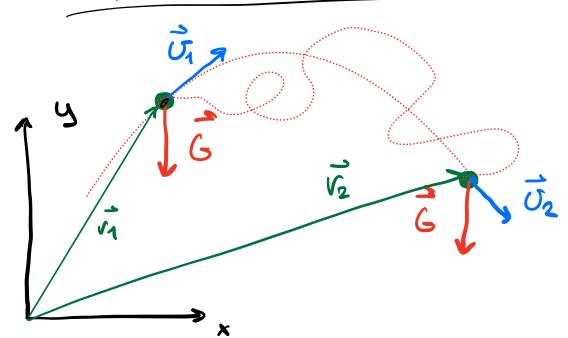
Arbeil (Kap 10) Energi (Kap 11)

Newtons 2.100 F = mã

 $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{1}{2} m U_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} m U_0^2$

Arbeid-Energi - Tearens

Arbeid : et tyngdetælt



Arbeid gjort and tyngde kraft:

W = JF. dr

$$\vec{F} = -mgj = \vec{G}$$

$$d\vec{r} = dxi + dgj$$
(42,92)

$$j \cdot i = 0$$
, $j \cdot j = 1$
 (κ_2, ω_2)

$$\int -mg \, dy = -mgy \int (\kappa_1, \omega_1)$$
 (κ_1, ω_2)

$$W = - mg(y_2 - y_1) = -mgh$$

$$\frac{10.7}{N} = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$f = 90N$$

$$f = 30N \text{ G}$$

Gog N gjør i the arbeid po klossen nor den Hytter seg 10 m vorisontalt. Ford: GIdrog NI dr.

a) Find about the
$$\vec{F}$$
.

We = $\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \vec{F} \cdot \int d\vec{r} = \vec{F} \cdot \int dx$

WF = 90N.10m = 900Nm

D) Firm arbeidet fra
$$\vec{f}$$
.

 $W_f = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = \vec{f} \cdot \vec{r}$
 $W_f = -300 \cdot lom = -300 \text{Nm}$
 $W_f = -0.30 \text{ kJ}$

c) Finn forten to klossen

$$W_F + W_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

Arbeid au Fjor

F=-
$$\mathbb{R} \cdot \Delta L$$
 i $(\Delta L = X - L_0)$
 $F = -\mathbb{R} (X - L_0)$ i

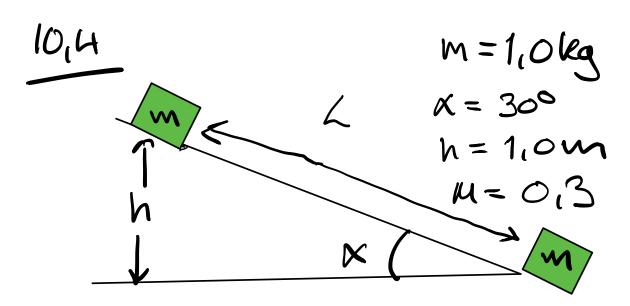
 $X = \int_{X_2}^{X_2} F \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_{X_1}^{X_2} -\mathbb{R}(X - L_0) dX$
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$$\int -ku \, du = -\frac{1}{2} k u^{2}$$

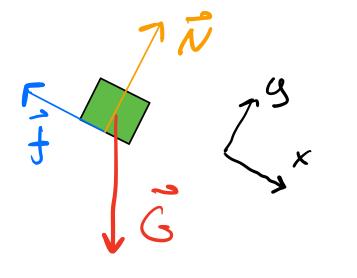
$$\int -k(x-L_{0}) dx = -\frac{1}{2} k (x-L_{0})^{2} \int_{x_{1}}^{x_{2}} k(x-L_{0})^{2} \int_{x_{1}}^{x_{2}} k(x_{1}-L_{0})^{2} - \frac{1}{2} k (x_{1}-L_{0})^{2}$$

$$W = -\frac{1}{2} k (x_{1}-L_{0})^{2} - \frac{1}{2} k (x_{2}-L_{0})^{2}$$

$$\Delta L_{1}$$



thra er fortæn til klossen?



N.1.100

$$W_{G} = \int \vec{G} \cdot d\vec{r} = mgh$$

$$W_{f} = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = -\mu mg \cos x \cdot L$$

$$W_{N} = \int \vec{n} \cdot d\vec{r} = O \left(\vec{N} + d\vec{r} \right)$$

$$W_{G} + W_{f} + W_{N} = \Delta E_{K}$$

$$mgh - \mu mg \cos x \cdot L = \frac{1}{2} m v_{2}^{2} - \frac{1}{2} m v_{3}^{2}$$

$$\frac{h}{L} = \sin x \Rightarrow L = \frac{h}{\sin x}$$

$$v_{f} = \lim_{N \to \infty} v_{f} = \lim_{$$

 $mgh - mmgcosx \cdot \frac{h}{sinx} = \frac{1}{2}m\sigma_2^2$ $\sigma_2 = \sqrt{2 \cdot gh - mgcosx \cdot \frac{h}{sinx}}$