

$$\underline{5/6} \quad \frac{v}{R-h} \quad , \quad \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t}$$

$$\underline{5/11} \quad T = \frac{2}{\omega_0 k} \quad , \quad \theta(T) - \theta(0) = \frac{1}{k} \log(\omega_0 k T + 1)$$

$(\log(e) = 1) \leftarrow \text{bas } e.$

$$\underline{5/19} \quad \vec{\omega} = \frac{v_A}{r} \hat{k} \quad , \quad \vec{\alpha} = -\frac{a_{B,t}}{r} \hat{k} \quad ,$$
$$\vec{a}_c = \vec{a}_{c,t} + \vec{a}_{c,n} \quad , \quad \vec{a}_{c,t} = -\frac{a_{B,t}}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{i} + \hat{j}) \quad ,$$
$$\vec{a}_{c,n} = \frac{v_A^2 / r}{\sqrt{2}} (-\hat{i} + \hat{j})$$

$$\underline{5/28} \quad \omega_B(T_2 - T_1) = \frac{A}{2} (T_2 - T_1) + \frac{B}{4} (T_2 - T_1)^2 + \omega_B(T_1)$$
$$\alpha_A(t) = A + Bt \quad , \quad T_2 = 6s \quad , \quad T_1 = 2s \quad ,$$
$$A = 4s^{-2} \quad , \quad B = 7s^{-3}$$
$$\omega_B(T_1) = \frac{300.27}{60} s^{-1}$$

$$\underline{5/36} \quad \dot{\vec{A}} = v_0 \hat{i} + (\hat{i} \sin \theta + \hat{j} \cos \theta) v_0$$
$$\ddot{\vec{A}} = (\hat{i} \cos \theta - \hat{j} \sin \theta) v_0 \omega^2$$

$$\underline{5/41} \quad \dot{\theta} = -\frac{v}{x} \frac{v}{\sqrt{x^2 - v^2}}$$

$$\underline{5/42} \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{h r \omega_0}{h^2 + r^2}$$

$$\underline{5/46} \quad v = \frac{2 \sqrt{L^2 + b^2 - 2Lb \cos \theta}}{L \tan \theta} \dot{s}$$

$$\underline{5/53} \quad \dot{\beta} = \frac{\dot{\theta}}{2} \frac{\cos \theta - \frac{y}{z}}{\frac{y^2 + z^2}{2yz} - \cos \theta}$$

$$\underline{5/61} \quad \vec{v}_x = \vec{v} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{R}_x, \quad x \in \{A, B, C, D\}$$

$$\underline{5/70} \quad v_0 = \frac{v_A}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \omega = \frac{v_0}{R}$$

Rita bild!

$$\underline{5/73} \quad \omega = \frac{v}{L \left(\frac{\cos \beta}{\sqrt{3}} + \sin \beta \right)}, \quad v_B = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \omega L \cos \beta$$

B är lutning på stav från horisontalplanet.

$$\underline{5/77} \quad \vec{v}_B = \frac{\omega_0 r \sin(\theta)}{\sin(\varphi)} (\sin(\varphi) \hat{i} + \cos(\varphi) \hat{j})$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{AB} = \frac{\omega_0}{2} \left(\frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sin(\varphi)} \cos(\varphi) + \cos(\theta) \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \varphi = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$5/100 \quad \vec{v}_A = \frac{\omega L}{2\sqrt{2}} \hat{i}, \quad \vec{v}_P = -\frac{\omega L}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j} - \frac{\omega L}{2\sqrt{2}} \hat{i}$$

$$5/109 \quad v = \omega(R-h), \quad v_s = \omega h$$

$$5/120 \quad a) \omega_B = 4\omega_{0A} \quad b) \omega_B = 4\omega_{0A} + 3\omega_D$$

$$5/123 \quad \vec{a}_A = a_0 \hat{i} + \omega^2 r (-\cos\theta \hat{i} - \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$5/128 \quad \vec{a}_B = -\omega_2^2 R_2 \hat{i} + \omega_1^2 R_1 \hat{i}$$

