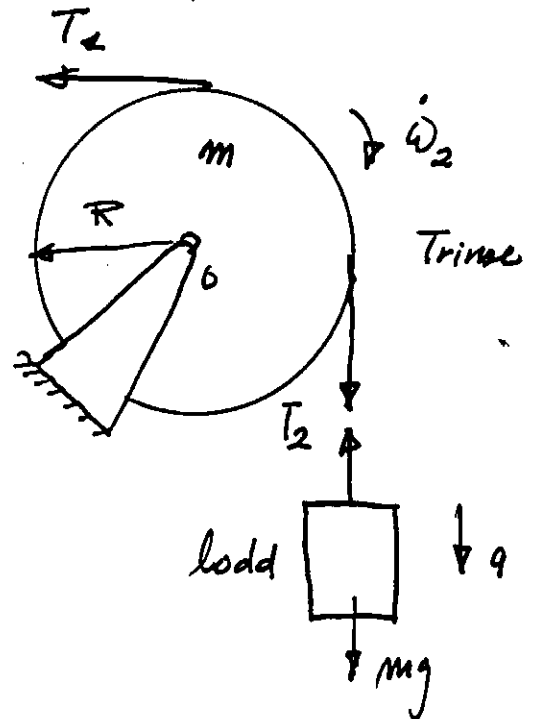
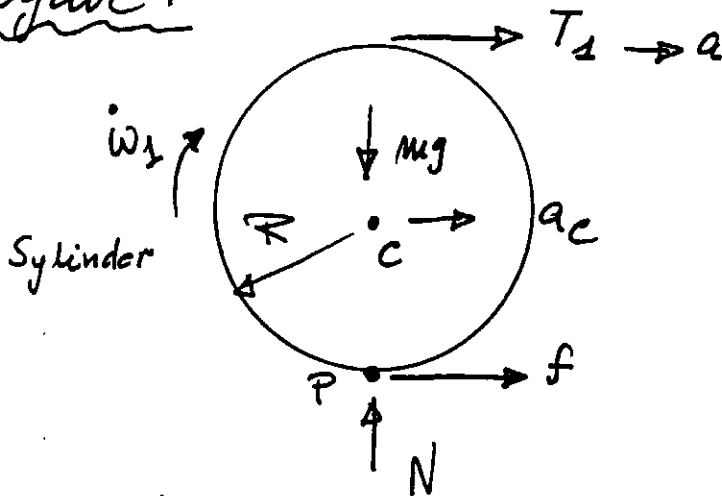


Oppgave 1



a)  $a = \dot{\omega}_1 \cdot 2R, a_c = \dot{\omega}_1 \cdot R$   
 $\rightarrow a_c = \frac{a}{2}, \dot{\omega}_1 = \frac{a}{2R}, \dot{\omega}_2 = \frac{a}{R}$

For sylinder

$$\Sigma M_p = I_p \dot{\omega}_1 \Rightarrow T_1 \cdot 2R = \left( \frac{1}{2} m R^2 + m R^2 \right) \dot{\omega}_1 = \frac{3}{2} m R^2 \dot{\omega}_1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} m R^2 \cdot \frac{a}{2R} = \frac{3}{4} m R \cdot a$$

Deriv:  $T_1 = \frac{3}{8} m a$  (1)

For trinn

$$\Sigma M_0 = I_0 \dot{\omega}_2 \Rightarrow (T_2 - T_1) R = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \cdot \frac{a}{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{1}{2} m a$$
 (2)

For lodd

$$-T_2 + mg = ma \Rightarrow T_2 = mg - ma$$
 (3)

(1) og (3) innsatt i (2):  $mg - ma - \frac{3}{8} ma = \frac{1}{2} ma \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{8}{15} g}}$

