

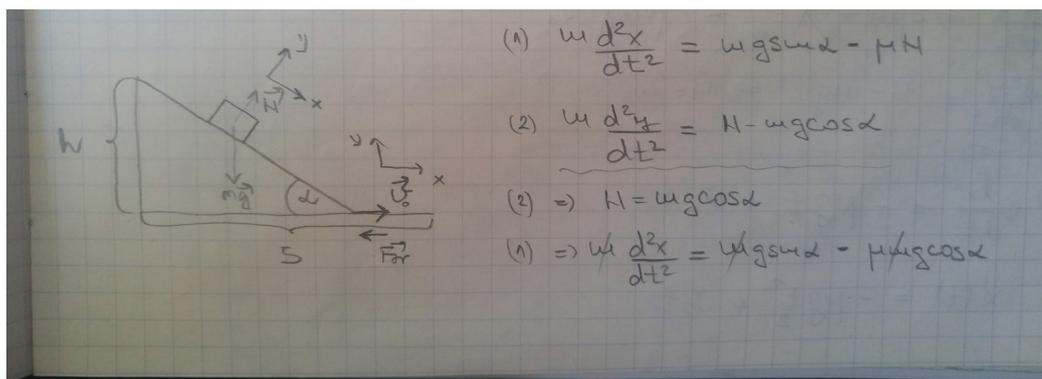
Zadaci:

1. Sa brda visokog h metara spuštaju se sanke i zaustavljaju se s metara daleko od projekcije vrha brda na horizontalnu ravan. Dokazati da je koeficijent trenja $\mu = h/s$.
2. Na slici u prilogu zadatka mase tela m_0 , m_1 , m_2 nisu jednake, mase kanapa i kotura su zanemarljive i ne postoji trenje u koturu. Naći ubrzanje kojim se telo mase m_0 kreće na dole, a zatim silu zatezanja kanapa koja drži tela mase m_1 i m_2 zajedno, ako je koeficijent trenja između ovih sila i podloge μ .
3. Masa prizme na slici je M , a masa pločice m . Mase kotura i konca su zanemarljivo male kao i trenje prizme o horizontalnu podlogu. Koeficijent trenja između prizme i pločice je μ . Odrediti ubrzanje pločice u odnosu na horizontalnu podlogu.
4. Odrediti ubrzanje sa kojim se kreće teg mase m_1 na uređaju prikazanom na slici. Trenje, mase koturova i elastičnost kanapa su zanemarljivi. Ispitati sledeće slučajeve:
 - a) $m_1 = m_2$
 - b) $m_1 \ll m_2$
 - c) $2m_1 \gg m_2$
5. Poznati parametri sa slike su sledeći: ugao α koji strma ravan formira sa horizontalom i koeficijent trenja μ između tela mase m_1 i strme ravni. Mase kotura i konca kao i trenje u koturu su zanemarljivi. Ako su oba tela u početnom trenutku nepokretna, naći odnos masa m_2/m_1 kada se telo mase m_2 :
 - a) kreće na dole
 - b) kreće na gore
 - c) ne kreće
6. Za domaći:

Za sistem prikazan na slici poznate su mase tela m_1 , m_2 , m_3 , pri čemu su mase kotura i konca zanemarljive kao i trenje u koturu i nagibni ugao strme ravni α . Odrediti odnos mase m_3 i zbira masa m_1 i m_2 za koji će se telo mase m_3 kretati na dole. Ispitati slučaj kada je $m_1 = 5m_2$.

