

Esim. 1:

Teho

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{W}{t} && \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{energian} \\ \text{säilymistäki} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \frac{E_p}{t} \\ &= \frac{mgh}{t} \\ &= \frac{320 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 8,5 \text{ m}}{7,0 \text{ s}} \\ &= 3811,8 \dots \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = 320 \text{ kg}$$

$$t = 7,0 \text{ s}$$

$$h = 8,5 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y: 3,8 \text{ kW}}}$$

Esim. 2:

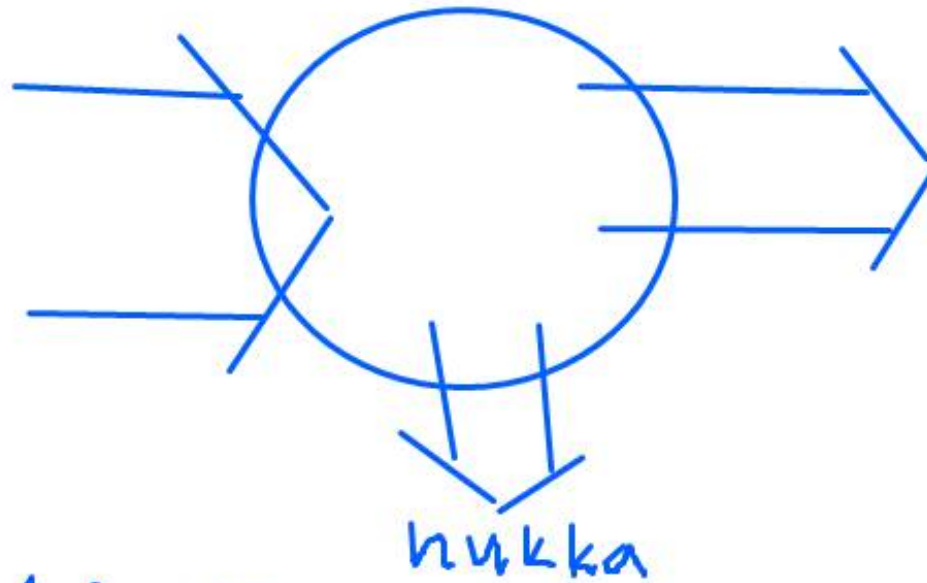
veden

E_p

vehtiä

$$1500 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$h = 17 \text{ m}$$



sähköenergia

$$P_{\text{anto}} = 180 \text{ MW}$$

a) $t = 1 \text{ d} = 24 \text{ h} = 86400 \text{ s}$

$$E_{\text{anto}} = P_{\text{anto}} \cdot t = 180 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{s}} \cdot 86400 \text{ s} = 1,5552 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V : 1,6 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}}}$$

b) $t = 86400 \text{ s}$

vehtiä $V = 86400 \text{ s} \cdot 1500 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} = 1,296 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}^3$
 $= 1,296 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ l}$

eli $m = 1,296 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ kg}$

sitten $E_{\text{otto}} = \Delta E_p = mgh$

$$= 1,296 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 17 \text{ m}$$

$$= 2,161 \dots \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$$

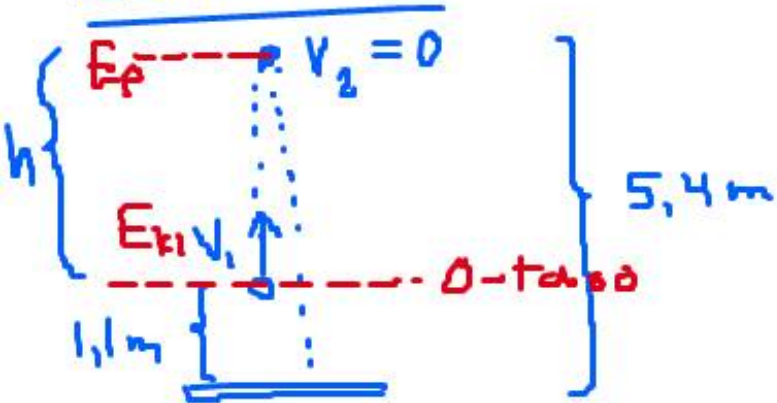
Hyöky suhde:

$$\eta = \frac{E_{\text{anto}}}{E_{\text{otto}}} = \frac{1,5552 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}}{2,161 \dots \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}} = 0,7198 \dots$$

