

$F_p = F_g \cdot \sin \alpha$ — mierny } (5)

$F_p = F_p \sin \alpha = 3,76 \text{ N}$ (9,3 N)

Uz symbolow use praw, adlatah:

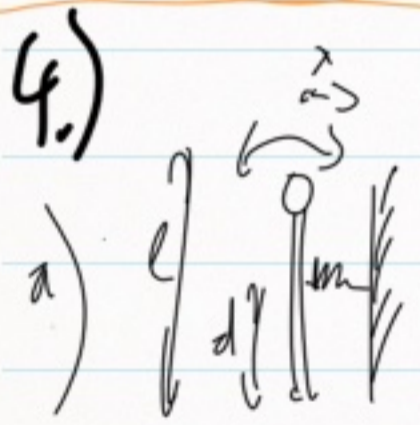
- 5 tasks, — 1-2 sterlki narade
- 10 tasks, — 3-4 sterlki narade

$F_m = F_p \cos \alpha = 9,22 \text{ N}$ (3,5 N)

Max: $F_d = F_c \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \mu \Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$ (5)

$F_{\text{net}} = F_d - F_c = mg \sin 60 - mg \cos 60$

$\Rightarrow a = g \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \sqrt{3} = 5,66 \text{ m/s}^2$ (5,77) (5)



Odtrata 5 task, — symbolow praw — 1-2 sterlki narade

$M = \frac{1}{2} x \cdot d - (m_1 g \frac{l}{2} - m_2 g l) \sin \phi$ (5)

$x = d \sin \phi = d \phi \Rightarrow M = (\frac{1}{2} d^2 - gl (\frac{m_1}{2} + m_2)) \phi = 4g N_m \phi$

$J = \frac{m_1 l^2}{3} + m_2 l^2 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{ \frac{ \frac{1}{2} d^2 - gl (\frac{m_1}{2} + m_2) }{ \frac{m_1 l^2}{3} + m_2 l^2 } } \Rightarrow \omega = 6,06 \text{ Hz}$

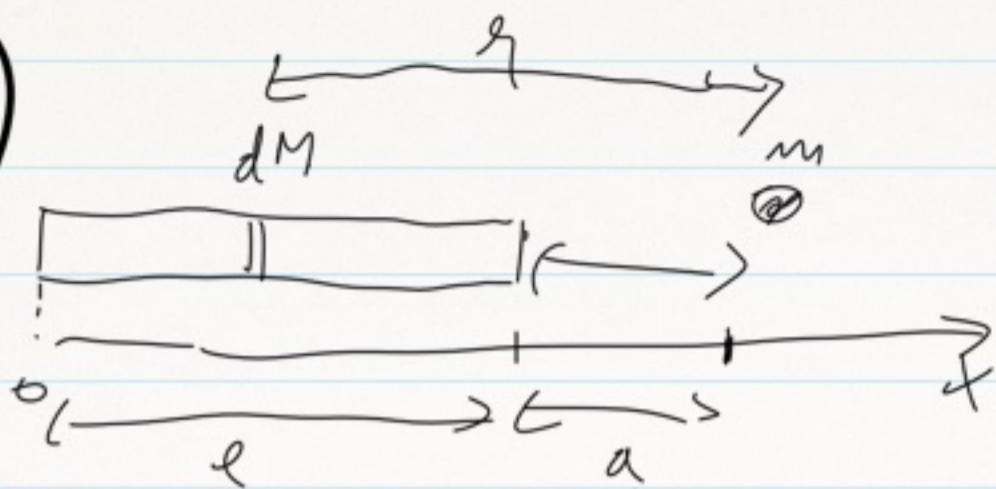
$\Rightarrow \nu = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 0,96 \text{ Hz}$ (5)

Razumevanje: povezava odnosa ϕ in hitrost ω .

$\phi = \phi_0 \sin \omega t \Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \omega \phi_0 \cos \omega t \Rightarrow \phi_0 = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} = \frac{0,15}{6,06} = 0,0247$

$\Rightarrow \phi = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t \Rightarrow \phi(t=1s) = -0,018$ (5)

5.)



(Odrītās 5 tās, $\bar{\varphi}$ vs ρ , i 1-2 šķīvīti nosēdē)

Variants A: Rācin prets sību

$$dF = \frac{dM m G}{r^2}$$

$r = l + a - x$ $\rightarrow dx = -dr$ $dM = \frac{dx}{l} \cdot M$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{l} \int_0^l \frac{dx}{(l+a-x)^2} = \frac{GMm}{l} \int_{l+a}^a \frac{dr}{r^2} = \frac{GMm}{l} \left. \frac{1}{r} \right|_{l+a}^a = \frac{GMm}{l} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{l+a} \right)$$

$$A = - \int_a^{\infty} F dx = - \int_a^{\infty} \frac{GMm}{l} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{l+x} \right) dx = \frac{GMm}{l} (\ln a - \ln(l+a)) \Rightarrow v^2 \text{ (glg. gradīj.)}$$

Variants B: Rācin prets potenciālu

$$dU = - \frac{dM m G}{r} \Rightarrow U = - \frac{GMm}{l} \int_0^l \frac{dx}{l+a-x} = + \frac{GMm}{l} \int_{l+a}^a \frac{dr}{r}$$

$$U(a) = \frac{GMm}{l} (\ln(a) - \ln(l+a)) = \frac{GMm}{l} \ln \frac{a}{a+l}$$

Ubešim lītnes: $U(\infty) - U(a) = A = \underline{3,5 \text{ mJ}}$

$$F = \frac{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 720 \text{ kg}^{-1} \cdot 10^2}{100 \text{ m}} \left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{110} \right) = \underline{0,13 \text{ mN}}$$

Sila: $F = - \frac{dU}{da} = + \frac{GMm}{l} \frac{1}{a} - \frac{GMm}{l} \frac{1}{l+a}$ (īsto brīd prets sību)

Variants C: (Nepareis rēķins) $F = \frac{mMlG}{60m^2} = 4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ N}$ $A = \frac{mMlG}{60m} = 2,4 \text{ mJ}$