Rešenja:

1.



$$\frac{d x'(\tau)}{d \tau} = 0$$

$$-Mg\tau' + U_0 = 0$$

$$\tau' = \frac{U_0}{Mg} \Rightarrow x'(\tau) = -\sqrt{\frac{U_0^2}{M^2 g^2}} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{U_0^2}{Mg} =$$

$$= \frac{U_0^2}{2Mg}$$

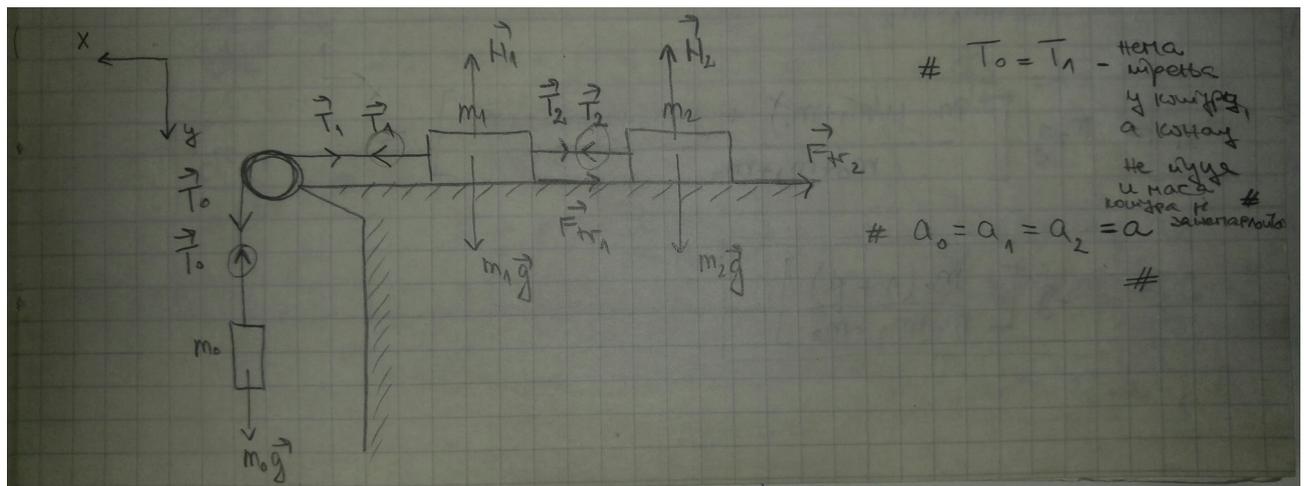
$$s = \frac{h}{\lambda} + x'(\tau) = \frac{h}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{Mg} \frac{2Mg(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)}{\sin \alpha} =$$

$$\# \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{h}{s'} \Rightarrow s' = \frac{h}{\lambda} \# = \frac{h}{\lambda} + \frac{h}{M} \left[1 - \mu \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{h}{M} -$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \frac{h}{s}$$

2.



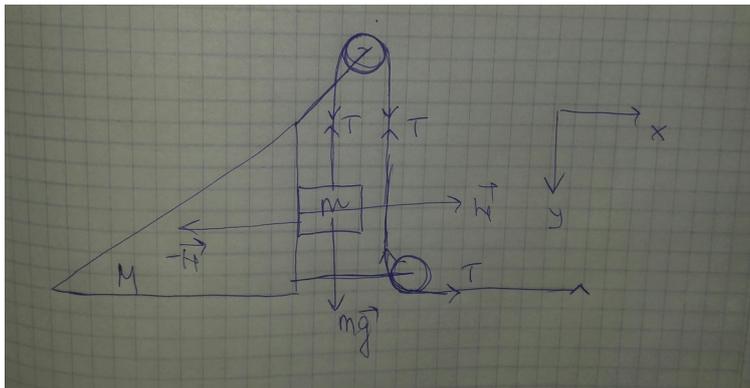
Sile zatezanja konca (oko kotura) su jednake ukoliko se zanemaruje masa kotura i trenje, sto je slučaj u ovom zadatku.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad m_0 \frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} &= 0 \\
 m_0 \frac{d^2 y_0}{dt^2} &= m_0 g - T_0 \quad \checkmark \\
 (2) \quad m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} &= T_1 - T_2 - F_{tr1} = T_1 - T_2 - \mu m_1 g \quad \checkmark \\
 m_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} &= -H_1 + m_1 g \Rightarrow H_1 = m_1 g \\
 (3) \quad m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} &= T_2 - F_{tr2} = T_2 - \mu m_2 g \quad \checkmark \\
 m_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} &= H_2 - m_2 g \Rightarrow H_2 = m_2 g
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a [m_0 + m_1 + m_2] &= m_0 g - \cancel{T_1} + \cancel{T_1} - \cancel{T_2} - \mu m_1 g + \cancel{T_2} - \mu m_2 g \\
 &= g [m_0 - \mu (m_1 + m_2)] \\
 \Rightarrow a &= \frac{m_0 - \mu (m_1 + m_2)}{m_0 + m_1 + m_2} g
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} &= T_2 - \mu m_2 g \quad a_2 = a \\
 m_2 g \frac{m_0 - \mu (m_1 + m_2)}{m_0 + m_1 + m_2} &= T_2 - \mu m_2 g \\
 T_2 &= m_2 g \left[\frac{m_0 - \mu (m_1 + m_2) + \mu m_0 + \mu m_1 + \mu m_2}{m_0 + m_1 + m_2} \right] = \\
 &= m_2 g \left[\frac{m_0 (1 + \mu)}{m_0 + m_1 + m_2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