$$\eta: 72\%$$

$$\eta: 0,72$$

Esim. 3:



$$h = 5,4 \text{ m} - 1,1 \text{ m} \\ = 4,3 \text{ m}$$

Energian säilymistäki:

$$E_{k1} = E_p$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = m g h \quad \begin{array}{l} | : m \\ | \cdot 2 \end{array}$$

$$v_1^2 = 2 g h \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

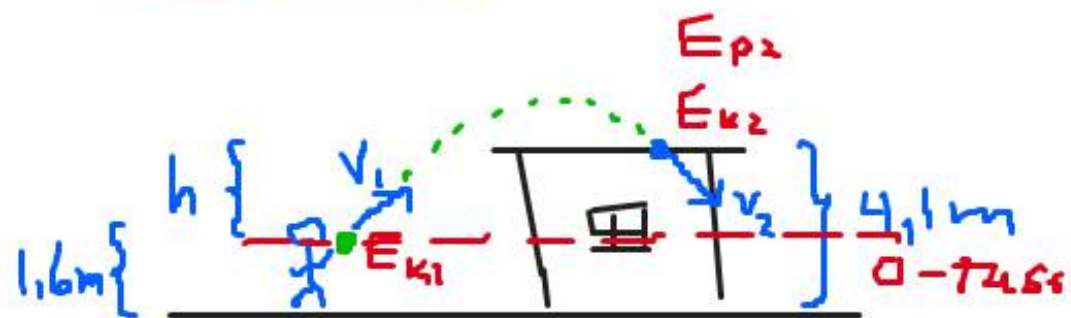
$$v_1 = \sqrt{2 g h}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 4,3 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 9,185 \dots \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v : 9,2 \text{ m/s}$$

Esim. 4:



Ol. ilmanvastus pieni

Energian säilälaki:

$$E_{k1} = E_{k2} + E_{p2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 + m g h$$

$$v_1 = 9,9 \text{ m/s} \quad v_2 = ?$$

$$h = 4,1 \text{ m} - 1,6 \text{ m} \\ = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

$$v_1^2 = v_2^2 + 2 g h \quad | -2gh$$

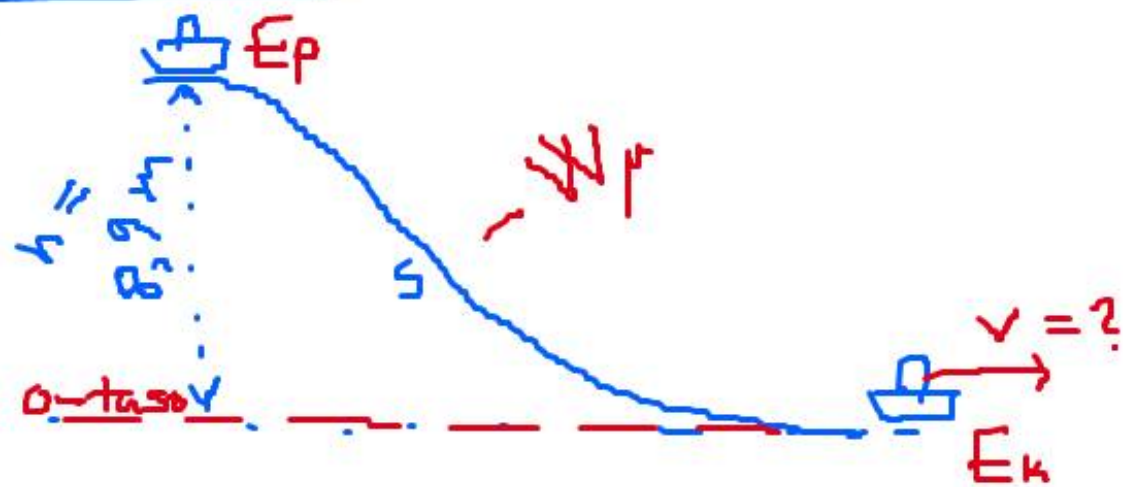
$$v_1^2 - 2 g h = v_2^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{v_1^2 - 2 g h} = v_2$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{\left(9,9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 - 2 \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 2,5 \text{ m}} \\ = 6,997 \dots \text{ m/s}$$

$$v: 7,0 \text{ m/s}$$

Esim. 5:



$$s = 56 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 26 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\mu} = 12 \text{ N}$$

