

מד, זהו הפרק המרכזי של הפרק הזה (1)

מחלקים את המרחק ל-10 חלקים

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{v} = \frac{0.2}{0.1} = 2 \quad v = 0.1 \frac{m}{s}$$

0 - 2_s - 4_s - 6_s - 8_s - 10_s - 12_s ... $\Delta t = 2s$

$t_0 = 8s, v_0 = 0.1 \frac{m}{s}, t = 10s, v = 0$ (2)

$$v = v_0 + a(\Delta t) \rightarrow a = \frac{v - v_0}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 0.1}{2}$$

$$|a = -0.05 \frac{m}{s^2}| \quad |a| = 0.05 \frac{m}{s^2} \quad 1 = \sqrt{1} > 1$$

$a = -0.05 \frac{m}{s^2}$... $A = \Delta x = t_0 = 8s$... (1) (2)

$x_0 = 0.8m, v_0 = 0.1 \frac{m}{s}$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 \Delta t + \frac{a \Delta t^2}{2} \Rightarrow x = 0.8 + 0.1 \Delta t + \frac{-0.05 \Delta t^2}{2}$$

$$x = 0.875m$$

$$v = v_0 + a \Delta t \quad v = 0.1 - 0.05 \cdot 1 \quad v = 0.05 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$x_A = 0.875 + 0.05t - \frac{0.05t^2}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$x_B = 0.8 + 0.1t - \frac{0.05t^2}{2} \quad (\Delta t \text{ פרק } 1 \text{ שני})$$

$x_A = x_B \rightarrow \Delta t = 1.5s$

$t = 9 + 1.5 \quad t = 10.5s$...

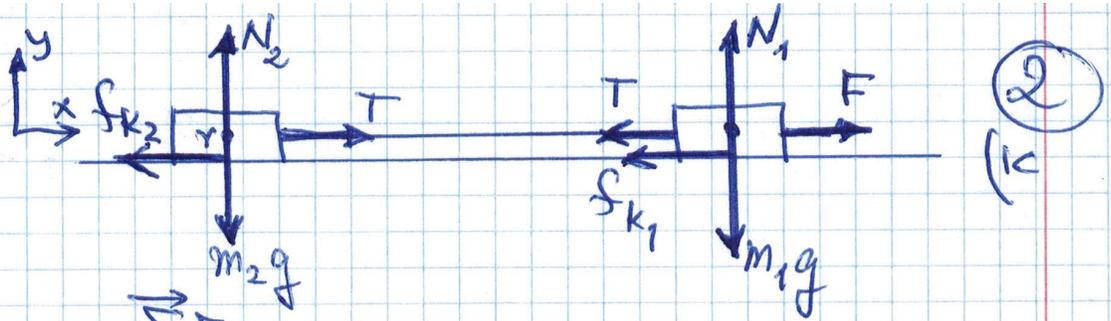
$$a_R = \frac{v^2}{r} \Rightarrow r = \frac{v^2}{a_R} = \frac{0.1^2}{0.05} \quad r = 0.2m \quad (3)$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 0.2}{0.1} \quad T = 4\pi \quad T \approx 12.56s \quad (2)$$

(-x) ... $A = \Delta x = \dots$ (2)

... $\Delta t = \pi \text{ sec}$... $1/4$... (-x)

$t = 2 + 8 + \pi = 10 + \pi$... $t \approx 13.14 \text{ sec}$



$$\vec{a} = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

התאוצה היא: $\frac{F}{m_1 + m_2}$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N_1 = m_1 g \quad ; \quad N_2 = m_2 g$$

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot N \Rightarrow f_{k1} = \mu_k m_1 g \quad ; \quad f_{k2} = \mu_k m_2 g$$

$$\sum F_x = (m_1 + m_2) a \Rightarrow a = \frac{F - \mu_k g (m_1 + m_2)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} - \mu_k g$$

האצה של המסה היא: $\frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} - \mu_k g$

$$(m_1) \quad F - T - \mu_k m_1 g = m_1 a$$

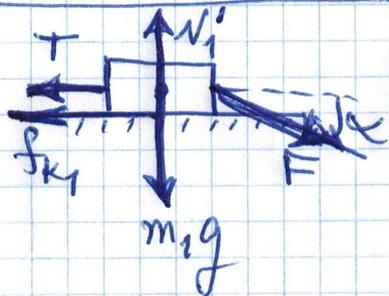
$$(m_2) \quad T - \mu_k m_2 g = m_2 a$$

$$F - \mu_k g (m_1 + m_2) = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$\sum F_1 < \sum F_2$: זהו (2)

$$m_1 a_1 < m_2 a_2 \leftarrow \begin{cases} m_1 < m_2 \\ a_1 = a_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum F_1 < \sum F_2$$



