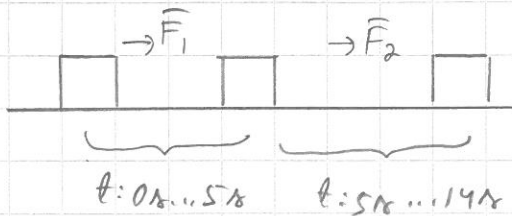


11.10



$$F_1 = 50 \text{ N}, F_2 = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$s_1 = 10 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$s_2 = 28 \text{ m} - 10 \text{ m} = 18 \text{ m}$$

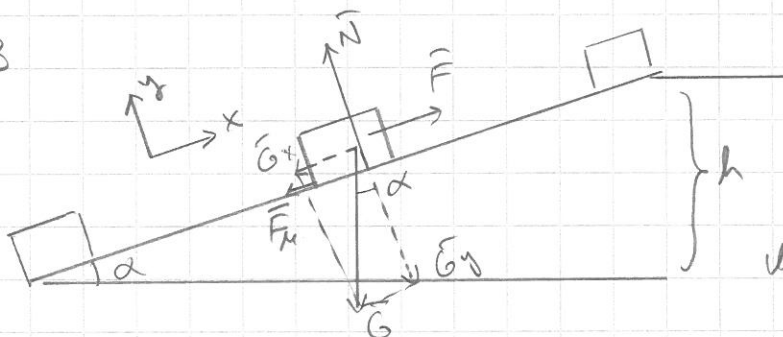
Työtyyppi:

$$W = W_1 + W_2$$

$$= F_1 s_1 + F_2 s_2$$

$$= 50 \text{ N} \cdot 10 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ N} \cdot 18 \text{ m} = \underline{860 \text{ J}}$$

11.13



$$m = 72 \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 0,38$$

$$\alpha = 17^\circ$$

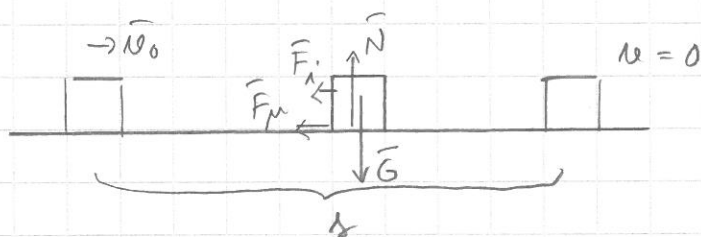
Voimat on vakio $\Rightarrow \vec{a} = \vec{0}$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \vec{F} = \vec{G} + \vec{N} + \vec{F} + \vec{F}_\mu = \vec{0}$$

jätetään ilmeisesti pieneä huomiolta

$$\begin{cases} \sum F_x = F - F_\mu - G_x = F - \mu N - G \sin \alpha = 0 \\ \sum F_y = N - G_y = N - G \cos \alpha = 0 \end{cases}$$

12.11



$$v_0 = 48 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

$$m = 1450 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Olet. } \vec{F}_i = \vec{0}$$

a) Työperiaate: kiihtymä tekee työtä = auton liike-energian muutos

$$W_\mu = \Delta E_k$$

$$\Rightarrow -F_\mu s = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \quad | : (-s)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_\mu = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1450 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(\frac{48 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{3,6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}\right)^2}{12 \text{ m}} = 10\,740,7 \text{ N} \\ = \underline{11 \text{ kN}}$$

b) $\mu = 0,17$ Oletetaan, että auto liikkuu jarrutusvaiheessa jollain kiihtymällä
liikuntavälillä: $F_\mu = \mu N = \mu G = \mu mg$ Työperiaate: $W_\mu = \Delta E_k$

$$\Rightarrow -F_\mu s = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu mg s = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \quad | \cdot \frac{2}{m} \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_0 = (\pm) \sqrt{2 \mu g s} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 0,17 \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 12 \text{ m}} \approx 6,3265 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx \underline{23 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}}$$