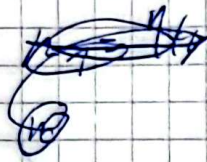


2022 1. kol.

5. kol.



$$L = 750 \text{ m}$$

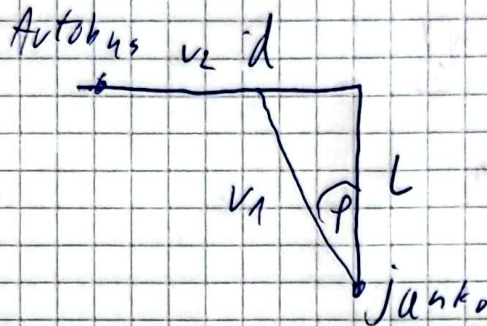
$$d = 2500 \text{ m}$$

$$v_1 = 7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_2 = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\varphi = ?$$

č



pod kakšnim kotom mora  
iti da bo najhitreje  
na postaji.

$$t_1 = \frac{L}{v_1 \cos \varphi}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{d - L \tan \varphi}{2v_1}$$

$$t = \frac{L}{v_1 \cos \varphi} + \frac{d - L \tan \varphi}{2v_1}$$

za minimum:

$$0 = \frac{dt}{d\varphi} = \frac{L}{2v_1} \frac{\sin \varphi}{\cos^2 \varphi} - \frac{L}{2v_1} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$0 = \frac{2L \sin \varphi - L}{2v_1 \cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin \varphi - 1 = 0$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$$

7. kol. 2021

4.  $L = 1 \text{ m}$   ~~$h = 0.8 \text{ m}$~~

$$m_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

Side:

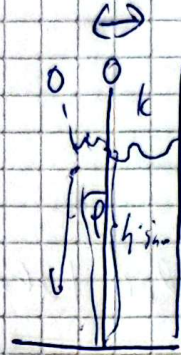
$$k = 0.18 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{cm}}$$

$$h = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$X(1s) = ?$$

$$\omega = ?$$



Vz.

$$\vec{M} = J \ddot{\alpha}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{3} m_1 L^2 + m_2 L^2$$

$$\vec{M}_g = m_1 g \frac{L}{2} \sin \varphi \approx m_1 g \frac{L}{2} \varphi$$

$$\vec{M}_{vz} = kh^2 \sin \varphi \quad X = h \cdot \sin \varphi$$

$kh$

$$-kh^2 \varphi + m_1 g \frac{L}{2} \varphi = J \ddot{\varphi}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} + \left( \frac{kh^2}{J} - \frac{m_1 g L}{2J} \right) \varphi = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{kh^2}{J} - \frac{m_1 g L}{2J}$$

2023/24 1. kol.

4. Smučar z maso  $m = 90 \text{ kg}$  se vžeti z vlečnico po pobočju z naklonom  $\alpha = 75^\circ$ . Vlečnica se ustavi in smučar začne drseti po hribu navzdol. Vlečnica je sestavljena iz lahke jeklene letve, ki postaja prehodnih valjastih škrup. - enak  $\frac{1}{2}$  na vrhu hriba z  $M_1 = 340 \text{ kg}$  in  $R = 1 \text{ m}$  in druga tik pred smučarjem z  $M_2 = 200 \text{ kg}$   $R = 1 \text{ m}$ . Skolikšnim pospeškom s smučar zdrs po hribu z  $\mu_{tr} = 0,01$ , jeklencaje v zrušena s tlemi.

$M_1 = 340 \text{ kg}$

$M_2 = 200 \text{ kg}$

$m = 90 \text{ kg}$

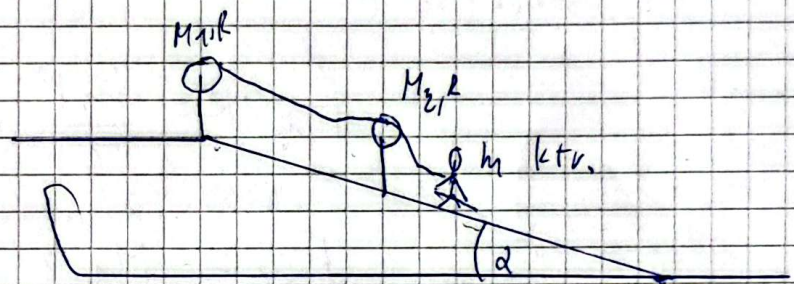
$\alpha = 75^\circ$

$R = 1 \text{ m}$

$\mu_{tr} = 0,01$

$a = ?$

$t(s = 50 \text{ m}) = ?$



Sile na smučarja:

$ma = \sum \vec{F}_i = ma$

~~$F_{tr}$~~   $F_{||} = mg \sin \alpha$

$F_{gy} = mg$   
 $F_{\perp} = mg \cdot \cos \alpha$   
 $F_{tr}$

↑  
 tidi se  
 poras sata.

