

7.8 a)  $f = 880 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow$  värähtelee 880 kertaa sekunnissa

b)  $T = \frac{32,4\lambda}{23} = 1,4087 \lambda \approx 1,4\lambda$

$\lambda = \frac{23}{32,4\lambda} \approx 0,709877 \frac{1}{\lambda} \approx 0,71 \text{ Hz}$

$E_{\text{pot}} = E_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_{\text{max}}^2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{m} \text{ IV}$

$(\Rightarrow) \omega_{\text{max}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2E_{\text{pot}}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 0,00189436 \text{ J}}{0,24 \text{ kg}}} \approx 0,125664 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx 0,1$

7.10 Harmoninen liike:  $F = -kx \Rightarrow F = -kx = -mg$

$(\Rightarrow) k = \frac{mg}{x} = \frac{0,350 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{0,14 \text{ m}} = 24,525 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0,350 \text{ kg}}{24,525 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}} \approx 0,750601 \text{ s} \approx 0,75 \text{ s}$

8.11  $k = 12,0 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$ ,  $m = 0,25 \text{ kg}$ ,  $A = 6,0 \text{ cm}$ ,  $x = 2,0 \text{ cm}$   
 Systemi on eristetty, joten värähtelijän mekaaninen energia säilyy:

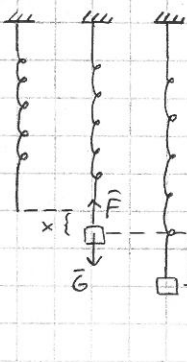
$E_{g\text{max}} = E_p + E_k$

$(\Rightarrow) \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \quad | \cdot \frac{2}{m}$

$(\Rightarrow) \omega^2 = \frac{k}{m} A^2 - \frac{k}{m} x^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$

$(\Rightarrow) \omega = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} (A^2 - x^2)} = \sqrt{\frac{12,0 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}{0,25 \text{ kg}} ((0,060 \text{ m})^2 - (0,020 \text{ m})^2)} \approx 0,391918 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx 0,39 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

7.16



$m = 200,0 \text{ g}$ ,  $f = 0,90 \text{ Hz}$

Jämsönä:  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad | (1)^2 \text{ mol. puol. } \Rightarrow$

$(\Rightarrow) T^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{m}{k} \quad | \cdot \frac{k}{T^2}$

$(\Rightarrow) k = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 0,2000 \text{ kg}}{(0,30 \frac{1}{\text{s}})^2} \approx 6,39550 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

Jouin lyhenee saman verran kuin mitä se oli alemman perin venymästä:  
 $F = -kx \Rightarrow -G = -mg = -kx$

$(\Rightarrow) x = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{0,2000 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{6,39550 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}} \approx 0,306778 \text{ m} \approx 31 \text{ cm}$

8.13

$m = 101 \text{ g}$ ,  $x = 65 \text{ mm}$ ,  $A = 35 \text{ mm}$

Harmoninen liike:  $F = -kx$

$\Rightarrow -G = -mg = -kx$

$(\Rightarrow) k = \frac{mg}{x} = \frac{0,101 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{0,065 \text{ m}} \approx 15,2432 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

Koko systemi on eristetty, värähtelijän kokonaisenergia säilyy:  $E_{g\text{max}} = E_{k\text{max}}$

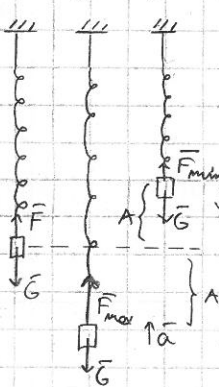
$(\Rightarrow) \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_{\text{max}}^2 \quad | \cdot \frac{2}{m} \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$

$(\Rightarrow) \omega_{\text{max}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k A^2}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{15,2432 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \cdot (0,035 \text{ m})^2}{0,101 \text{ kg}}} \approx 0,429978 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx 0,43 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

7.17

Pummitus tekee 10 s: n 12 värähdystä, joten

$T = \frac{10 \text{ s}}{12} \approx 0,833333 \text{ s}$



NII:  $\sum F = F + G = m\bar{a}$ , missä  $\bar{a}$  on kothi tasapainoasemaa.

Siten pummituksen vaikeutava jousivoima  $F$  vaihtelee jaksollisesti niin että se on suurimmillaan kun pummitus on alhaalla ( $F_{\text{max}} = G + kA$ ) ja pienimmillään kun pummitus on ylhäällä ( $F_{\text{min}} = G - kA$ ).