Energian säil. laki:

$$E_p - W_{\mu} = E_k$$

$$mgh - F_{\mu} s = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$2mgh - 2F_{\mu} s = m v^2 \quad | : m$$

$$\frac{2mgh - 2F_{\mu} s}{m} = v^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2mgh - 2F_{\mu} s}{m}}$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2mgh - 2F_{\mu} s}{m}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 26 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 8,9 \text{ m} - 2 \cdot 12 \text{ N} \cdot 56 \text{ m}}{26 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$= 11,08 \dots \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v: 11 \text{ m/s}}}$$

Esim. 6



$$t = 3,8 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 100 \text{ km/h}$$

$$m = 451 \text{ kg}$$

$$p = ?$$

Energian säilymissääntö:

$$0 + W = E_k$$

$$p \cdot t = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad \left\{ : t \right.$$

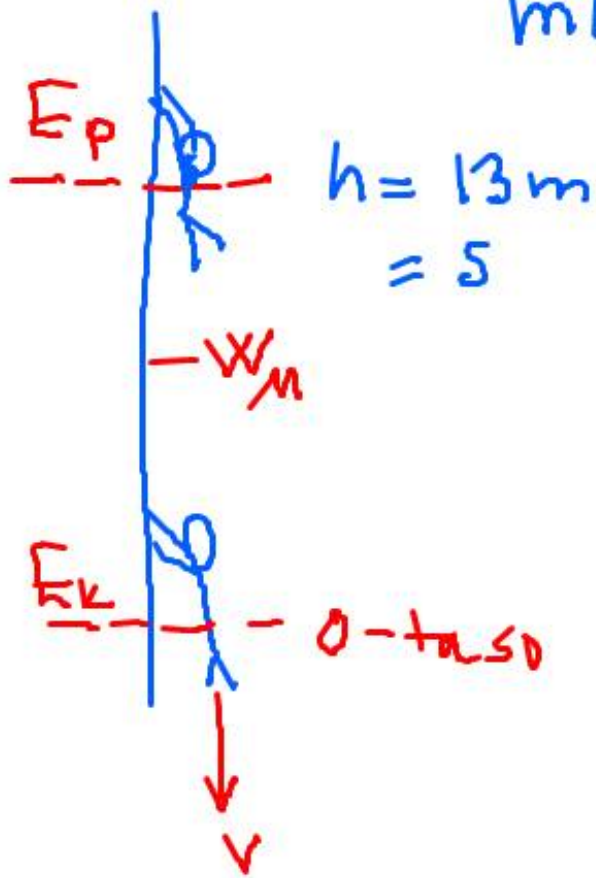
$$p = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v^2}{t} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 451 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(\frac{100 \text{ km}}{3,6 \text{ h}} \right)^2}{3,8 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 45\,788,6 \dots \text{ W}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v: 46 \text{ kW}}}$$

Esim. 7:

Newton III: mies vetää köyttä yhtäsuurella vastakkaisella voimalla kuin köysi vetää miestä.



$$m = 97 \text{ kg}$$

siiis voima $F = 860 \text{ N}$ jarruttaa mielen liikettä

Energian säilymislaki:

$$E_p - W = E_k$$

$$mgh - Fs = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$| \cdot 2 | : m$$

$$\frac{2mgh - 2Fs}{m} = v^2$$

$$|\sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2mgh - 2Fs}{m}} = v$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2mgh - 2FS}{m}} = v$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 97 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 13 \text{ m} - 2 \cdot 860 \text{ N} \cdot 13 \text{ m}}{97 \text{ kg}}}$$

= 15,40... m/s (55,4... km/h)

