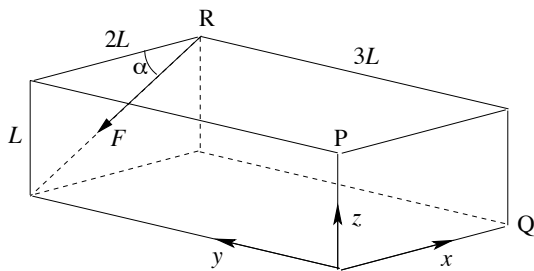


Lösningsförslag dugga 081118

1.



a)

$$\mathbf{F} = (-F \cos \alpha, 0, -F \sin \alpha) = \frac{F}{\sqrt{5}}(-2, 0, -1)$$

b)

$$\mathbf{M}_P = \overrightarrow{PR} \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_x & \mathbf{e}_y & \mathbf{e}_z \\ 2L & 3L & 0 \\ -2F/\sqrt{5} & 0 & -F/\sqrt{5} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{FL}{\sqrt{5}}(-3, 2, 6).$$

c)

$$M_{PQ} = \mathbf{M}_P \cdot \mathbf{e}_{PQ},$$

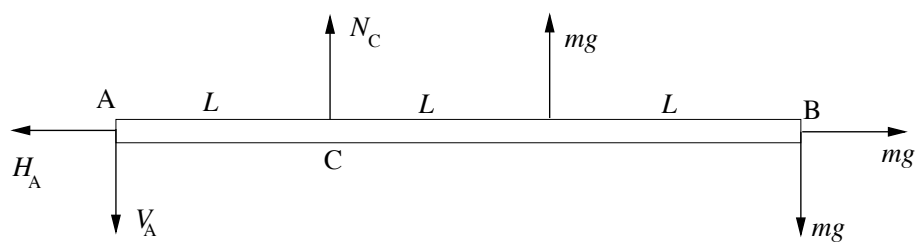
där \mathbf{e}_{PQ} är en enhetsvektor längs PQ. Denna bestäms ur sambandet

$$\mathbf{e}_{PQ} = \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ}}{|\overrightarrow{PQ}|} = \frac{(2L, 0, -L)}{\sqrt{(2L)^2 + L^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2, 0, -1).$$

Insättning ger det sökta momentet

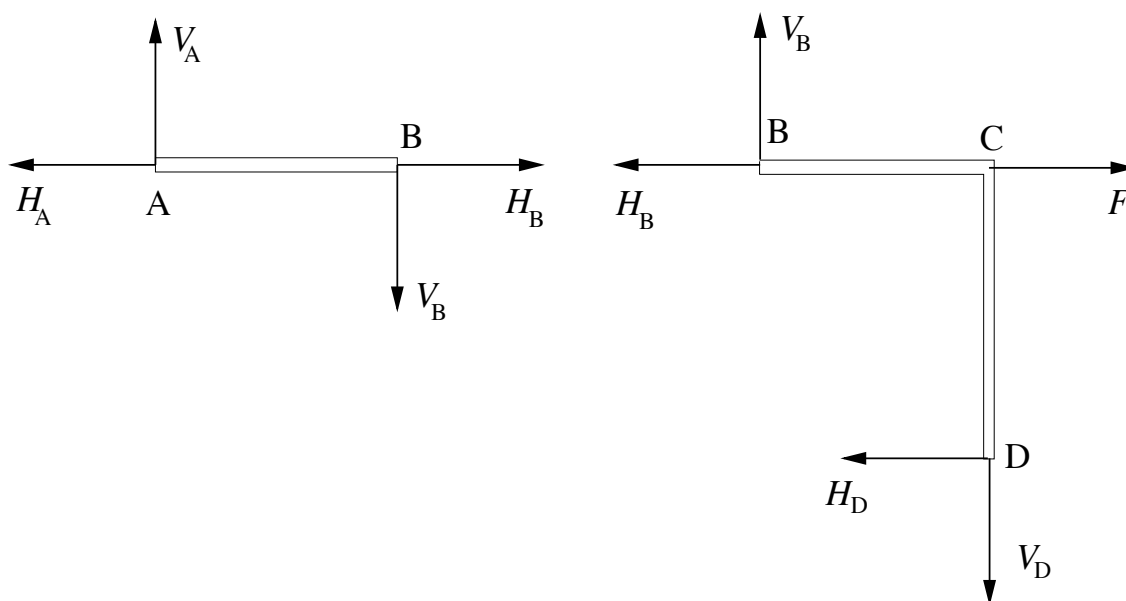
$$M_{PQ} = \frac{FL}{5}(-3, 2, 6) \cdot (2, 0, -1) = -\frac{12}{5}FL.$$

2.



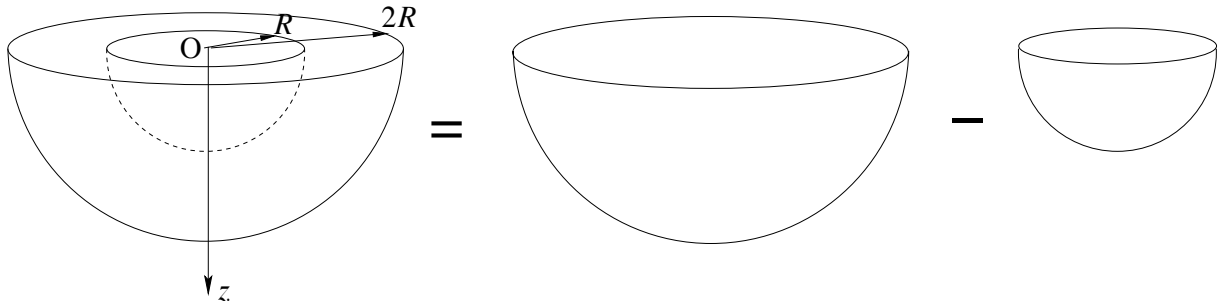
$$\begin{aligned} \leftarrow \quad & H_A - mg = 0, \\ \downarrow \quad & V_A - N_C - mg + mg = 0, \\ \curvearrowright \quad & N_C L + mg \cdot 2L - mg \cdot 3L = 0. \end{aligned}$$

3.



4.

Skivan kan ses som skillnaden mellan en halvsfär med radien $2R$ (element nr 1) och en med radien R (element nr 2).



Element nr	Volym V_i	\bar{z}_i	$V_i \bar{z}_i$
1	$\frac{2}{3}\pi(2R)^3$	$\frac{3}{8} \cdot 2R$	$4\pi R^4$
2	$\frac{2}{3}\pi R^3$	$\frac{3}{8}R$	$\frac{1}{4}R^4$
1 - 2	$\frac{14}{3}\pi R^3$?	$\frac{15}{4}\pi R^4$

Skålens tyngdpunkts z -koordinat fås sedan som

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\frac{15}{4}\pi R^4}{\frac{14}{3}\pi R^3} = \frac{45}{56}R.$$

5.

a)

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = v_0\omega \sin \omega t.$$

b)

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = v = v_0 \sin \omega t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int_{s_0}^s ds = \int_0^t v_0 \sin \omega t dt \quad \Rightarrow \quad s = s_0 + \frac{v_0}{\omega} - \frac{v_0}{\omega} \cos \omega t.$$