

## Lecture notes

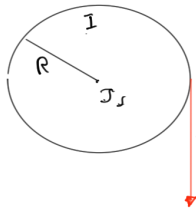
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Problemlösning + entropi

### Exempels

#### Exempel 1



$$J_{\text{tot}} = J_k - J_f = 0.076 \cdot 2.5 - 0.11 = 0.08$$

$$I \alpha = J_{\text{tot}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.08}{3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{\alpha t^2}{2} = \theta$$

$$\frac{r \alpha t^2}{2} = d$$

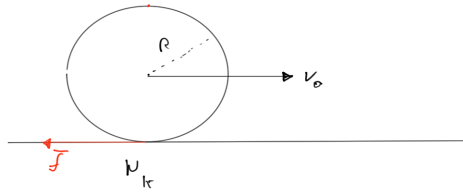
Givet

$$R = 7.6 \text{ cm} \quad \tau_f = 0.11 \text{ Nm} \quad F = 2.5 \text{ N} \quad t = 1.3 \text{ s}$$

Sökt:

1. Hur långt är det papper som dras ut under de första 1.3s?
2. Hur lång papper dras ut under  $t \in [1.3, \infty]$

## Exempel 2

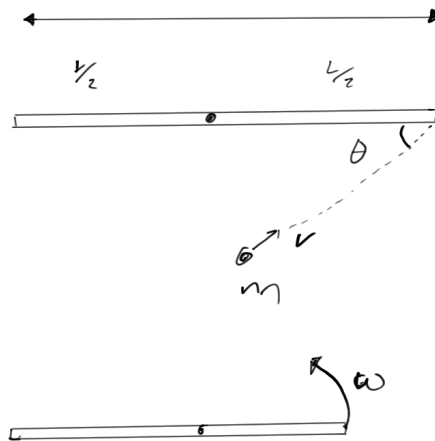


Bowling Givet:

$$R = 0.11m, \mu_k = 0.21, v_0 = 8.0m/s, \omega_0 = 0, I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2 \text{ sfär}$$

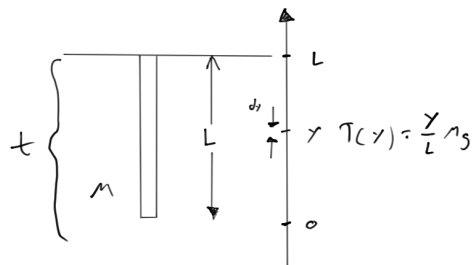
1. Retardationen under glidningsfasen
2. Vinkelacceleration under glidningsfasen
3. Glid tid
4. Glidsträcka

## Exempel 3



$$l = 0.5\text{m}, M = 4\text{kg}, m = 3.00\text{g}, \omega = 10\text{rad/s}, \theta = 60^\circ$$

## Exempel 4



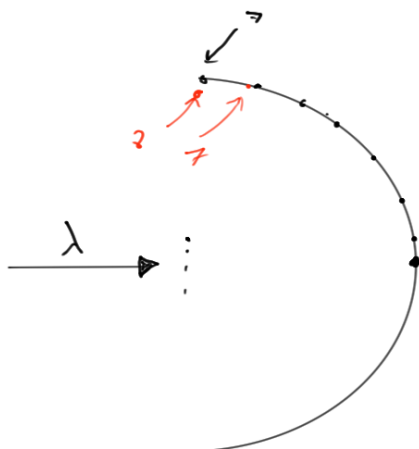
$$dy = v(y) dt$$

$$dy = \sqrt{\frac{y}{L}} dt = (y/g)^{1/2} dt \Rightarrow$$

$$dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{y/L}} dy$$

$$\int_0^L dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \int_0^L y^{-1/2} dy \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \left[ 2y^{1/2} \right]_0^L = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

## Exempel 5



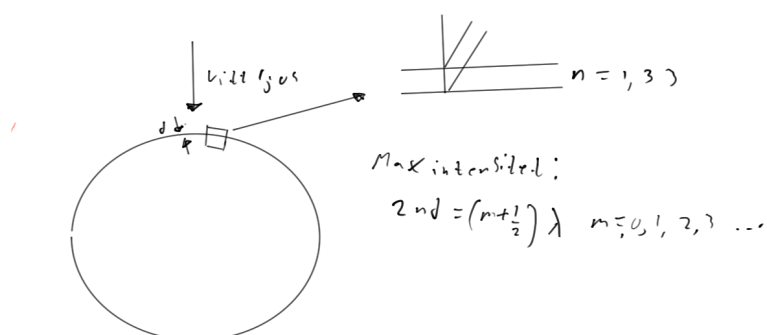
$$\lambda = 654 \cdot 10^{-9} m$$

Man observera 15 max, bestäm vilket intervall  $d$  ligger inom!

Max:  $d \sin \theta = m\lambda$ , för gitter. största  $m$  : 7.

$$d_{min} \cdot 1 = 7\lambda, d_{max} \cdot 1 = 8\lambda \rightarrow d \in [7\lambda, 8\lambda]$$

## Exempel 6



Såphinna, För  $d = 115nm$ , vilka våglängder i det synliga området ger max intensitet?

$$\lambda_{synligt} \in [400, 700]nm$$

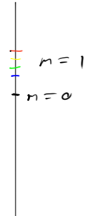
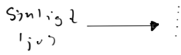
$$\lambda = \frac{2nd}{m + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{2 * 1.33 * 115}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

## Exempel 7

Bestäm den högsta ordningens  $m$  som inte ger ett överlapp mellan ordningar.

Symbol  
1;v)



$$m(\lambda_0 - \lambda_1) + \lambda_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{-\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 - \lambda_1} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_0} = m$$

$$\frac{400}{700 - 6100} = \frac{4}{3} = m$$