Tasapainoasemassa (kinesojassa) kokonaisenergian säilyminen:

$F = G = mg \quad (\Rightarrow) m = \frac{F}{g} = \frac{0,50 \text{ N}}{9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} \approx 0,050968 \text{ kg}$

Jämsönä:  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad | (1)^2 \quad (\Rightarrow) T^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{m}{k} \quad | \cdot \frac{k}{T^2}$

$(\Rightarrow) k = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 0,050968 \text{ kg}}{(0,833333 \text{ s})^2} \approx 2,89750 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \approx 2,9 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

9.5

- a)  $\omega = 2\pi f$  ei riippu amplitudista  $\Rightarrow$  se ei muutu
- b)  $\omega_2 = \lambda_2 f_2 = \lambda_1 \cdot 2f_1 = 2\lambda_1 f_1 \Rightarrow \omega$  2-kertainen
- c)  $\omega_2 = \lambda_2 f_2 = \lambda_1 f_1 \Rightarrow \omega$  puolet

9.10

- a) amplitudi:  $A = 10 \text{ cm}$
- b) aallonpituus:  $\lambda = 40 \text{ cm} - 0 \text{ cm} = 40 \text{ cm}$
- c)  $\omega = \lambda f \quad (\Rightarrow) f = \frac{\omega}{\lambda} = \frac{15 \text{ cm/s}}{40 \text{ cm}} = 0,375 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \approx 0,38 \text{ Hz}$
- d)  $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{0,375 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} \approx 2,66667 \text{ s} \approx 2,7 \text{ s}$

9.12

- $f = 2,1 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $\omega = 4,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
- taloudiseen perusmittala:  $\omega = \lambda f \quad | \cdot f$
- $(\Rightarrow) \lambda = \frac{\omega}{f} = \frac{4,2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{2,1 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 2,0 \text{ m}$

9.13

- $f = 4,0 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $\omega = 8,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
- a)  $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{4,0 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 0,25 \text{ s}$
- b)  $\omega = \lambda f \quad (\Rightarrow) \lambda = \frac{\omega}{f} = \frac{8,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{4,0 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 2,0 \text{ m}$
- c) väriaste toiseen:  $\frac{1}{2} T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,25 \text{ s} = 0,125 \text{ s} \approx 0,13$
- d)  $\omega = \lambda f \quad (\Rightarrow) \lambda = \frac{\omega}{f} = \frac{15,0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{8,0 \frac{1}{\text{s}}} = 1,875 \text{ s} \approx 1,9 \text{ s}$

8.8

- $k = 25 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$
- a)  $E_p = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \cdot (0,030 \text{ m})^2 = 0,1125 \text{ J} \approx 11 \text{ mJ}$
- b) Tehty työ = potentiaalenergian muutos  
 $W = \Delta E_p = E_{p2} - E_{p1} = \frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} ((0,060 \text{ m})^2 - (0,030 \text{ m})^2) = 0,03375 \text{ J} \approx 34 \text{ mJ}$

8.10

- $m = 240 \text{ g}$ ,  $A = 6,0 \text{ cm}$
- $T = \frac{12 \text{ s}}{4} = 3 \text{ s}$
- $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad | (1)^2 \quad (\Rightarrow) T^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{m}{k} \quad | \cdot \frac{k}{T^2}$
- $(\Rightarrow) k = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 0,24 \text{ kg}}{(3 \text{ s})^2} \approx 1,05276 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

- a) Kokonaisenergia voidaan laskea väriasteesta:  
 $E_{\text{pot}} = E_{g\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,05276 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \cdot (0,060 \text{ m})^2$   
 $= 0,00189436 \text{ J} \approx 1,9 \text{ mJ}$
- b)  $E_{g\text{max}} \approx 1,9 \text{ mJ}$  (väriasteesta)  
 $E_{g\text{min}} = 0 \text{ J}$  (tasapainoasemassa)
- c) Nopeus on suurin tasapainoasemassa:

10.7

- a) i)  $f$  kasvaa, ii)  $\omega$  pienenee, iii)  $\lambda$  pienenee
- b) i)  $f$  - " - , ii)  $\omega$  kasvaa, iii)  $\lambda$  kasvaa

10.10

- a)  $\alpha_1 = 58^\circ$ ,  $\omega_1 = 14100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ ,  $\omega_2 = 7100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   
 Taittumislaki:  $\frac{\sin \alpha_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{\sin \alpha_2}{\omega_2}$   
 $(\Rightarrow) \sin \alpha_2 = \frac{\omega_2 \sin \alpha_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{7100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \sin 58^\circ}{14100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \approx 0,42703$   
 $\Rightarrow \alpha_2 = 25,2733^\circ \approx 25^\circ$
- b)  $\frac{dn}{dn}$   
 Taittumislaki, rajatilanne:  
 $\frac{\sin \alpha_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{\sin \alpha_2}{\omega_2} = \frac{10100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{11200 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \approx 0,901786 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 64,333^\circ \approx 64^\circ$