

PRÍKLAD 63/1

$$M_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

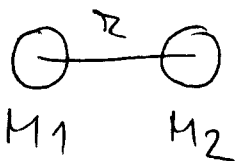
$$r = 0,5 \text{ m}, 1 \text{ m}, 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = ?$$

$$\vec{F}_{g_{0,5\text{m}}} = G \cdot \frac{M_1 \cdot M_2}{r^2} = 2,67 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g_{1\text{m}}} = G \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 1}{(1)^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g_{2\text{m}}} = G \cdot \frac{1 \cdot 1}{(2)^2} = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

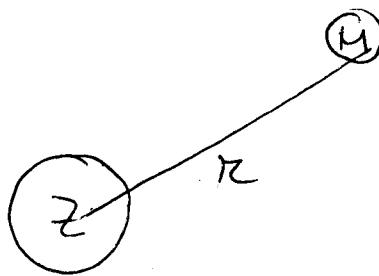


PRÍKLAD 63/2

$$M_Z = 5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$M_M = 7,35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 3,84 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}$$



$$\vec{F}_g = G \cdot \frac{M_Z \cdot M_M}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \cdot 7,35 \cdot 10^{22}}{(3,84 \cdot 10^8)^2} = 1,99 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ N}$$

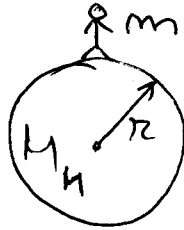
PRÍKLAD 63/3

$$M_M = 7,35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_M = 1,74 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m (POLOHĚR MĚSÍČE)}$$

$$g = 9,8 \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ (GRAVITAČNÍ ZRYCHLENÍ NA ZEMI)}$$

$$\frac{F_{gM}^{\rightarrow}}{F_{gZ}^{\rightarrow}} = ?$$



$$F_{gM}^{\rightarrow} = G \cdot \frac{M_M \cdot m}{(r_M)^2}$$

$$F_{gM}^{\rightarrow} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{7,35 \cdot 10^{22} \cdot 100}{(1,74 \cdot 10^8)^2}$$

$$F_{gM}^{\rightarrow} = 161,9 \text{ N} \approx \underline{\underline{162 \text{ N}}}$$

$$F_{gZ}^{\rightarrow} = m \cdot g = 100 \cdot 9,8 = \underline{\underline{980 \text{ N}}}$$

NEBO

$$F_{gZ}^{\rightarrow} = G \cdot \frac{M_Z \cdot m}{(r_Z)^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \cdot 100}{(6,378 \cdot 10^6)^2} = \underline{\underline{980,5 \text{ N}}}$$

$$M_Z = 5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg (HMOTNOST ZEMĚ)}$$

$$r_Z = 6,378 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m (POLOHĚR ZEMĚ)}$$

$$\frac{F_{gZ}^{\rightarrow}}{F_{gM}^{\rightarrow}} = \frac{980}{162} \approx 6$$

GRAVITAČNÍ SÍLA NA MĚSÍČI MÁ VĚLKOST $\frac{1}{6}$ ZEMSKÉ.

ПРИКЛАД 6611

$$M_z = 5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_z = 6,378 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{k} = ?$$

$$\vec{k} = \frac{g \frac{M_z \cdot m}{r_z^2}}{m}$$

$$\vec{k} = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = g \frac{M_z \cdot m}{r_z^2}$$

$$\equiv g \frac{M_z m}{m r_z^2} \equiv g \frac{M_z}{r_z^2}$$



$$\vec{k} \equiv \vec{a} \quad \left(F = m a ; k = \frac{F}{m} \Rightarrow k m = m a \right)$$

$$\vec{k} \equiv \vec{a} \equiv \vec{g} \quad (\text{GRAVITAČNÍ ZRUCHLENÍ})$$

$$\vec{g} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24}}{(6,378 \cdot 10^6 + 6,378 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

$$\vec{g} = \underline{\underline{2,45 \text{ m s}^{-2}}}$$

VE VŠECHE 1 ZEMSKÉHO POLOHĚRU KAD POUČHEM

ZEMĚ JE $\vec{g} = 2,45 \text{ m s}^{-2}$.

