

# Seminariepass 4



1) Lösning m. primitiv funktion:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a_0 ; v(t) = a_0 t + c_1$$

Beg. data  $v(0) = v_0 \Rightarrow c_1 = v_0$

$$\underline{v(t) = a_0 t + v_0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = a_0 t + v_0 ; s(t) = a_0 \frac{t^2}{2} + v_0 t + c_2$$

Beg. data  $s(0) = s_0 \Rightarrow c_2 = s_0$

$$\underline{s(t) = a_0 \frac{t^2}{2} + v_0 t + s_0}$$

Alt. Lösning med integral:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a_0 ; dv = a_0 dt ; \int dv = \int a_0 dt ;$$

$$\int_{v_0}^v dv' = a_0 \int_0^t dt' ; v - v_0 = a_0 t ;$$

$$\underline{v = v_0 + a_0 t} \Rightarrow$$

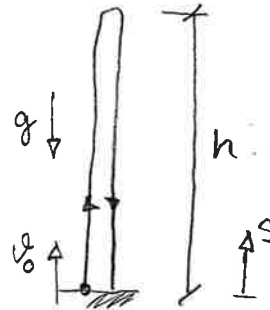
$$\frac{ds}{dt} = v_0 + a_0 t ; \int ds' = \int (v_0 + a_0 t') dt' ;$$

$$s - s_0 = \left[ v_0 t' + a_0 \frac{t'^2}{2} \right]_0^t ; s - s_0 = v_0 t + a_0 \frac{t^2}{2} ;$$

$$\underline{s = s_0 + v_0 t + a_0 \frac{t^2}{2}}$$

# sem. pass 11 tors

2) Bortse från luftmotstånd



Bestäm  $h$  och  $t_{\text{äter}}$ .

Jmf. 1) med

$s_0 = 0, v_0 = 200$  och  $a_0 = -g$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = v_0 - gt \dots (1) \\ s = v_0 t - g \frac{t^2}{2} \dots (2) \end{array} \right.$$

(1)  $\Rightarrow t_{\text{topp}}, 0 = v_0 - g t_{\text{topp}} ; t_{\text{topp}} = \frac{v_0}{g}$

(2)  $\Rightarrow h, h = t_{\text{topp}} (v_0 - g \frac{t_{\text{topp}}}{2}) ;$

$$h = \frac{v_0}{g} (v_0 - \frac{g}{2} \frac{v_0}{g}) ; h = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = \frac{200^2}{2 \cdot 9.81} = \underline{\underline{2039m}}$$

(2)  $\Rightarrow t_{\text{äter}}, 0 = t_{\text{äter}} (v_0 - \frac{g}{2} t_{\text{äter}}) ;$

$$t_{\text{äter}} = \frac{2v_0}{g} = \frac{2 \cdot 200}{9.81} = \underline{\underline{40.8s}}$$

Alt.

$t_{\text{äter}} = 2 \cdot t_{\text{topp}}$  symmetri

$t_{\text{äter}} = 2 \cdot (\frac{v_0}{g})$  samma

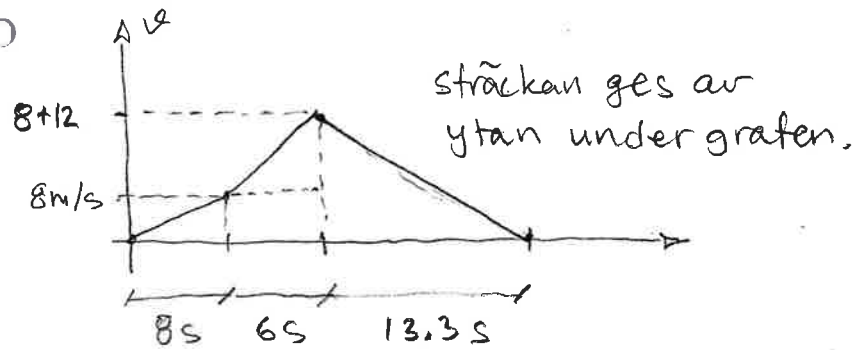
$$3) \int dv = \int a dt ; \int_0^0 dv = \int_0^{t_t} a(t) dt ;$$

$$0 = \int_0^{t_t} a(t) dt$$

$$\text{Ytor: } 0 = 1 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot 6 - 1.5 \cdot \Delta t ;$$

$$1.5 \Delta t = 8 + 12 ; \Delta t = \frac{20}{1.5} = \underline{\underline{13.3 \text{ s}}}$$

Sträckan:



$$s = \frac{8 \cdot 8}{2} + \left( 6 \cdot 8 + \frac{6 \cdot 12}{2} \right) + \frac{13.3 \cdot 20}{2} =$$

$$= 32 + 48 + 36 + 133 = \underline{\underline{249 \text{ m}}}$$

$$4) v_0 = 40 \text{ km/h} = 11.11 \text{ m/s} \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 0$$

$$\int v dv = \int a ds ; \int_{v_0}^v v' dv' = \int_0^s a ds ;$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} - \frac{v_0^2}{2} = \int_0^{200} a ds ;$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} = \frac{v_0^2}{2} + 100 \cdot 0.8 + \left( 100 \cdot 0.4 + \frac{100 \cdot 0.4}{2} \right) ;$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} = \frac{11.11^2}{2} + (80 + 40 + 20) \cdot 2 ;$$

$$v = \sqrt{11.11^2 + 280} = \sqrt{403.4} = 20.1 \text{ m/s} \approx \underline{\underline{72 \text{ km/h}}}$$