

1(11)

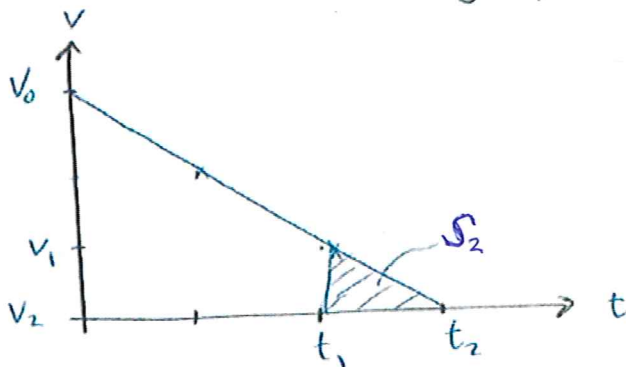
Mekanik och Termodynamik

IMS140 och IMS145
Tentamen 2024-10-26
Lösningar

1) sökt: s_2

givet: $V_0 = \frac{72}{3,6} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $t_2 = 30 \text{ s}$, $t_1 = 20 \text{ s}$

$$V_2 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, \quad t_0 = 0 \text{ s}$$



$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{V_2 - V_0}{t_2 - t_0} = -0,6667 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_1 = V_0 + a t_1 = 6,6667 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{V_1(t_2 - t_1)}{2} = 33,333 \text{ m}$$

Svar: $s_2 = 33 \text{ m}$

2) Sökt: $m_{låda}$

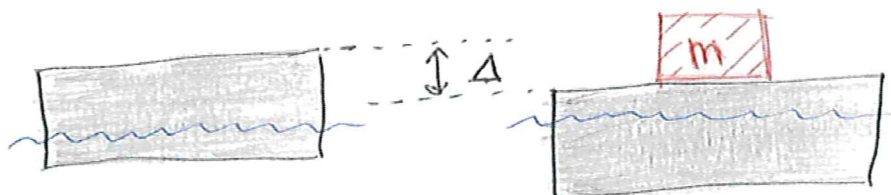
Givet: $b = 1.5 \text{ m}$, $\Delta = 0.014 \text{ m}$

$$w = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho_v = 998.0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_{\text{flotte}} = 500.0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$



* Arkimeds princip: $F_{\text{flyt}} = V \rho_v g$

* Tyngdkraft: $F = mg$

- Flytkraft för att bära bara lådan

$$F_{\text{flyt, låda}} = b w \Delta \rho_v g$$

- Tyngdkraft från lådan på flotten

$$F_{\text{mg, låda}} = m_{\text{låda}} g$$

$$F_{\text{flyt, låda}} = F_{\text{mg, låda}}$$

$$b w \Delta \rho_v g = m_{\text{låda}} g$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{\text{låda}} = b w \Delta \rho_v = 1.5 \cdot 2.0 \cdot 0.014 \cdot 998 = 41.916 \text{ kg}$$