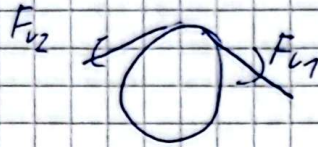
$ma = mg \sin \alpha - F_{tr}$

$F_{tr} = \mu_{tr} mg \cos \alpha$

2. Skripta  $\sum \vec{M}_i = \int_2 \alpha_2$

$$M_1 = F_{v1} \cdot R$$

$$M_2 = F_{v2} \cdot R$$



1. Skripta

$$F_{v2} \cdot R = \int_1 \alpha_1 \quad F_{v2} \cdot R = \int_1 d_1$$

Uvrucane razlika

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d \cdot R}{2} = d_1 R = a$$

inamo jednačina:

$$F_{v2} \cdot R = \frac{M_2 R^2}{2} \cdot \frac{a}{R}$$

$$F_{v2} = \frac{M_2 a}{2}$$

$$R F_{v1} - R = \frac{M_1 a}{2} = \int_2 \frac{M_2 R^2}{2} \frac{a}{R}$$

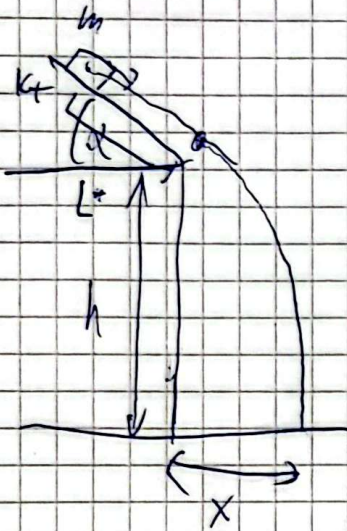
$$F_{v1} = \frac{M_2 a}{2} (M_1 + M_2)$$

$$m a = m g \sin \alpha - k_{tr} m g \cos \alpha - \frac{a}{2} (M_1 + M_2)$$

a) 
$$a = \frac{m g \sin \alpha - k_{tr} m g \cos \alpha}{m + \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2}}$$

b) 
$$s = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}}$$

kol / izpit 2024/25



$m = 5 \text{ kg}$

$k_r = 0,3$

$\alpha = 30^\circ$

$h = 10 \text{ m}$

$L = 2 \text{ m}$

voziček miruje na  
strehi, ko ga  
izvrže drsne.

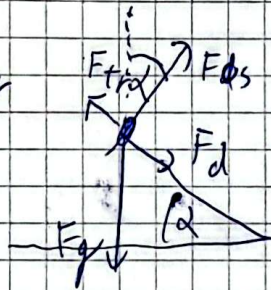
postrehi  
drsi, zm  
na topa prostopada.

a)  $V(\text{na robu strehe}) = ?$

Z.N.Z. v sistemu na klanu.

b)  $X = ?$

$F_{tr} = F_{nr} + k_r$



II:  $mg \cdot \sin \alpha - mg \cos \alpha \cdot k_r = m a$

I:  $mg \cos \alpha + F_{tr} = 0$

$a = mg (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha k_r)$

$a = \frac{dr}{dt} \frac{dv}{dr} = v$

$\int_0^r a dr = \int_0^v v dv$

$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{v^2}{2}$

$v = \sqrt{2ar}$

$$b) v_0 = \sqrt{2ak}$$



$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$v_{0y} = v_0 \sin \alpha$$

$$0 = -v_0 \sin \alpha t - \frac{g t^2}{2} + h$$

$$\frac{g}{2} t^2 + v_0 \sin \alpha t - h = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha \pm \sqrt{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gh}}{g} \quad \text{Z - bi dobili negativni čas}$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha + \sqrt{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha + 2gh}}{g}$$

$$x = v_{0x} \cdot t$$