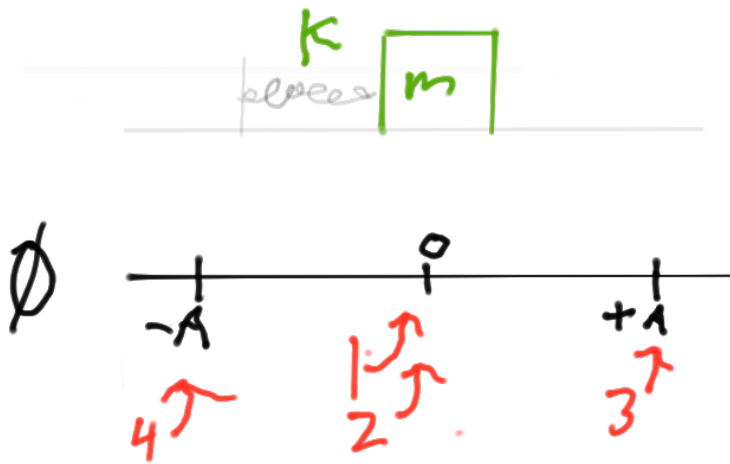


Lecture notes

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10 November 2016

Svängningar



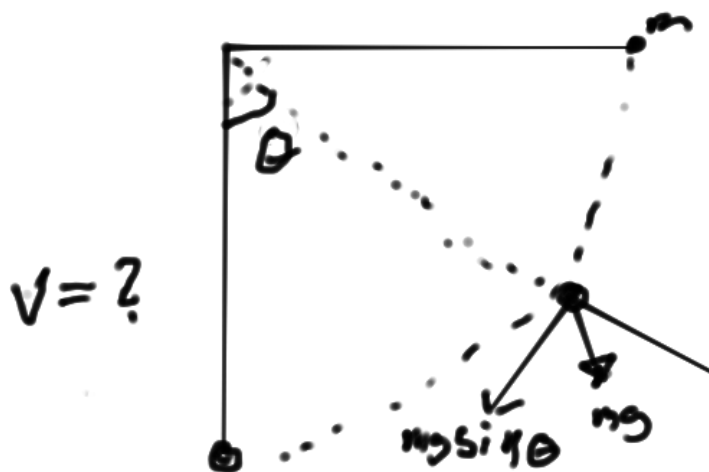
$$x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi), \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad (1)$$

$$x(t) = -A \sin(\omega t) \quad (2)$$

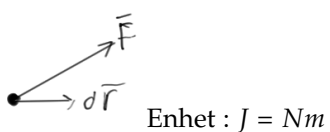
$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t) \quad (3)$$

$$x(t) = -A \cos(\omega t) \quad (4)$$

## Arbete - Energi



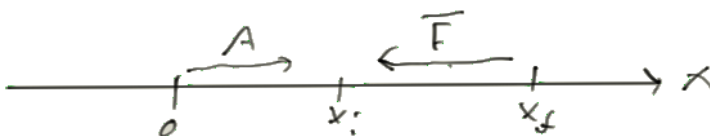
## Arbete



$$W_{i \rightarrow f} = \int_i^f \vec{F} d\vec{r}$$

$$dW = (F \cos \theta) dr = F(dr \cdot \cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{F} = -k\vec{x} = -kx\hat{i}$$



$$W_{i \rightarrow r} = \int_i^f \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} = \int_i^f (-kx\hat{i}) \cdot (dx\hat{i})$$

$$= -k \int_i^f x dx (\hat{i} \cdot \hat{i})$$

$$\rightarrow W_{i \rightarrow f} = -k \int_{x_i}^{x_f} x dx = \frac{1}{2} kx_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} kx_f^2$$

Figur 1: Arbetet som uträttas av en fjäder

$mg y_i - mg y_f$   $g \approx 10$   
 $\frac{1}{2} k x_i - \frac{1}{2} k x_f$   $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$

$$\int_i^f \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} = \int_i^f m \frac{dv}{dt} dx = \int_i^f m dv \frac{dx}{dt} = \int_{v_i}^{v_f} m v dv$$

netto kraft  
 $= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = k_f x_f - k_i x_i = \Delta K$   
 $\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = K$   $K_{in} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh$

Fjäder:

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

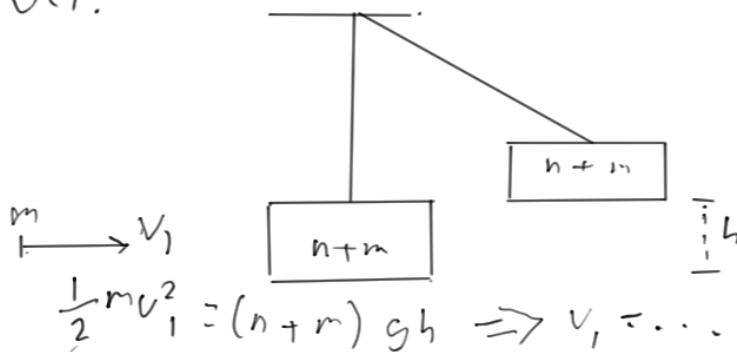
Läges eller potentiell energi  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2, -\Delta U = \Delta K$$

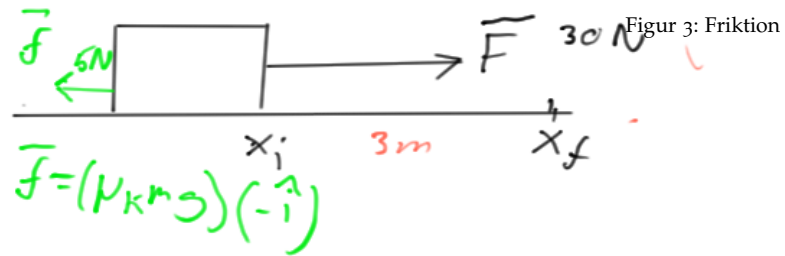
Gavitation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{i \rightarrow f} &= \int_i^f mg(-\hat{j}) dy(\hat{j}) = \\
 &= -mg \int_i^f dy = -mg(y_f - y_i) = mgy_i - mgy_f = \\
 mgy_i - mgy_f &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2
 \end{aligned}$$

fel:



Figur 2: Exempel på felaktig energi beräkning. Energi går åt för uppvärmning och deformation av trä blocket.



Nettorkraft:  $\vec{F} + \vec{f}$

$$|\vec{F} + \vec{f}| = |\vec{F}| - |\vec{f}| = 30 - 5 = 25\text{N}$$

$$W_{x_i \rightarrow x_f} = (\vec{F} + \vec{f}) \cdot \vec{x} =$$

$$= 25 * 3 = 75\text{Nm}$$

Rörelsemängd



$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

$$\text{Newtons 2:a lag: } \vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

Två partiklar(Isolerat system)

$$\vec{F}_1 = \frac{d\vec{p}_1}{dt}, \vec{F}_1 = \vec{F}_2$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \frac{d\vec{p}_2}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{d\vec{p}_1}{dt} = -\frac{d\vec{p}_2}{dt}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\vec{p}_1}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{p}_2}{dt} = 0, \text{ Den totala rörelsemängden bevaras}$$