Svar: $m_{\text{låda}} = 42 \text{ kg}$

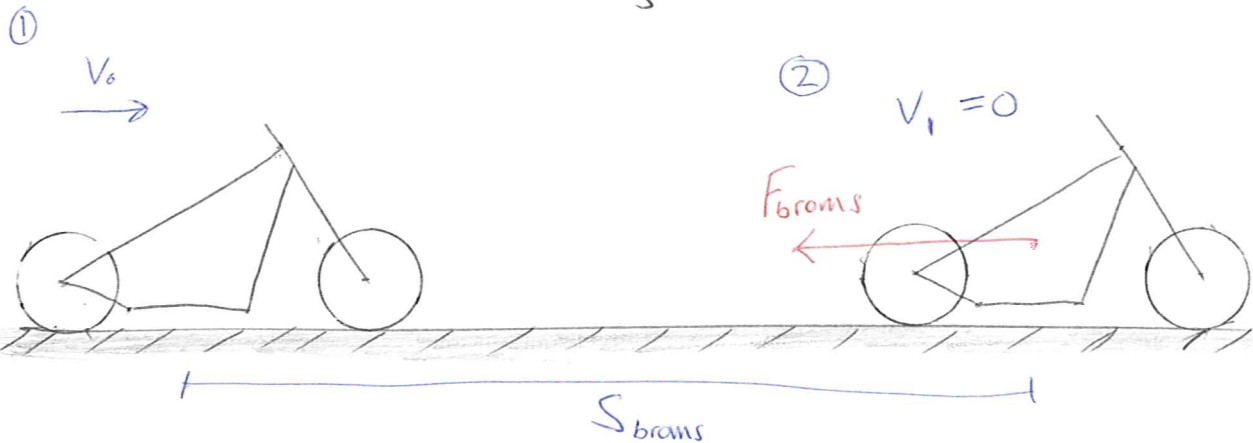
3) Sökt: a) F_{broms} b) s_{broms}

Givet: $m_{\text{mc}} = 215 \text{ kg}$, $m_{\text{pers}} = 75 \text{ kg}$

$m_{\text{pack}} = 25 \text{ kg}$, $a = 0,4 \cdot g$

$g = 9,82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$, $v_0 = \frac{100}{3,6} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$v_1 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$



a) $F = ma$

$$m_{\text{tot}} = m_{\text{mc}} + m_{\text{pers}} + m_{\text{pack}}$$

$$a = 0,4 \cdot g$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{broms}} = (m_{\text{mc}} + m_{\text{pers}} + m_{\text{pack}}) \cdot 0,4 \cdot g = 1237,32 \text{ N}$$

b) Energi princip

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$E_{k1} = W_{\text{broms}}$$

$$\frac{m_{\text{tot}} v_1^2}{2} = F_{\text{broms}} s_{\text{broms}}$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{\text{br}} = \frac{m_{\text{tot}} v^2}{2 \cdot F_{\text{broms}}} = 98,2186$$

Svar: $F_{\text{broms}} = 1,2 \text{ kN}$, $s_{\text{broms}} = 98 \text{ m}$

4)

Sökt: F

Givet: $v_0 = 30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $v_1 = -8,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$m = 0,20 \text{ kg}$, $t = 0,024 \text{ s}$

Impulslagen: $I = \Delta p$

Impuls: $I = Ft$

Rörelsemängd: $p = mv$

$$Ft = mv_1 - mv_2$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{m(v_1 - v_2)}{t} = \frac{0,2(30 - (-8,5))}{0,024}$$

$$= 320,833 \text{ N}$$

svar: $F = 0,32 \text{ kN}$

5) sökt: P_{choklad}

Givet: $m = 0,15 \text{ kg}$, $T_0 = 8^\circ \text{C}$

$T_1 = 42^\circ \text{C}$, $c_p = 5280 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$

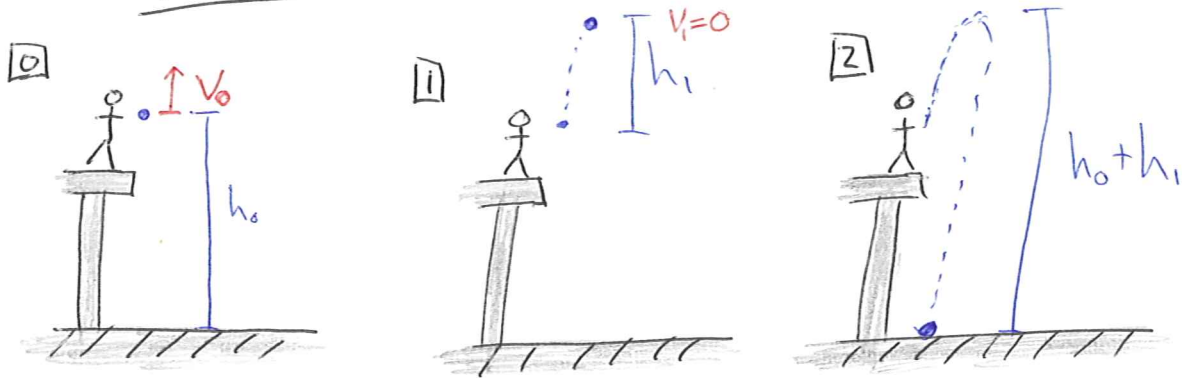
$t = 120 \text{ s}$

$$E = m c_p \Delta T$$

$$P = \frac{E}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{m c_p (T_1 - T_0)}{t} = \frac{26928,0}{120} = 224,4 \text{ W}$$