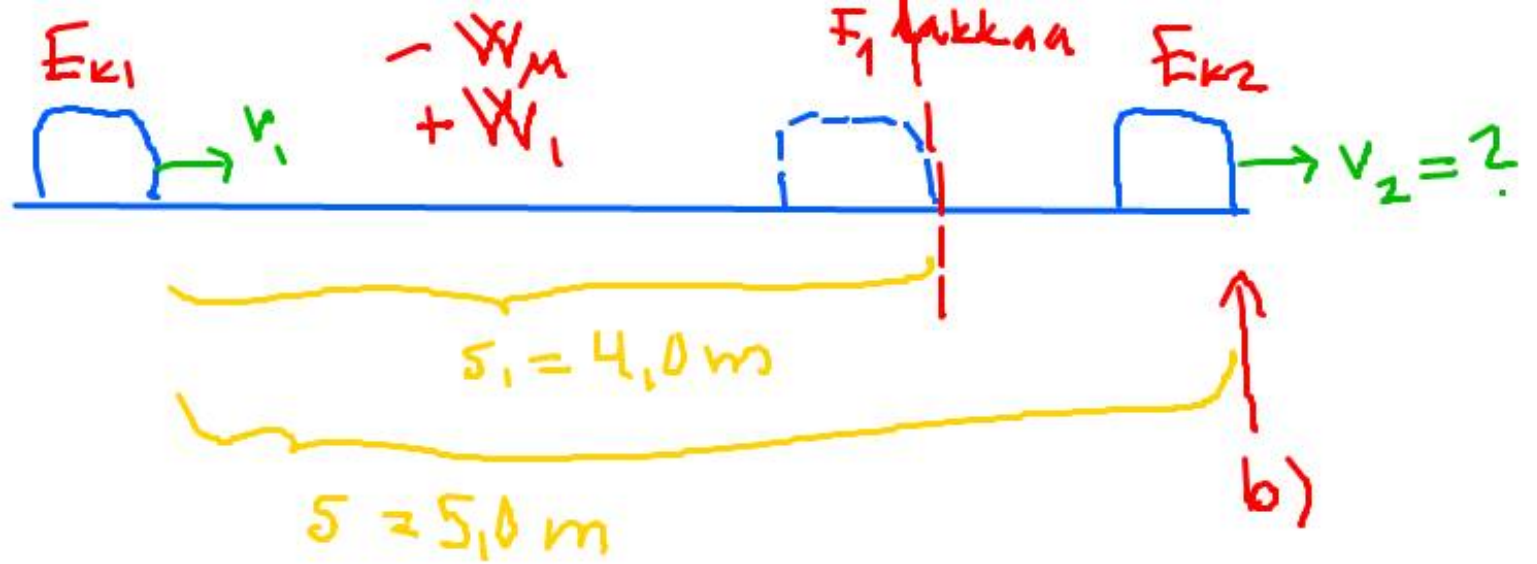
v: 15 m/s

Esim. 8:

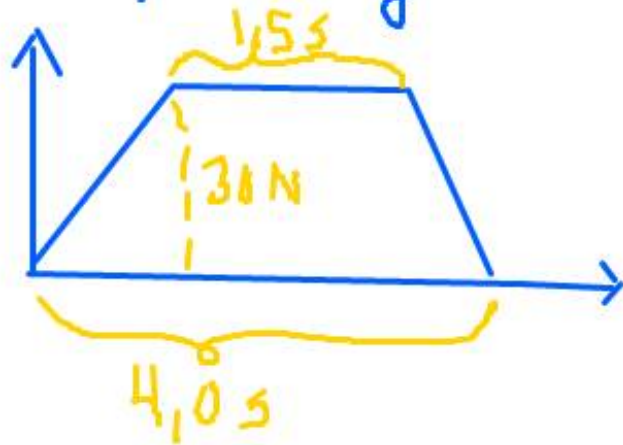
$$v_1 = 1,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$m = 6,5 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_M = 13,4 \text{ N}$$



a) Koska $W = Fs$, niin työ saadaan SF-koordinaatistossa alasta:



$$W_1 = \frac{4,0 \text{ s} + 1,5 \text{ s}}{2} \cdot 30 \text{ N}$$
$$= 82,5 \text{ J}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V: 83 \text{ J}}}$$

b) Energia- & säilymislaki:

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + W_1 - W_M = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + W_1 - F_M \cdot s = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + W_1 - F_m \cdot s = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

$$s = 5,0 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{m v_1^2 + 2W_1 - 2F_m s}{m} = v_2^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m v_1^2 + 2W_1 - 2F_m s}{m}} = v_2$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{6,5 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(1,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot 82,5 \text{ J} - 2 \cdot 13,4 \text{ J} \cdot 5,0 \text{ m}}{6,5 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$= 6,729 \dots \text{ m/s}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V: 6,7 \text{ m/s}}}$$