Jordens rot. runt sølen Jordens rot. runt egen aksen

$$5/137 \quad \vec{a}_x = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_{x/0}) + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{v}_{x/0}$$
$$\vec{a}_A = -a_0 \left(1 + \frac{r_2}{r_1}\right) \hat{i} - \frac{v_0^2}{r_1} \frac{r_2}{r_1} \hat{j}$$

D: liknende procedur...

$$5/159 \quad \vec{v}_A = -\omega y_A \hat{i} + (\omega x_A + \dot{y}_A) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = (\alpha y_A - \omega^2 x_A - 2\omega \dot{y}_A) \hat{i} + (-\alpha x_A - \omega^2 y_A + \ddot{y}_A) \hat{j}$$

$$5/163 \quad \vec{a}_{\text{cor}} = 2\omega v \sin\theta \hat{i} \quad a) 0 \quad b) 2\omega v$$

$$5/164 \quad \vec{v}_{\text{rel}} = -\Omega d \hat{j}$$

$$\underline{5/177} \quad \vec{v}_{rel} = -v \left(2 - \frac{L}{\sqrt{2}r} \right) \hat{\xi} - \frac{vL}{\sqrt{2}r} \hat{\eta}, \quad L = 127 \text{ m} \\ r = 60 \text{ m}$$

\vec{a}_{rel} : Likende procedure.

$$\underline{5/182} \quad \omega_{BC} = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{AO} \\ \vec{a}_{rel} = -\frac{1}{2} r \omega_{OA}^2 \cos(\theta) \hat{\eta}$$

$$6/5) \quad a = g \tan \theta, \quad \theta = 15 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$

$$6/7) \quad P = mg \frac{c}{b}$$

$$6/14) \quad a) \quad N_A = \frac{L_B}{L_A + L_B} mg, \quad N_B = \frac{L_A}{L_A + L_B} mg, \quad L_A = 1,1 \text{ m}, \quad L_B = 1,65 \text{ m}$$

$$b) \quad N_A = \frac{mh + L_B}{L_A + L_B} mg, \quad N_B = \frac{-mh + L_A}{L_A + L_B} mg, \quad m = 0,9, \quad h = 0,6 \text{ m}$$

$$6/17) \quad F = \frac{m v^2 (h_G - h_A)}{2 s L_{AG}}, \quad v = 60 \text{ km/h}, \quad h_G = 0,9 \text{ m}, \quad s = 30 \text{ m}, \quad L_{AG} = 1,2 \text{ m}, \quad h_A = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

$$6/22) \quad M = \frac{m l}{2} \left(g + \sin \theta \left(\frac{F}{m} - g \sin \theta \right) \right)$$

$$6/33) \quad R = \frac{mg}{4}$$

$$6/45) \quad \alpha = \frac{7g}{18b}$$

$$6/54) \quad x = \frac{l}{2\sqrt{3}}, \quad \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}g}{l}$$

$$6/65) \quad \alpha = \frac{\mu_k P r_B}{(\cos \theta - \mu_k \sin \theta) m r_g^2}, \quad T = \frac{W_A r_A}{r_B \alpha}$$

$$6/69) \quad a) \quad m_s = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \theta}{5 \cos \theta - 3}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad b) \quad \cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$6/72) \quad \vec{a}_A = \frac{P}{10 \text{ m}} (37 \hat{i} + 9 \hat{j})$$

$$6/88 \quad \vec{a} = - \frac{m m g R - r T}{k^2 m} \hat{k}, \quad \vec{a} = \frac{T - m m g}{m} \hat{i}$$

$$F = m m g, \quad m = \frac{r R T + k^2 T}{m g (R^2 + k^2)}$$

$$6/97 \quad \vec{a}_A = - \frac{3}{2} g \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{3}{2} m_k \cos \theta \sin \theta\right)} \hat{i}$$

$$6/114 \quad \cos \theta = 1 - \frac{v^2}{2 g L}$$

$$6/118 \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{4 s F}{\left(2 M + \frac{16 m}{3}\right) l^2}}$$