Svar: $P = 224 \text{ W}$

6) Sökt: t Givet: $h_0 = 36.8 \text{ m}$, $v_0 = 8.20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $g = 9.82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ * h_1 från energiprincip

$$E_0 = E_1$$

$$E_{p0} + E_{k0} = E_{p1} + E_{k1}$$

$$0 + \frac{mv_0^2}{2} = mgh_1 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1 = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = 3.4236 \text{ m}$$

* tid från 0 till 1

$$s = \frac{v_0 + v_1}{2} \cdot t_1 \rightarrow h_1 = \frac{v_0}{2} t_1 \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{2h_1}{v_0} = 0.835 \text{ s}$$

* tid från 1 till 2

$$s = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} \rightarrow h_1 + h_0 = 0 + \frac{gt_2^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t_2 = \sqrt{2(h_0 + h_1) \frac{1}{g}} = 2.8622 \text{ s}$$

* tid från 0 till 2

$$t = t_1 + t_2 = 3.6972$$

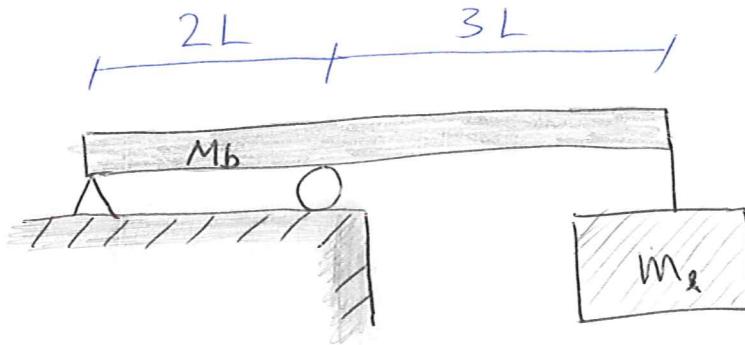
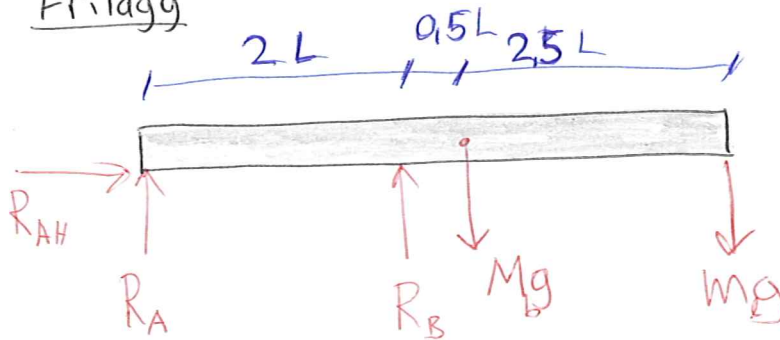
Svar: $t = 3.7 \text{ s}$

7)

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Sökt: $m_{\text{lada, max}}$ Givet: $M_{\text{balk}} = 52,0 \text{ kg}$, $L = 2,5 \text{ m}$

$$R_{B, \text{max}} = 9600 \text{ N}, \quad g = 9,82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

FriläggJämvikt

$$\rightarrow: R_{AH} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\uparrow: R_A + R_B - M_b g - m_l g = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\curvearrowright A: -R_B \cdot 2L + M_b g \cdot 2,5L + m_l g \cdot 5L = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow m_l = \frac{R_B \cdot 2L - M_b g \cdot 2,5L}{g \cdot 5L} =$$