3.



(1) $M \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -N + T$ $\neq \frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$

(2) $m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = N$ $x' = x + L \quad \left| \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right.$
 $m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = mg - T - \mu N$ $\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$

$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = mg - \mu m \frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} - (M+m) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$ \neq

$(M+m) \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = T$ \neq

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} [m + \mu m + M + m] = mg$

$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = \frac{m}{2m + M + \mu m} g$

$\frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = a = \frac{\sqrt{2} g}{2 + \mu + \frac{M}{m}}$

$\vec{a}'' = \vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_x$ \neq

$a'' = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = \sqrt{2} a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = \sqrt{2} \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$

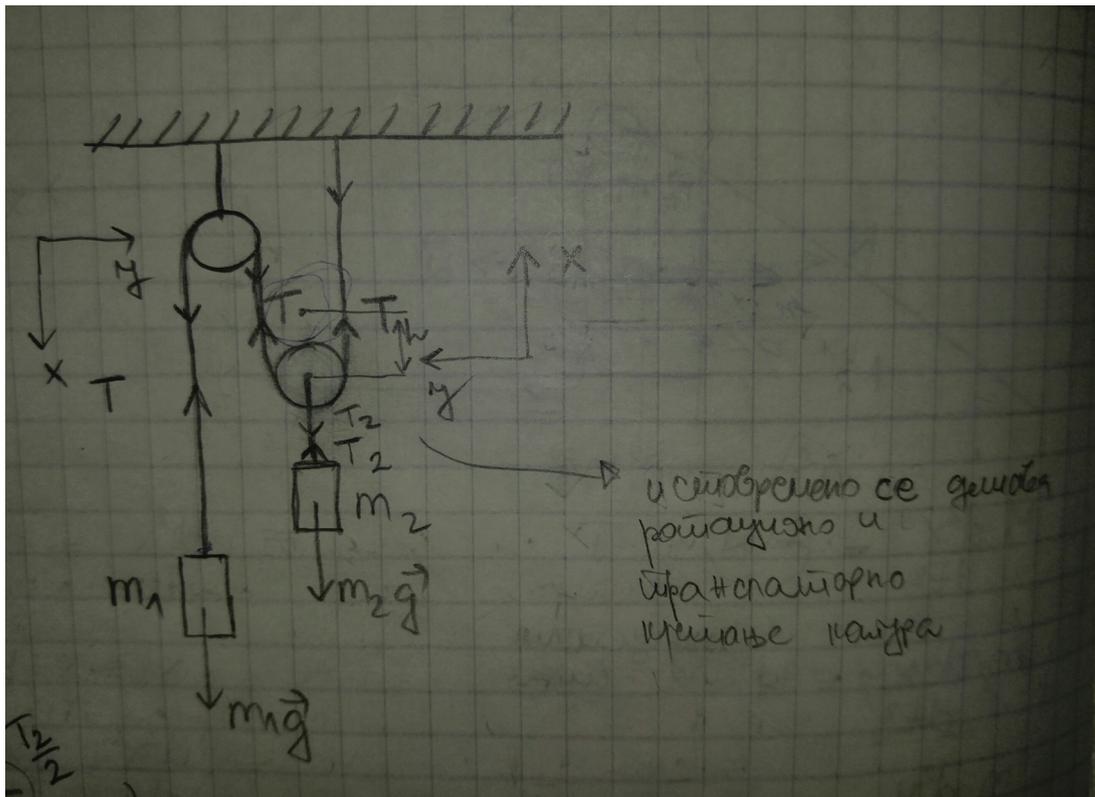
$\vec{a}''^2 = (\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_x)^2$ \neq