$$\vec{g}_z = 9,8 \text{ m s}^{-2} \quad (\text{GRAVITAČNÍ ZRUCHLENÍ U POUČHEM ZEMĚ})$$

$$\frac{\vec{g}_z}{\vec{g}} = \frac{9,8}{2,45} = 4 \Rightarrow \text{U POUČHU ZEMĚ JE}$$

GRAVITAČNÍ ZRUCHLENÍ 4X
OPROTÍ VŠECHE 1 ZEMSKÉHO POLOHĚRU
KAD POUČHEM ZEMĚ.

PRÍKLAD 66/2

$$M_M = 7,35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$r_M = 1,74 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$



~~#~~ $a_M = ?$; $\vec{k} = \vec{a} \equiv \vec{g}$

VIZ. PRÍKLAD 66/1

$$\vec{a}_M = G \frac{M_M}{(r_M)^2} \equiv 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{7,35 \cdot 10^{22}}{(1,74 \cdot 10^6)^2}$$

$$\vec{a}_M = \underline{1,62 \text{ m s}^{-2}}$$

GRAVITAČNÍ ZRÝCHLENÍ U POROCHU MĚSÍČE JE $a_M = 1,6 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

PŘÍKLAD 66/3

$$h = 300 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{g}_z = ?$$

$$M_z = 5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$R_z = 6,378 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$

UÍZ. PŘÍKLAD 66/1

$$\vec{g}_z = \mathcal{G} \frac{M_z}{(R_z + h)^2} \approx 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$\frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24}}{(6,378 \cdot 10^6 + 300 \cdot 10^3)^2}$$

$$\vec{g}_z = 8,9 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

VE VÝŠCE 300 km NAD POUKHEM ZEMĚ JE

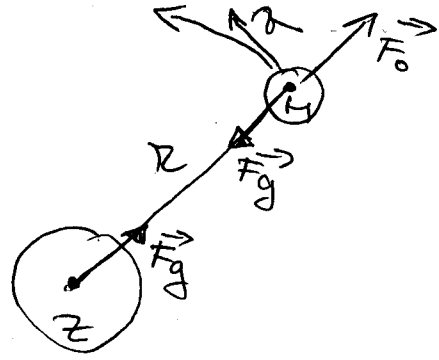
$$\vec{g}_z = 8,9 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

PRÍKLAD 69 / 1

$$M_2 = 5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

$$M_1 = 7,35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 3,84 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m}$$



$$r_{M1} = ?$$

$$T_{M1} = ?$$

$$\vec{F}_0 = \vec{F}_g$$

ODSTREDNIVA SÍLA

$$\vec{F}_0 = m r \omega^2$$

ω - UHLOVÁ DUCHLOSŤ

$$\vec{F}_0 = M_1 \cdot r \cdot \omega^2$$

$$v = \omega r$$

OBRODOVÁ DUCHLOSŤ

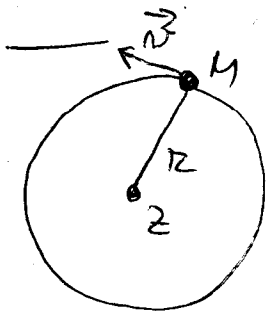
$$F_0 = M_1 \cdot \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$F_0 = M_1 \frac{v^2}{r} \Rightarrow M_1 \frac{v^2}{r} = \cancel{M} \frac{M_2 \cdot \cancel{M}}{r^2} \quad / \cdot r, : M_1$$

$$\omega^2 = \cancel{M} \frac{M_2}{r}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\cancel{M} \frac{M_2}{r}} = \sqrt{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24}}{3,84 \cdot 10^8}}$$

$$\omega = 1019,1 \text{ m s}^{-1} \equiv \underline{1,019 \text{ km s}^{-1}}$$



$$\vec{v} = \omega r ; \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{\frac{v}{r}} = \frac{2\pi r^2}{v}$$

$$T = \frac{2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 6,378 \cdot 10^6}{1019} = \underline{3930710 \text{ s}}$$

VE DNECH TO ODPOVI'DA 27,3 DNE.