m_1 - דבר נוסף

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow N_1' = m_1 g + F > N_1$$

$$f_k' = \mu_k N_1' > f_{k1}$$

$$N_2' = N_2 \quad N_1' > N_1 \quad (1)$$

$$a' = \frac{F_x - f_{k1}' - f_{k2}'}{m_1 + m_2} \quad F_x < F \quad (2)$$

$$f_{k1}' > f_{k1}$$

$$a' < a$$

$$\sum F_x' = m_2 a' \Rightarrow T' - f_{k2}' = m_2 a' \quad ; \quad m_2 - \text{דבר נוסף} \quad (3)$$

$$T' = m_2 a' + f_{k2}' \rightarrow T' < T \quad f_{k2}' = f_{k2}$$

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אנרגיה: $\Sigma F = 0$ (כוחות) $\Sigma F = 0$ (כוחות) $\Sigma F = 0$ (כוחות)

כוחות: $N = mg$ (כוחות) $\Sigma F = 0$ (כוחות)

כוחות: $2m$ (כוחות) $\Sigma F = 0$ (כוחות)

(x) $2mv = mu_x$ (x) $u_x = 2v$
(y) $-mv = -2mv + mu_y$ (y) $u_y = v$

$2.236v \approx u = v\sqrt{5}$ $\alpha \approx 26.6^\circ$

כוחות: $2m$ (כוחות) $u > v$ (כוחות)

$2mv^2 \leftarrow \Delta E_k$ (כוחות)

$\vec{J} = \Delta \vec{p}_{2m}$ (כוחות) $\vec{J} = 0 - 2mv$ (1)

$\vec{J}_x = -2mv$ $\vec{J}_y = -2mv - 0$ $J = 2\sqrt{2}mv$

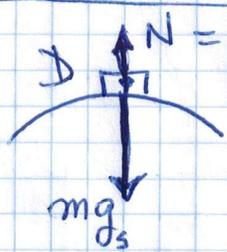
כוחות: \vec{J}_{2m} (כוחות) $\vec{J}_m = -\vec{J}_{2m}$ (כוחות) \vec{J}_m (כוחות)

$2mv^2$ mv^2 $2mv^2$

$$M = \rho V = \rho \cdot \frac{4\pi R^3}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \pi \cdot (9 \cdot 10^6)^3}{3} = 6.7 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg} \quad (4)$$

$$mg_s = \frac{GMm}{R^2} \Rightarrow g_s = \frac{GM}{R^2} = \frac{6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 6.7 \cdot 10^{24}}{(9 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

$$g_s = 5.03 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$N = \frac{1}{2} mg_s$ (1) \Rightarrow $mg_s - N = ma_R$

$$mg_s - \frac{1}{2} mg_s = m \frac{v_D^2}{r}$$

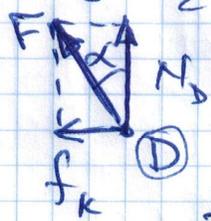
$$v_D = \sqrt{\frac{r g_s}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.4 \times 5}{2}}$$

$$v_D = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot N \Rightarrow f_k = 0.2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 5 \quad (1)$$

$$f_k = 0.75 \text{ N}$$

$$N_D = \frac{1}{2} mg_s = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.5 \times 5 \Rightarrow N_D = 3.75 \text{ N} \quad (2)$$



$$F = \sqrt{f_k^2 + N_D^2} = \sqrt{0.75^2 + 3.75^2}$$

$$F = 3.82 \text{ N}$$

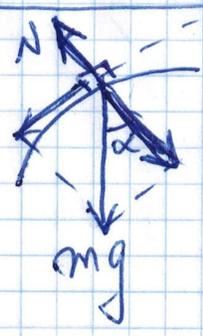
$$\tan \alpha = \frac{f_k}{N} = \frac{0.75}{3.75} \Rightarrow \alpha = 11.3^\circ$$



$$E_D - E_A = W_{f_k} \quad (1) \quad \text{Work done by friction}$$

$$mgh_D + \frac{m v_D^2}{2} - \frac{m v_A^2}{2} = W_{f_k} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1.5 \cdot 5 \cdot 1.2}{2} + \frac{1.5 \cdot 1^2}{2} - \frac{1.5 v_A^2}{2} = -2.25 \Rightarrow v_A = 4 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\sum F_R = ma_R \Rightarrow mg \cos \alpha - N = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$N = mg \cos \alpha - \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

Direction of forces: $mg \sin \alpha$ (down the incline), N (perpendicular to incline), f_k (up the incline).

$$D-d \text{ C-N } \Rightarrow \text{Direction } f_k \leftarrow f_k = \mu_k \cdot N$$

Normal force = perpendicular to surface