$a''^2 = a_y^2 + 2\vec{a}_y \cdot \vec{a}_x + a_x^2$

$a''^2 = a_y^2 + a_x^2$

\neq $\frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$ \neq $\frac{d^2 x'}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$
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4.



$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} &= m_1 g - T \\
 m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} &= -m_2 g + 2T
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \neq \quad T_2 = 2T \quad \neq \quad \neq$$

$$\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = 2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{s_1}{a_1} = \frac{s_2}{a_2}$$

$$\frac{2k}{a_1} = \frac{k}{a_2}$$

$$ka_1 = 2ka_2$$

$$a_1 = 2a_2$$

$$m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = -m_2 g + 2 \left[m_1 g - m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} \left[\frac{m_2}{2} + 2m_1 \right] = \left[2m_1 - m_2 \right] g$$

$$2 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} \left[m_1 + \frac{m_2}{4} \right] = 2 \left[m_1 - \frac{m_2}{2} \right] g$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2}} = \frac{m_1 - \frac{m_2}{2}}{m_1 + \frac{m_2}{4}} g = \frac{\frac{1}{2} [2m_1 - m_2]}{\frac{1}{4} [4m_1 + m_2]} g = \boxed{\frac{2(2m_1 - m_2)}{4m_1 + m_2}}$$

a) $\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = \frac{2(2m_1 - m_2)}{4m_1 + m_2} g = \frac{2(m_1)}{5m_1} g$

d) $\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = \frac{2(2m_1 - m_2)}{4m_1 + m_2} g \approx -\frac{2m_2}{m_2} g$

y) $\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = \frac{2(2m_1 - m_2)}{4m_1 + m_2} g = 0$

g) $\frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = \frac{2(2m_1 - m_2)}{2m_1 + m_2} g \approx \frac{4m_1}{4m_1} g = g$

5.

c) He upete

a) $m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = T - m_1 g \sin \alpha - \mu N$

$m_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} = 0 = N - m_1 g \cos \alpha$

$\Rightarrow N = m_1 g \cos \alpha$

$m_2 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = m_2 g - T$

$a(m_1 + m_2) = T - m_1 g \sin \alpha - \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha + m_2 g - T =$

$= g [m_2 - m_1 (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha)]$

$\Rightarrow a = \frac{m_2 - m_1 (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha)}{m_1 + m_2} g$

$a \geq 0$

$$m_2 - m_1 (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha) \geq 0$$

$$1 - \frac{m_1}{m_2} (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha) \geq 0$$

$$-\frac{m_1}{m_2} (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha) \geq -1 \quad / (-1)$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} (\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha) \leq 1$$

$$\frac{m_1}{m_2} \leq \frac{1}{\sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{m_1} \geq \sin \alpha + \mu \cos \alpha$$

5)

$$m_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} = -m_2 g + T$$

$$m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = m_1 g \sin \alpha - T - \mu N$$

$$m_1 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = N - m_1 g \cos \alpha$$

$$N = m_1 g \cos \alpha$$

$$a [m_1 + m_2] = -m_2 g + T + m_1 g \sin \alpha - T - \mu m_1 g \cos \alpha =$$

$$= g [-m_2 + m_1 (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)]$$

$$a = \frac{-m_2 + m_1 (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)}{m_1 + m_2} g$$

$a \geq 0$

$$-m_2 + m_1 (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha) \geq 0$$

$$-\frac{m_2}{m_1} + (\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha) \geq 0$$