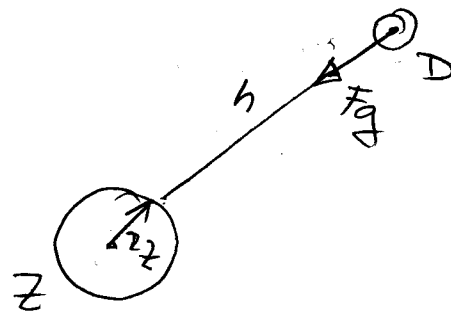
ПРИКЛАД 6912

$$m = 83,6 \text{ kg}$$

$$R_{\text{ПОБЕУМ}} = 946 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$R_{\text{ПЕДИБЕУМ}} = 229 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$R_2 = 6,378 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}$$



$$n = 2$$

$$h = \frac{946 \cdot 10^3 + 229 \cdot 10^3}{2} = 587,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$a_d = ?$$

$$F_d = ?$$

$$T = ?$$

ЗУЧНОСТ n ВИЗ ПРИКЛАДА 6911

$$n = \sqrt{\mu \frac{M_z}{(R_2 + h)^3}} = \sqrt{6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24}}{6,378 \cdot 10^6 + 587,5 \cdot 10^3}}$$

$$n = 7567,2 \text{ m s}^{-1} \approx 7,57 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \mu \frac{M_z \cdot m}{(R_2 + h)^2} = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{5,98 \cdot 10^{24} \cdot 83,6}{(6,378 \cdot 10^6 + 587,5 \cdot 10^3)^2}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = 687,3 \text{ N}$$

Степуним смѣром јаво \vec{F}_g нишхи дистрибуирано кривљеном \vec{a}_d .

$$\text{DLE } \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad \text{JE } \vec{a}_d = \frac{\vec{F}_g}{m} = \frac{687,3}{83,6} \approx 8,2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{\omega} R, \quad \vec{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$$

$$T = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot (6,378 \cdot 10^6 + 587,5 \cdot 10^3)}{7567,2} = 5780,7 \text{ s}$$

ПРЕПОЧТЕНО У АКУКУТУ: $T \approx 96 \text{ минут}$.

PŘÍKLAD 71/3

$$T = 12 \text{ roků}$$

$$\underline{a_J = ?}$$

VZDÁLENOST ZEMĚ-SLUNCE
JE ROVNA 1 AU

DOBA OBĚHU ZEMĚ KOLEM
SLUNCE JE 1 ROK.

DLE 3. KEPLEROVA ZÁKONA

$$\frac{T_1^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{a_1^3}{a_2^3}$$

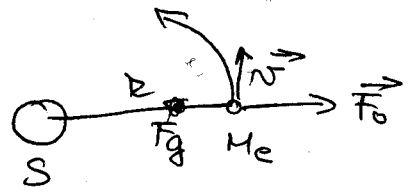
JE a_J

$$\frac{T_2^2}{T_J^2} = \frac{a_2^3}{a_J^3} \Rightarrow a_J = \sqrt[3]{\frac{a_2^3 T_J^2}{T_2^2}}$$

$$a_J = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1^3 \cdot 12^2}{1^2}} \equiv \underline{\underline{5,2 \text{ AU}}}$$