* $R_{B, \text{max}}$ ger $m_{\text{lada, max}}$

$$m_{l, \text{max}} = \frac{R_{B, \text{max}} \cdot 2L - M_b g \cdot 2,5L}{g \cdot 5L} = 365,03 \text{ kg}$$

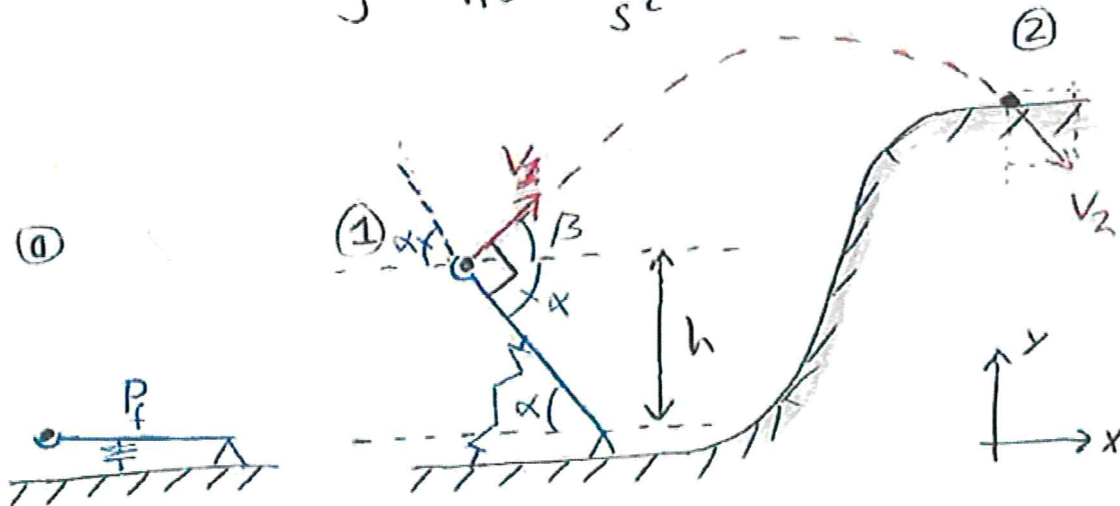
Svar: $m_{l, \text{max}} = 365 \text{ kg}$

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8) Sökt: v_{2x} Givet: $m = 100 \text{ kg}$, $P_f = 500000 \text{ J}$

$$h = 2 \text{ m}, \quad \alpha = 60^\circ$$

$$g = 9,82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

• Energi princip $E_0 = E_1$

$$E_0 = P_f$$

$$E_1 = mgh + \frac{mv_1^2}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_0 = P_f \\ E_1 = mgh + \frac{mv_1^2}{2} \end{array} \right\} v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m}(P_f - mgh)} = 30,996 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

• Hastighetskomponenter

$$\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ \rightarrow \beta = 90^\circ - \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$v_{2x} = v_1 \cos(\beta) = 26,843 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Inget luftmotstånd: $v_{1x} = v_{2x}$

$$\underline{\text{Svar:}} \quad v_{2x} = 27 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

9) sökt v_1

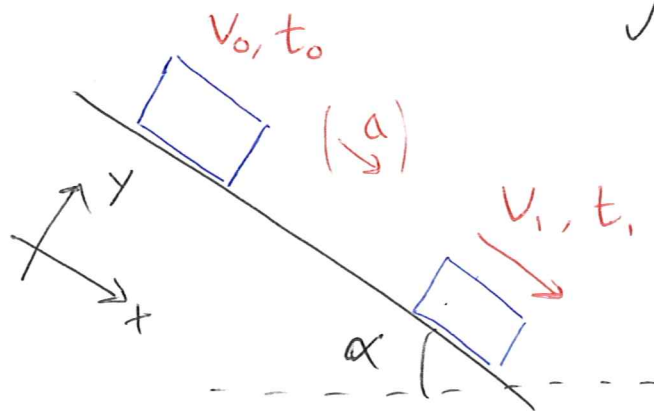
Givet $m = 15 \text{ kg}$, $\alpha = 36^\circ$