$s = 3 \text{ m}$ $l = 0,3 \text{ m}$
 $M = 10 \text{ kg}$ $F = 40 \text{ N}$
 $m = 2 \text{ kg}$

$$6/124 \quad v_A = \sqrt{6 g b \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}$$

$$6/143 \quad v = \sqrt{g L_2 - k \frac{L_1^2}{2 m}}, \quad L_1 = 2,4 \text{ m}, \quad L_2 = 3 \text{ m}, \quad k = 700 \text{ N/m}$$

$$6/169 \quad H = \frac{2 \pi m R^2}{T}, \quad R = 149,6 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}, \quad T = 365,26 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$6/170 \quad \omega = \frac{F(R+r) - m g r \sin \theta}{(k^2 + r^2) m} T, \quad R = 0,25 \text{ m}, \quad r = 0,15 \text{ m},$$

$T = 8 \text{ s}$

$$6/188 \quad T = \frac{v_0 / g}{\frac{7}{2} m_k \cos \theta - \sin \theta}, \quad \omega(T) = \frac{5 m_k v_0}{2 r} \frac{1}{\frac{7}{2} m_k - \tan \theta}$$

$v(T) = r \omega(T)$

$$7/9) \quad \vec{\omega} = \omega_0 \hat{k} + p \hat{n} \quad , \quad \vec{\alpha} = p \dot{\hat{n}} = -p \omega_0 \hat{\xi}$$

$$7/10) \quad \vec{\alpha} = -\omega_0 \Omega \hat{\xi} \quad , \quad \vec{a}_p = -\omega_0^2 r_2 \hat{k} + (2\omega_0 \Omega r_2 - \Omega^2 r_1) \hat{n}$$

$$r_1 = 0,45 \text{ m} + 0,4 \text{ m} \quad , \quad r_2 = 0,5 \text{ m}$$

$$7/14) \quad \vec{\omega} = -\Omega \cos \gamma \hat{i} + (\omega_p + \Omega \sin \gamma) \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\alpha} = \omega_p \Omega \cos \gamma \hat{j}$$

$$7/18) \quad \vec{\alpha} = -\left(\frac{2\pi}{\tau}\right)^2 \frac{R}{r} \hat{\xi}$$

$$7/26) \quad \alpha = \frac{R}{r} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\tau}\right)^2 \cos \theta \quad , \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} - \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}\right)$$

$$R = 150 \text{ mm} \quad , \quad r = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$7/31) \quad \omega = \sqrt{\Omega^2 + p^2} \quad , \quad \vec{\alpha} = -p \Omega \hat{n}$$

$$7/37) \quad \vec{v}_A = v_y \hat{j} - \omega_y r \hat{k} \quad , \quad \vec{a}_A = -\omega_y^2 r \hat{i} + (a_y + \omega_x \omega_y r) \hat{j} - \alpha_y r \hat{k}$$

$$7/47) \quad \dot{\vec{\omega}} = \dot{\Omega} \hat{\xi}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = (\Omega^2 l \sin \theta + \dot{\Omega}^2 l \sin \theta) \hat{\xi}$$

$$- (2\Omega \dot{\Omega} l \cos \theta + \Omega^2 L) \hat{n}$$

$$- \dot{\Omega}^2 l \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$l = 0,6 \text{ m} \quad ,$$

$$L = 2,4 \text{ m}$$

$$7/53) \quad \vec{P} = mb\omega \hat{\xi} - mb\omega \hat{n}$$

$$\vec{L} = mb^2\omega (-\hat{\xi} - 2\hat{n} + 2\hat{\xi}^2)$$

$$7/58) \quad \vec{L} = \frac{1}{3} \omega m l^2 \sin \theta (s \sin \theta \hat{j} - \cos \theta \hat{k})$$

$$7/61) \vec{L} = \bar{I}_P(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}) + 2(\bar{I} + mb^2)(\Omega_x \hat{i} + \Omega_y \hat{j} + \Omega_z \hat{k})$$

$$7/71) \vec{L} = \left(\frac{2}{5} mr^2 + 2mb^2 + \frac{1}{3} mc^2 \cos^2 \beta \right) \omega \hat{k} + \frac{1}{6} mc^2 \sin(2\beta) \omega \hat{j}$$

$$7/72) \vec{L} = m\omega \left(a^2 + ac + \frac{c^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3} \cos^2 \theta \right) \hat{k} + \frac{m\omega b^2}{6} \sin(2\theta) \hat{i}$$