PRÍKLAD 71/4

$$r = 58 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}$$



$$T = 88 \text{ dmi} \equiv 7603200 \text{ s}$$

$$M_S = ?$$

$$\omega \cdot r = v \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{r} ; \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = \vec{F}_o$$

$$F_o = m r \omega^2 \equiv M_E r \frac{v^2}{r^2} \equiv M_E \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\vec{F}_g = G \cdot \frac{M_S \cdot M_E}{r^2} \Rightarrow \text{~~... = ...~~ = \text{~~... = ...~~}}$$

$$G \frac{M_S M_E}{r^2} = M_E \frac{v^2}{r} \Rightarrow M_S = \frac{v^2 r}{G}$$

$$M_S = \frac{(2\pi r)^2 \cdot r}{T^2 G} \equiv \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{T^2 G}$$

$$M_S = \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot (58 \cdot 10^9)^3}{7603200^2 \cdot 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11}} = 1,998 \cdot 10^{30} \equiv \underline{\underline{2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ kg}}}$$

PRILKAD 76/1

$$F_1 = 20 \text{ kN}$$

$$r_2 = 0,14 \text{ m}$$

$$F_2 = 50 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_3 = 8 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, M_5 = ?$$

$$F_4 = 50 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_5 = 60 \text{ kN}$$

a)

$$M_1 = F_1 \cdot 0,2 = 20 \cdot 0,2 = \underline{4 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_2 = F_2 \cdot 0 = 50 \cdot 0 = \underline{0 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_3 = -F_3 \cdot 0,13 = -8 \cdot 0,13 = \underline{-2,4 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_4 = F_4 \cdot 0,14 = 50 \cdot 0,14 = \underline{20 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_5 = -F_5 \cdot 0,1 = -60 \cdot 0,1 = \underline{-6 \text{ kNm}}$$

b) $M = ?$ PLATI' $\sum M = M_1 + M_2 + M_3 + M_4 + M_5$

$$\Rightarrow M = 4 + 0 - 2,4 + 20 - 6 = \underline{15,6 \text{ kNm}}$$

c) PLATI' $\sum M = 0$

$$M_1 + M_2 + M_3 + M_4 + M_5 = M$$

PRO BOD E: $M_E = F_E \cdot 0,1 \Rightarrow 15,6 = F_E \cdot 0,1$

$$F_E = \frac{15,6}{0,1} = \underline{156 \text{ kN}}$$

PRO BOD F: $M_F = F_F \cdot 0,2 \Rightarrow 15,6 = F_F \cdot 0,2$

$$F_F = \frac{15,6}{0,2} = \underline{78 \text{ kN}}$$

PRO BOD H: $M_H = F_H \cdot 0,14 \Rightarrow 15,6 = F_H \cdot 0,14$

$$F_H = \frac{15,6}{0,14} = \underline{39 \text{ kN}}$$

PRÍKLAD 77/2

$$d = 0,03 \text{ m}$$

$$F_L = 35 \text{ N}$$

$$r = 1,14 \text{ m}$$

$$F = ?$$

TRÉCI SÍLA PŮSOBÍ

PROTI SMĚRU POHYBU
DŘEVÍ.

PLATÍ:

$$\sum M = 0$$

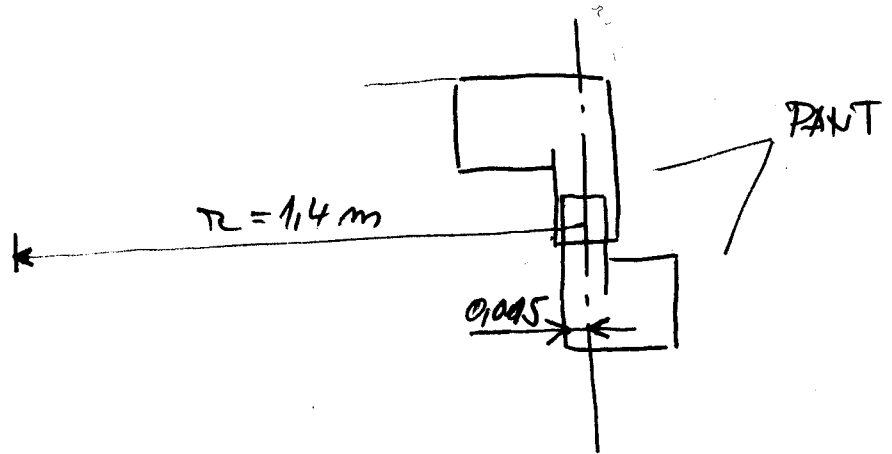
$$-F \cdot r + F_L \cdot \frac{d}{2} = 0$$