Fra (1):  $T_1 = \frac{3}{8} ma = \underline{\underline{\frac{mg}{5}}}$

b) Betingelse:  $f \leq f_{maks} = \mu N = \mu mg$

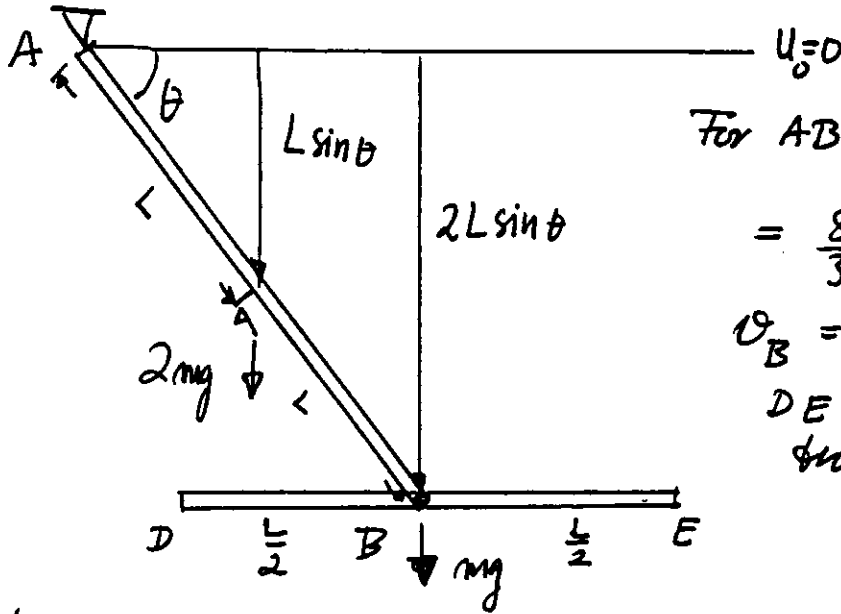
Newtons lov:  $f + T_1 = m \cdot a_c = m \frac{a}{2} = \frac{4}{15} mg$

$$f = \frac{4}{15} mg - T_1 = \frac{mg}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{15} \leq \mu mg$$

Deriv:  $\underline{\underline{\mu \geq \frac{1}{15}}}$

Oppgave 2

a)



For AB:  $I_A = \frac{1}{3} 2m (2L)^2$

$= \frac{8}{3} mL^2$

$\theta_B = 2L \cdot \dot{\theta}$

DE har bare translasjon.

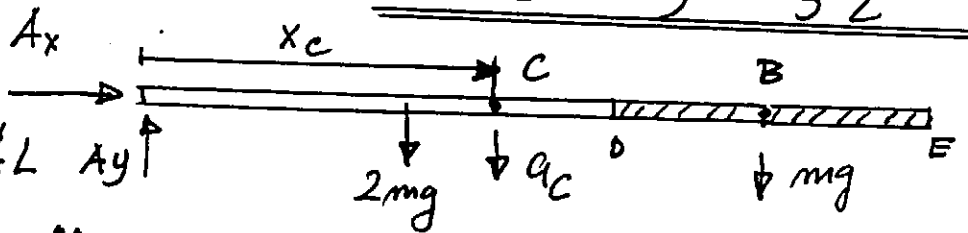
Bevarelse av energi:  $K_{\theta} + U_{\theta} = K_0 + U_0 = 0$

$$K_{\theta} = \frac{1}{2} I_A \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \theta_B^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (2L\dot{\theta})^2 = \frac{10}{3} mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$U_{\theta} = -2mgL \sin \theta - mg \cdot 2L \sin \theta = -4mgL \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{10}{3} mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2 = 4mgL \sin \theta \Rightarrow \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{6}{5} \frac{g}{L} \sin \theta, \quad \ddot{\theta} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{g}{L} \cos \theta$$

b) I)  $\theta = 0^\circ$

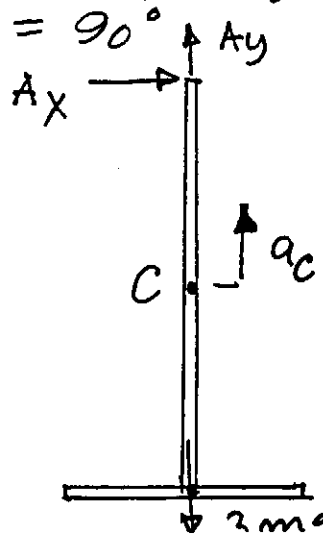


$$x_C = \frac{2mL + m2L}{3m} = \frac{4}{3} L$$

$\theta = 0 : \dot{\theta}^2 = 0, \ddot{\theta} = \frac{3g}{5L} \Rightarrow q_C = \frac{3g}{5L} \cdot \frac{4}{3} L = \frac{4}{5} g$

$A_x = 0, -A_y + 3mg = 3m \frac{4}{5} g \Rightarrow A_y = \frac{3}{5} mg$

II)  $\theta = 90^\circ$



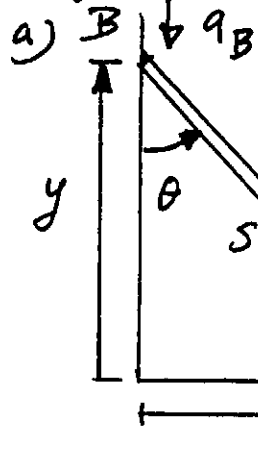
$\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{6}{5} \frac{g}{L}, \ddot{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 0$

