?$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{G}| \sin \alpha$$

$$|\vec{F}_2| = |\vec{G}| \cos \alpha$$

Premenno zadržano očuvanje energije:

$$E_k + E_p = E_{k0} + W_{tr} + E_{p0}$$

$$\frac{mv_0^2}{2} + (x_1 + L) mg \sin \alpha = \frac{(x_0')^2}{2} + \mu mg \cos \alpha (x_1 + x_0') + mg \sin \alpha (L - x_0')$$

$$mv_0^2 + 2 \sin \alpha (x_1 + L) mg = (1,2)^2 L x_0^2 + 2 \cos \alpha \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) - 2 \sin \alpha mg (L - 1,2 x_0)$$

$$2 \sin \alpha mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) - 2 \cos \alpha \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) = (1,2)^2 L x_0^2 - mv_0^2$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{2 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 1}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) - 2 \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) + 2 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) =$$

$$= (1,2)^2 L x_0^2 - mv_0^2 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} [(1,2)^2 L x_0^2 - mv_0^2]$$

$$\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} [2 \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) - (1,2)^2 L x_0^2 + mv_0^2] + 4 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0)$$

$$- 2 \mu mg (x_1 + 1,2 x_0) - (1,2)^2 L x_0^2 + mv_0^2 = 0$$

$$8,084 \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} + 52,864 \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} - 23,634 = 0$$

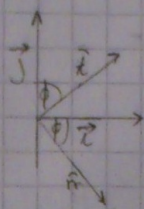
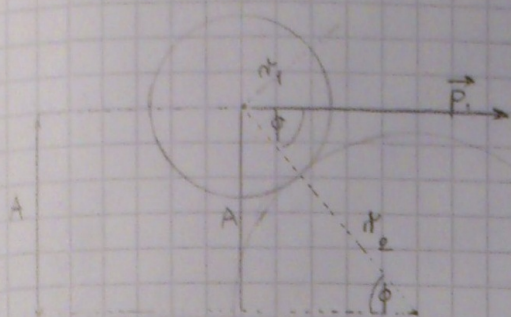
$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,420 \text{ ili } 6,959$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,420$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 22,782, \alpha = 45,565^\circ$$

2.

$$\sin \phi = \frac{A}{r_1 + r_2}$$



$$\vec{t} = \sin \phi \vec{i} + \cos \phi \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{n} = \cos \phi \vec{i} - \sin \phi \vec{j}$$

\vec{n} i \vec{t} su jedinični vektori

\vec{n} - u smjeru kut ϕ ,

$\vec{t} \perp \vec{n}$.

Prije udara

$$\vec{p}_1 = m v_1 \vec{v} = m v_1 \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{p}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{t} = \sin \phi \vec{i} + \cos \phi \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{n} = \cos \phi \vec{i} - \sin \phi \vec{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{i} = \frac{\vec{t} - \cos \phi \vec{j}}{\sin \phi}$$

$$\vec{j} = \frac{\cos \phi \vec{i} - \vec{n}}{\sin \phi}$$

$$\vec{i} = \frac{\vec{t}}{\sin \phi} - \cot \phi \left(\cot \phi \vec{i} - \frac{\vec{n}}{\sin \phi} \right)$$

$$* (1 + \cot^2 \phi) \vec{i} = \frac{\vec{t}}{\sin \phi} + \frac{\cot \phi \vec{n}}{\sin \phi} \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cot^2 \phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{i} = \sin \phi \vec{t} + \cos \phi \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{p}_1 = m v_1 \vec{i} = \left\{ m v_1 \sin \phi \vec{t} \right\} + \left\{ m v_1 \cos \phi \vec{n} \right\} =$$

$$\vec{p}_2 = 0 = \left\{ 0 \vec{t} \right\} + \left\{ 0 \vec{n} \right\}$$

+

ne mijenja se nakon udara

mijenja se nakon udara

$$v_1 \cos \phi = v_{1,n}$$

$$v_{1,n} = \frac{v_{1,n} (m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{v_1 \cos \phi (m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\underbrace{V_{2,n}}_{\text{pril}} = \frac{2m_1 V_{1,n}}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2m_1 V_1 \cos \phi}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{p}_1 = m_1 \vec{V}_1 = m_1 V_1 \sin \phi \vec{t} + m_1 V_1 \cos \phi \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{p}_2 = 0$$