$$F_L \cdot \frac{d}{2} = F \cdot r$$

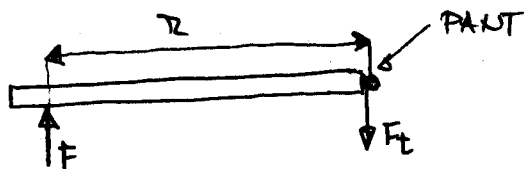
$$F = F_L \cdot \frac{d}{2r}$$

$$F = 35 \cdot \frac{0,03}{2 \cdot 1,14} \approx 0,375 \text{ N}$$

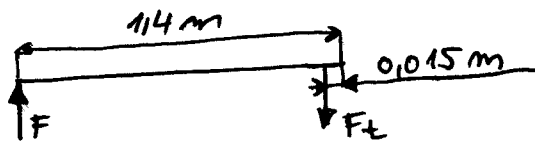
$$F \approx \underline{\underline{0,38 \text{ N}}}$$



POHLED SHORA:



SCHEMA:

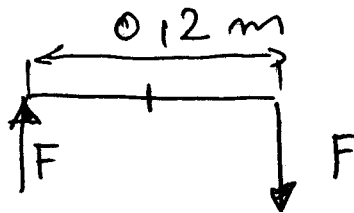


PRÍKLAD 7911

$$F = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$d = 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$D = ?$$



$$D = F \cdot d$$

$$D = 10 \cdot 0,12$$

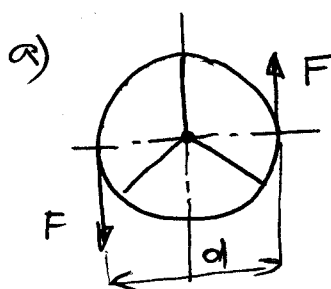
$$D = \underline{2 \text{ Nm}}$$

PRÍKLAD 7912

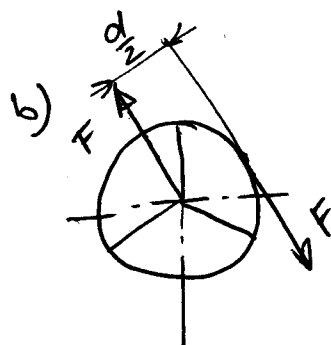
$$d = 0,36 \text{ m}$$

$$D = 2 \text{ Nm}$$

$$F = ?$$



OBĚMA PUKAMA



JEDNOU PUKOU

a)

$$D = F \cdot d \Rightarrow F = \frac{D}{d}$$

$$F = \frac{2}{0,36} \approx 5,55 \text{ N}$$

$$F \approx \underline{5,6 \text{ N}}$$

b)

$$D = F \cdot \frac{d}{2} \Rightarrow F = \frac{2D}{d}$$

$$F = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{0,36} \approx \underline{11,1 \text{ N}}$$