$q_C = \frac{4}{3} L \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{4}{3} L \cdot \frac{6}{5} \frac{g}{L} = \frac{8}{5} g$

$A_y - 3mg = 3m \cdot \frac{8}{5} g$  som gir

$A_y = \frac{39}{5} mg$

Oppgave 3



$$y = L \cos \theta, \quad y_s = \frac{y}{2}$$

$$\dot{y} = -L \sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{y} = -L (\cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \sin \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta})$$

$$x = L \sin \theta, \quad \dot{x} = L \cos \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}$$

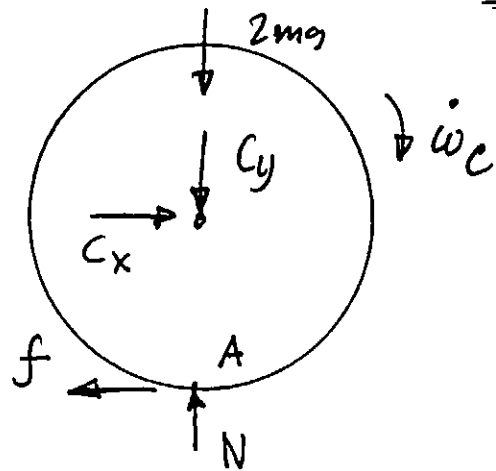
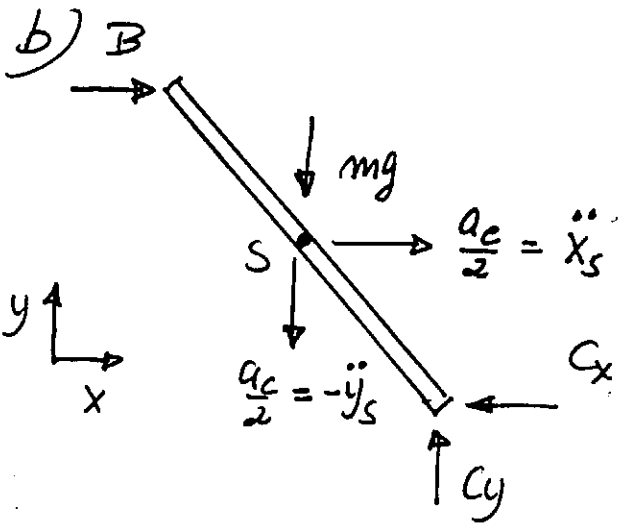
$$\ddot{x} = L (-\sin \theta \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + \cos \theta \cdot \ddot{\theta})$$

$$x_s = \frac{x}{2}$$

$\dot{\theta} = 0$  i startøyeblikket. Med  $\ddot{y} = -a_B, \ddot{x} = a_C, \theta = 45^\circ$   
og  $\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\omega}$ :

$$-a_B = -L \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \dot{\omega} \Rightarrow a_B = \frac{L}{2} \sqrt{2} \dot{\omega}$$

$$a_C = L \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \dot{\omega}. \text{ Derav: } \underline{a_B = a_C} \quad \text{og } \underline{\dot{\omega} = \frac{a_C \sqrt{2}}{L}}$$



For stang: X-retning:  $B - C_x = \frac{m a_C}{2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{m a_C}{2} + C_x$  (1)

Y-retning:  $C_y - mg = -\frac{m a_C}{2} \Rightarrow C_y = mg - \frac{m a_C}{2}$  (2)

Spinnsats om S:  $\frac{L}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (C_y - C_x - B) = I_S \dot{\omega} = \frac{1}{12} m L^2 \cdot \frac{a_C \sqrt{2}}{L}$

$$\therefore C_y - C_x - B = \frac{m}{3} a_C$$
 (3)

For sylinder: Spinnsats om A:  $C_x \cdot R = I_A \dot{\omega}_C = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2m R \dot{\omega}_C^2 = 3m R \dot{\omega}_C^2$

Ren rulling:  $\dot{\omega}_C \cdot R = a_C \Rightarrow C_x = 3m a_C$  (4)

(4) innsett i (1) gir  $B = \frac{7}{2} m a_C$  (5)

(2), (4) og (5) innsett i (3) gir:  $mg - \frac{m a_C}{2} - 3m a_C - \frac{7}{2} m a_C = \frac{m a_C}{3}$

$$\therefore a_C = \frac{3}{22} g \quad (2) \text{ og } (4) \text{ gir: } C_y = \frac{9}{11} m a_C \quad C_x = \frac{41}{11} m a_C$$