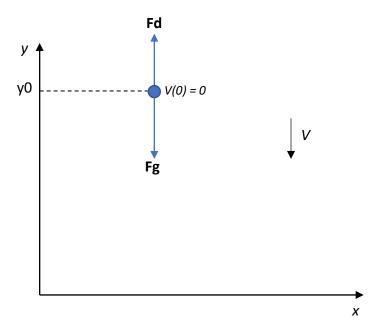
Seminarski rad iz osnova mehanike

Tekst zadatka: Kap kiše (5.6.1)

Kap kiše slobodno pada sa visine y0, na nju deluje sila Zemljine teže i sila otpora vazduha.

- 1. Rešiti zadatak analitički.
- 2. Naći brzinu kapi u funkciji vremena.
- 3. Naći ubrzanje kapi u funkciji vremena.
- 4. Prikazati položaj kapi u ekvidistantim trenucima vremena.
- 5. Odrediti trenutak kada se trenutna brzina razlikuje za manje od 0.1% od terminalne.
- 6. Pokazati šta se dešava ukoliko je v(0) = vt, v(0) > vt, v(0) < vt



$$m\vec{o} = \vec{f} \vec{d} + \vec{f} \vec{g}$$

$$m\vec{o} = k\vec{v} + m\vec{g}$$

$$m\vec{a} = -k\vec{v} - m\vec{g}$$

$$\alpha = -k\vec{v} - g$$

Cure voje gerijy M ydp zave kann

MACA KANM: M= SV; V= 411 r3, 9=1000 m3 (60ga) (r=0.0005)

KOEPHYMIEHT &: K= 6T. Nr ("CITTOR COBA DOPMYMA") 602 gyxa

$$\frac{do}{dt} = 0 \implies \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{k}{m} v - g \implies dv = (-\frac{k}{m} v - g) v(t)$$

$$= \frac{dv}{-\frac{k}{m}v - g} = dt / \int = \int \frac{dv}{-\frac{k}{m}v(t) - g} = \int \frac{dt}{dt} / \int \frac{uv + 2uu + u}{uv + v + v + v + v} \frac{v(v)}{v(v)} = 0$$

$$= \frac{vv - -\frac{k}{m}v(v) - g}{dv} = \int \frac{v(v)}{v(v)} \frac{dv}{v(v)} = \int \frac{uv}{v(v)} \frac{dv}{v(v)} = t$$

$$= \frac{vv - -\frac{k}{m}v(v) - g}{dv} = -\frac{vv}{m}v(v) - g = -\frac{k}{m}v(v) - g$$

$$= \frac{vv - \frac{k}{m}v(v) - g}{-\frac{k}{m}v(v) - g} = -\frac{k}{m}v(v) - g$$

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VMAX=VT = - mg kaga t ->0

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \vec{v} \implies \frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{mg}{k} \left(e^{-\frac{kt}{mt}} - 1 \right) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dh = -\frac{mg}{k} \left(e^{-\frac{kt}{mt}} - 1 \right) dt / S \Rightarrow \int dh = \int -\frac{mg}{k} \left(e^{-\frac{kt}{m}} - 1 \right) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) - H = -\frac{mg}{k} \left(\int e^{-\frac{kt}{m}} dt - \int dt \right)$$

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→ Kati gogupyje ti no y mipetrytiky T 3a h(T)=0

-> Bankeron V(T) NOHENO godumu &p suny ygapya o mino