$$7/75) \vec{F}_B = \frac{mb\ell\omega^2}{2c} (\cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j})$$

$$7/78) F_B = \frac{d a m \omega^2}{b}, \quad F_A = \frac{d(a+b)m\omega^2}{b}$$

$$7/81) \alpha = \frac{M}{\cos^2 \theta I_0 + \sin^2 \theta I}$$

$$7/86) \vec{M} = \frac{1}{8} mr^2 \sin(2\alpha) \omega^2 \hat{j}$$

$$7/91) \omega = \sqrt{\frac{12g}{2l^3}}$$

$$7/99) b + \Delta b = b + \frac{M \bar{k}^2 \Omega \omega}{mg}$$

$$7/105) M = m \bar{k}^2 \Omega \dot{\theta}, \quad \text{ccw}$$

$$7/111) \dot{\psi} = \frac{2I_0 p}{(I_0 - 2I_0) \cdot l}$$

$$7/113) F_A = \frac{Mg}{2} - \Delta F, \quad F_B = \frac{Mg}{2} + \Delta F, \quad \Delta F = \frac{mk^2 \Omega p}{2l}, \quad m = 2,5 \text{ kg}, \quad M = 10 \text{ kg}, \quad l = 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$7/120) \tau = \frac{3\pi \cos\theta}{p}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{18}$$

$$7/129) p = \frac{m\omega h}{m_0 k^2}$$

$$8/7 \quad f_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k_1 + k_2}{m}} \approx 7,4 \text{ rev s}^{-1}$$

$$8/14 \quad m = k \left(\frac{\pi}{2\pi} \right)^2 - M, \quad m_s = \frac{A \omega_n^2}{g}$$

$$M = 6 \text{ kg}, \quad A = 0,05 \text{ m}, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m+M}}$$

$$8/23 \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{5m}}$$

$$8/29 \quad c = 2\sqrt{km} \approx 2049 \text{ kg/s} \quad \text{Note! Error in Meriam & Kraige}$$

$$8/31 \quad \zeta = \frac{c}{\sqrt{c^2 + (2\pi N)^2}}$$

$$8/37 \quad (\dot{x}_0)_c = -\omega_n x_0$$

$$8/45 \quad X = \frac{F_0/k}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2\right)^2 + \left(2\zeta \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2}}, \quad \zeta = \frac{c}{2m\omega_n},$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$8/47 \quad \frac{F_0^2}{m^2 X^2} = \omega_n^4 - 2\omega_n^2 \omega^2 + \omega^4 + 4\zeta^2 \omega_n^2 \omega^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6,864 \text{ s}^{-2} < \omega, \quad 4,99 \text{ s}^{-2} > \omega$$

$$8/55 \quad |X| = \frac{\omega_n^2 d}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}, \quad d = 0,003 \text{ mm}$$

$$8/59 \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{4k}{m}} < f < \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{4k}{m}}$$

$$8/61 \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \quad \zeta = \frac{c_1 + c_2}{2\sqrt{mk}}, \quad \omega_c = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\zeta^2} = \omega_n (1 - \zeta^2 + \dots)$$

$\zeta \ll 1$ för att kunna ha resonans.

$$8/74 \quad f_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2g}{3\pi r}} \quad , \quad v_{cm} = -\frac{4r}{3\pi} \downarrow \quad , \quad I_0 = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$$

$$8/76 \quad \tau = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{5b}{6g}}$$

$$8/77 \quad \omega_n = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{g}{2b}}$$

$$8/80 \quad \frac{\tau_B}{\tau_A} = \sqrt{\frac{I_B}{I_A}} = 2/\sqrt{3}$$

$$8/83 \quad f_n = \frac{b}{2\pi l} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$8/91 \quad \tau = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{3(R-r)}{2g}} \quad , \quad \omega_{max} = \frac{\theta_0}{r} \sqrt{\frac{2g(R-r)}{3}}$$

$$8/93 \quad \theta = -\frac{\frac{3b}{2l} \omega^2}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \quad , \quad \omega_n^2 = \frac{k - mgl/2}{\frac{1}{3} ml^2}$$