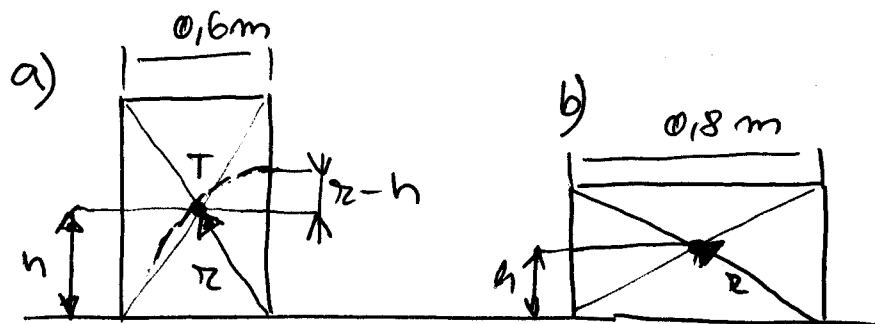
$$F \approx \underline{11 \text{ N}}$$

PEŤELAD 8113

$$a = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 80 \text{ cm}$$

$$U = ?$$



$$U = m \cdot g \cdot (r - h)$$

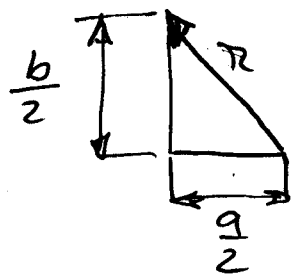
$$m = V \cdot \rho$$

$$V = 0.16 \cdot 0.16 \cdot 0.18 = 0.288 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{zuby}} = 2750 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$m = 2750 \cdot 0.288 = \underline{792 \text{ kg}}$$

VÝPOČET r



$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = r$$

$$r = \sqrt{0.14^2 + 0.13^2}$$

$$r = \underline{0.15 \text{ m}}$$

$$U = 792 \cdot 10 \cdot (0.15 - 0.14) = \underline{792 \text{ J}}$$

$$b) r = \sqrt{0.13^2 + 0.14^2} = 0.15 \quad ; \quad h = 0.13$$

$$U = 792 \cdot 10 \cdot (0.15 - 0.13) = \underline{1584 \text{ J}}$$

Stabilitu brvni nel pódlepuvame
berandu na ľavú stranu.

8/11 ПРІКЛАД 8411

$$f = 4 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$I = 1,25 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$E_k = ?$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} I (2\pi f)^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} 1,25 4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 4^2 = \underline{\underline{394,8 \text{ J}}}$$

ПРІКЛАД 8412

$$m = 42 \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$E_k = 6626 \text{ J}$$

$$f = ?$$

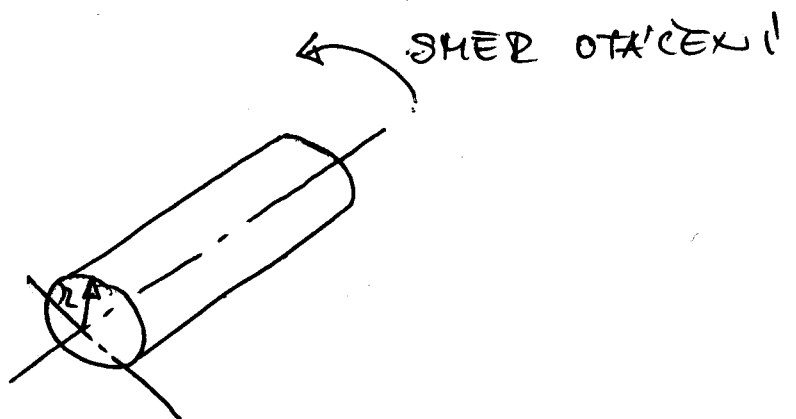
$$I = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot r^2$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} 42 \cdot 0,2^2 = \underline{\underline{0,84 \text{ kg m}^2}}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} I (2\pi f)^2 \Rightarrow f = \sqrt{\frac{2 E_k}{I 4\pi^2}}$$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 6626}{0,84 \cdot 4 \cdot \pi^2}} = 19,99 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{f \approx 20 \text{ s}^{-1}}}$$



PRIKLAD 8413

$$I = 10 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$n = 3000 \text{ ot/min} \Rightarrow f = \frac{n}{60} = \frac{3000}{60} = \underline{50 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

↑ počet sekund za 1 minutu

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot (2\pi f)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 4\pi^2 \cdot 50^2$$

$$E_k = 493\,480,2 \text{ J} \approx \underline{493,5 \text{ kJ}}$$

Pozn. Jedná se o celkovou rotační energii na vzrostém setrvačím. Při vztačím mi totiž otáčky setrvačím vřívstaji od 0 př 3000 ot./min. z toho plyne, že dokud nedosáhneme $n = 3000 \text{ ot./min}$ bude E_k různá od výpočtaného výsledku.