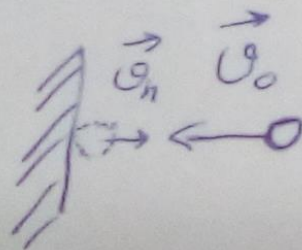
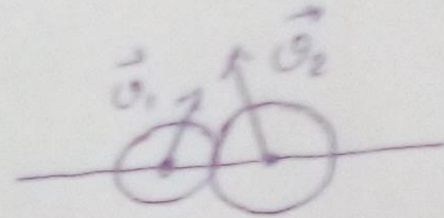
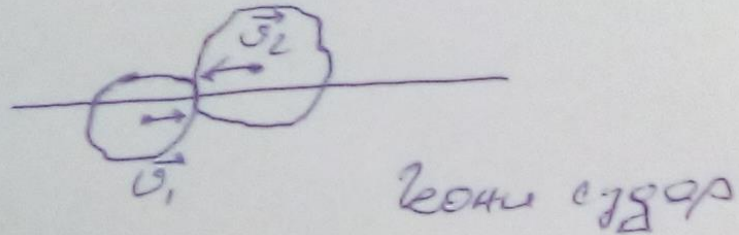
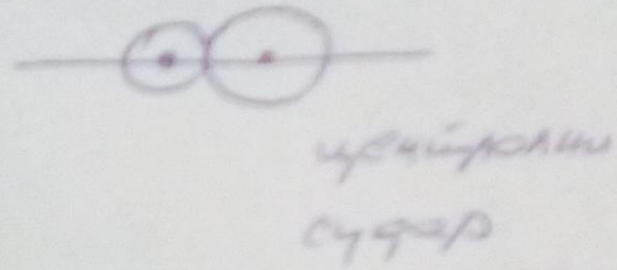
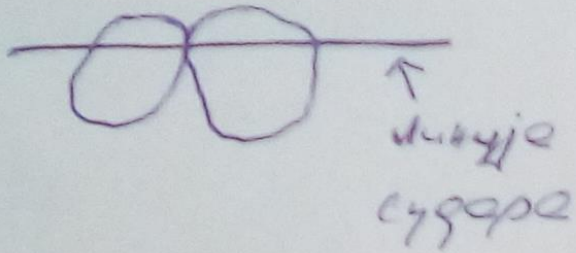


Физика 1

предавање (10.4.2020.)

Горан Попарић

Судори

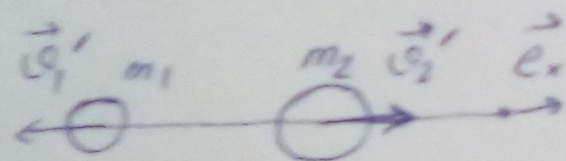
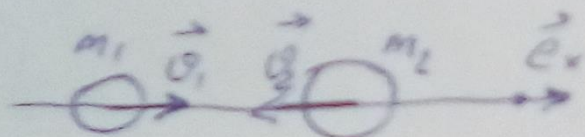


$$\epsilon = \frac{v_n}{v_0}$$

коэффициент
результуције

$$0 \leq \epsilon \leq 1$$

Абсолютно упругий удар (центрированный)



$$1) m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1' + m_2 \vec{v}_2' \quad | \vec{e}_x$$

$$2) \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2'^2$$

$$1) \rightarrow 3) m_1 (v_1 - v_1') = m_2 (v_2' - v_2)$$

$$2) \rightarrow 4) m_1 (v_1^2 - v_1'^2) = m_2 (v_2'^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$4)/3) \rightarrow 5) v_1 + v_1' = v_2' + v_2$$

$$5) \cdot m_1 + 3) \rightarrow 6) 2m_1 v_1 = m_1 v_2' + m_1 v_2 + m_2 v_2' - m_2 v_2$$

$$6) \rightarrow 7) v_2' = \frac{2m_1 v_1 - (m_1 - m_2) v_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$8) v_1' = \frac{2m_2 v_2 - (m_2 - m_1) v_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Анализ эластичного удара

$$v_2' = \frac{2m_1 v_1 - (m_1 - m_2) v_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$v_1' = \frac{2m_2 v_2 - (m_2 - m_1) v_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

Начиная с:
 $v_1 = 0$

$v_2' = \frac{2m_1 v_1}{m_1 + m_2}$
$v_1' = -\frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_1$

1) Случай: $m_1 = m_2 \Rightarrow v_2' = v_1, v_1' = 0$ (обмен)