nakon

$$\vec{p}_1' = m_1 V_1 \sin \phi \vec{t} + \frac{m_1^2 V_1 \cos \phi (m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{p}_2' = 0 \vec{t} + \frac{2m_1 m_2 V_1 \cos \phi}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{n}$$

$$\vec{p}_1' = m_1 V_1 \sin^2 \phi \vec{t} + m_1 V_1 \sin \phi \cos \phi \vec{j} + \frac{m_1^2 V_1 \cos^2 \phi}{m_1 + m_2} (m_1 - m_2) \vec{t} - \frac{m_1 V_1 \sin \phi \cos \phi (m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{p}_1' = \left(p_1 \sin^2 \phi + \frac{m_1^2 (m_1 - m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} p_1 \cos^2 \phi \right) \vec{t} + \left(\frac{1}{2} p_1 \sin 2\phi - \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2(m_1 + m_2)} (m_1 - m_2) p_1 \right) \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{p}_2' = p_1 \left(\frac{2m_2 \cos \phi}{m_1 + m_2} \right) (\cos \phi \vec{t} - \sin \phi \vec{j})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{p}_{1,t} = \left(m_1 V_1 \sin^2 \phi + \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} m_1 V_1 \cos^2 \phi \right) \vec{t} = \left(\sin^2 \phi + \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{p}_{2,t} = \frac{2m_2 \cos^2 \phi}{m_1 + m_2} m_1 V_1 \vec{t} = \frac{2m_2 \cos^2 \phi}{m_1 + m_2} p_1 \vec{t}$$

slučaj (a)

$$A=R$$

$$r_1=R$$

$$m_2=2m_1$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{A}{r_1 + r_2} = \frac{R}{R + r_2} \quad \cos^2 \phi = 1 - \frac{R^2}{(R + r_2)^2} = \frac{r_2(2R + r_2)}{(R + r_2)^2}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1,t} = \left(\sin^2 \phi + \frac{m_1 - 2m_1}{m_1 + 2m_1} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{t} =$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{-m_1 - m_1 + 2m_1}{3m_1} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{t} =$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{p}_{2,i} = \frac{2m_2 \cos^2 \phi}{m_1 + m_2} p_1 \vec{e} = \frac{4m_1}{3m_1} \cos^2 \phi p_1 \vec{e} = \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \phi p_1 \vec{e}$$

$$\bullet \quad \cos^2 \phi = \frac{r_2(R + R + r_2)}{(R + r_2)^2} = \frac{r_2(R + \frac{R}{\sin \phi})}{\frac{R^2}{\sin^2 \phi}} = \frac{r_2(\sin \phi + 1)}{R \sin \phi}$$

Slučaj (b)

$$A = 2R$$

$$r_2 = 2R$$

$$m_2 = 4m_1$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{4}{r_1 + r_2} = \frac{2R}{r_1 + 2R}$$

$$\cos^2 \phi = 1 - \sin^2 \phi = \frac{r_1(r_1 + 4R)}{(r_1 + 2R)^2}$$

$$\cos^2 \phi = \frac{r_1(2R + \frac{2R}{\sin \phi})}{\frac{4R^2}{\sin^2 \phi}} = \frac{r_1(\sin \phi + 1)}{2R \sin \phi}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1,e} = \left(1 - \cos^2 \phi + \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{e} =$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{m_1 - m_2 - m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{e} = \left(1 - \frac{8}{5} \cos^2 \phi \right) p_1 \vec{e}$$

$$\vec{p}_{2,e} = \frac{2m_2 \cos^2 \phi}{m_1 + m_2} p_1 \vec{e} = \frac{8}{5} \cos^2 \phi p_1 \vec{e}$$