$t_1 = 5.0 \text{ s}$, $t_0 = 0 \text{ s}$

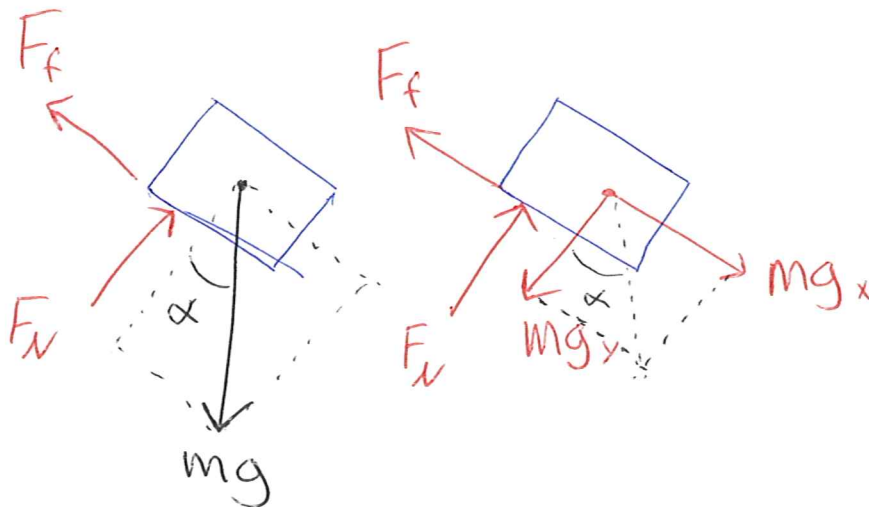
$v_0 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $g = 9.82 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

$\mu = 0.5$

Rita



Fritägg



$$mg_x = mg \sin(\alpha)$$

$$mg_y = mg \cos(\alpha)$$

Jämvikt

$$\uparrow : F_N - mg \cos(\alpha) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\searrow : -F_f + mg \sin(\alpha) = ma \quad (2)$$

$$F_f = F_N \mu \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \rightarrow F_N = mg \cos(\alpha) \quad (4)$$

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$$(4) \text{ och } (3) \rightarrow F_f = mg \cos(\alpha) \mu \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \text{ och } (2) \rightarrow a = g(\sin(\alpha) - \mu \cos(\alpha)) = 1,7999 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Hastighet

$$v_1 = v_0 + at_1 = 0 + 1,7999 \cdot 5 = 8,999 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{svar: } v_1 = 9,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

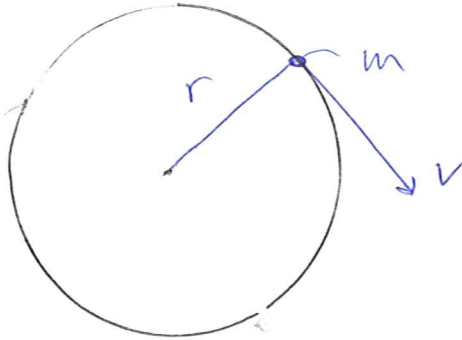
10) sökt : F

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Givet: $m = 4 \text{ kg}$, $l_{\text{rep}} = 1,2 \text{ m}$

$l_{\text{arm}} = 0,5 \text{ m}$, $T = 2,2 \text{ s}$

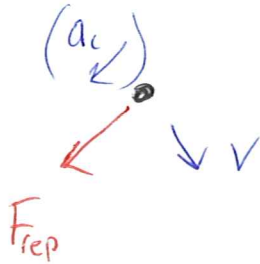
Rita



$$r = l_{\text{arm}} + l_{\text{rep}}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

frilägg



Jämvikt

$$\swarrow : F = m a_c$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{m \left(\frac{2\pi r}{T} \right)^2}{r} = \frac{4m\pi^2 r}{T^2} = 55,4623 \text{ N}$$

svar $F = 55 \text{ N}$