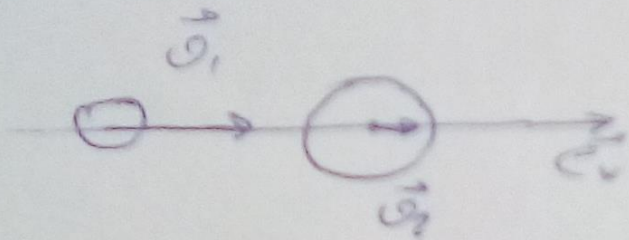
2) Случай: $m_1 > m_2 \Rightarrow v_2' > v_1$

3) Случай: $m_1 < m_2 \Rightarrow v_2' < v_1$

4) $m_1 \ll m_2 \Rightarrow v_1' \approx -v_1$



Анализировать взаимодействие двух (центрированный)



$$m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{v} \quad | \vec{e}_x$$

$$v = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

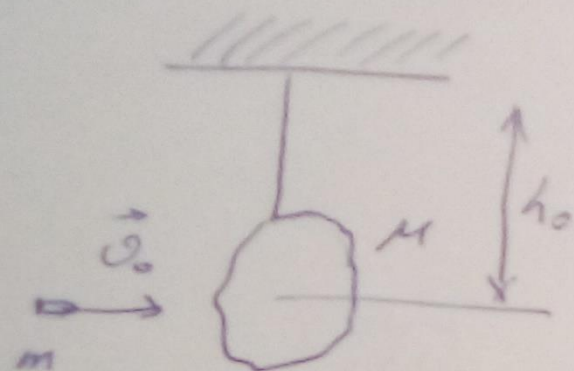


$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v^2 + E_{\text{def}} \quad || v^2$$

$$\text{Ако је } v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow E_{\text{def}} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \cdot \left(\frac{m_1^2 v_1^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} \right)$$

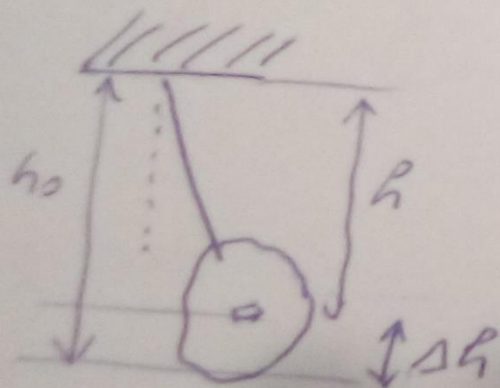
$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{def}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_1^2 = E_{k1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + m_1/m_2}$$

Балчирхайн КЛОУНД



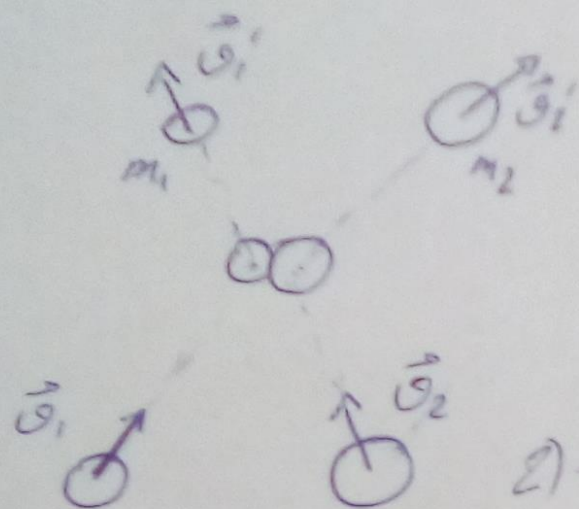
$$mv_0 = (m+M)v \Rightarrow v = \frac{mv_0}{m+M}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(m+M)v^2 = (m+M)g \cdot \Delta h$$



$$\Rightarrow v_0 = \frac{m+M}{m} \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot \Delta h}$$

Кое число шара (обсуждение скорости)



$$1) \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2'^2$$

$$2) m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1' + m_2 \vec{v}_2' \quad | \vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3$$

$$2) \rightarrow \begin{cases} m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} = m_1 v_{1x}' + m_2 v_{2x}' \\ m_1 v_{1y} + m_2 v_{2y} = m_1 v_{1y}' + m_2 v_{2y}' \\ m_1 v_{1z} + m_2 v_{2z} = m_1 v_{1z}' + m_2 v_{2z}' \end{cases}$$

У равни:

Неизвестные $(v_{1x}', v_{1y}', v_{2x}', v_{2y}')$ 4 неизвестных, а 3 уравнения

У свободного:

Неи. $(v_{1x}', v_{1y}', v_{1z}', v_{2x}', v_{2y}', v_{2z}')$ 6 неизвестных, а 4 уравнения