

# Oblig 3 Fys-Mek 1110 Vår-21

Samuel Sigirincanu

- a) What is the given position  $s(t)$  by  $l_0 = 0.5\text{m}$ ?

$$s(t) = x(t)$$

By  $t=0$ ,  $l_0 = 0.5\text{m}$  and  $h = 0.3\text{m}$

$$\text{Pyth.} \rightarrow 0.5\text{m} = \sqrt{(0.3\text{m})^2 + \underbrace{(x(0))^2}_{x_0^2}}$$

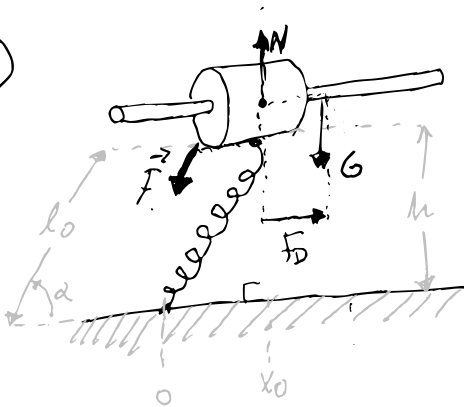
$$\sqrt{(0.5\text{m})^2 - (0.3\text{m})^2} = x_0$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_0 = 0.4\text{m}}}$$

- b) The block will only move alongside the  $x$ -axis; this means that the spring will never be shorter than the height between the block and the attachment point.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow l &= \sqrt{(0.3\text{m})^2 + (s(t))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(0.3\text{m})^2 + (x(t))^2} \end{aligned}$$

c)



Normal  
 $N = G \cdot \sin \alpha$

$\vec{f} = \vec{f}_D$

Spring      Friction

d) Springforce  $F = -k(r - l_0) \frac{r}{r}$

In x-direction:  $F_x = -k(r - l_0) \frac{x}{r}$

$$= -k \left( \frac{r}{r} x - \frac{l_0 x}{r} \right)$$

$$= -k \left( x - \frac{l_0 x}{r} \right)$$

$$= -kx \left( 1 - \frac{l_0}{r} \right)$$

Insert:

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

given:  $h = y$

$$\Rightarrow F_x = -kx \left( 1 - \frac{l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}} \right)$$

...

Task e, f and g further down ↓

...

h) Force in y-direction:

? Again:  $h = y$

$$F_y = -k(r - l_0) \frac{h}{r}$$

$$= -k \left( \frac{r}{r} h - \frac{l_0 h}{r} \right)$$

Insert  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$$= -k \left( h - \frac{l_0 h}{r} \right)$$

$$= -kh \left( 1 - \frac{l_0}{r} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_y = -kh \left( 1 - \frac{l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}} \right)$$

i) Siden af cylinderen står i 10, må

N (normalkraft) være det samme som G (gravitationskraften):

$$\Rightarrow N = G = mg = 5 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 = \underline{\underline{49.05 \text{ Newton}}}$$

j) Hvis summen av kreftene på sylindere er null (skal stille), vil:

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

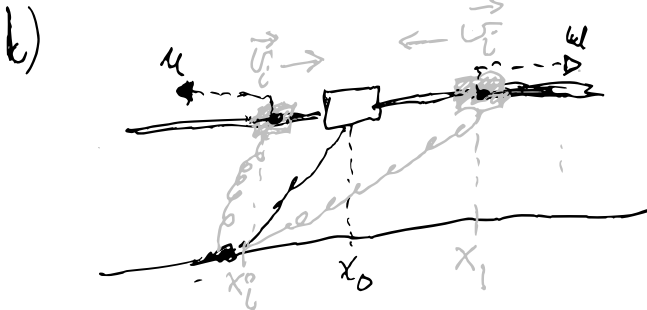
$$\Rightarrow N + (-G) + (-k h (1 - \frac{L_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}})) = 0$$

(kraft i x-retning (bevegelsesretning))

$$\Rightarrow N(x) - mg = k h (1 - \frac{L_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}})$$

$$N(x) = k h (1 - \frac{L_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + h^2}}) + mg$$

N ved  $x_0 = 0.4$  peker oppover med like stor kraft som G.



$$\mu = N \cdot \mu_d \quad \text{where } N = |N| \text{ and } \mu_d = 0.05$$