

7 razred
Opštinsko takmičenje
2022. godina

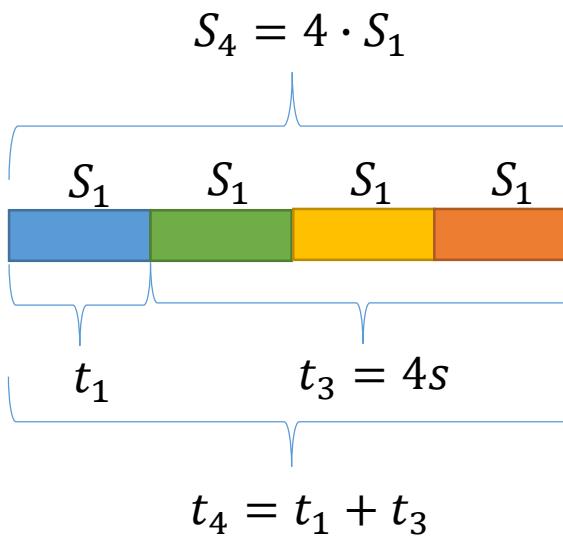
Goran Ivković, profesor fizike



1. Voz je krenuo iz stanice ravnomerno povećavajući svoju brzinu. Putnik koji stoji pored pruge na početku prvog vagona, je izmerio da pored njega za ukupno 4s prođu drugi, treći i četvrti vagon. Koliko vremena je trajao prolazak prvog vagona pored posmatrača? Dužina svih vagona je jednaka.

$$t_3 = 4s$$

$$t_1 = ?$$



$$S_4 = 4 \cdot S_1$$

$$\frac{a \cdot t_4^2}{2} = 4 \cdot \frac{a \cdot t_1^2}{2}$$

$$t_4^2 = 4 \cdot t_1^2$$
$$\sqrt{t_4^2} = \sqrt{4 \cdot t_1^2}$$

$$t_4 = 2 \cdot t_1$$

$$t_1 + t_3 = 2 \cdot t_1$$

$$t_1 + 4s = 2 \cdot t_1$$

$$4s = 2 \cdot t_1 - t_1$$

$$4s = t_1$$

$$t_1 = 4s$$



2. Automobil se kretao konstanim ubrzanjem $2 \frac{m}{s^2}$. Nakon pređenih $200m$, 2 minuta se kretao konstantno dospojenom brzinom, a potom je narednih $500m$ usporavao dok nije smanjio brzinu za $10 \frac{m}{s}$. Prestalu trećinu ukupnog vremena kretanja nastavio je kratanje stalnom brzinom. Kolika je srednja brzina automobila na celom putu?

$$a_1 = 2 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$S_1 = 200m$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_1^2 &= 2 \cdot a \cdot S_1 = 2 \cdot 2 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 200m = 800 \frac{m^2}{s^2} \\ v_1 &= \sqrt{800 \frac{m^2}{s^2}} = 28,28 \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$t_2 = 2 \text{ min} = 120s$$

$$v_2 = 28,28 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$S_2 = v_2 \cdot t_2 = 28,28 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 120s = 3393,6m$$

$$\Delta v_{23} = 10 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$S_3 = 500m$$

$$v_3 = v_2 - \Delta v_{23} = 28,28 \frac{m}{s} - 10 \frac{m}{s} = 18,28 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v_3^2 = v_{03}^2 - 2 \cdot a_3 \cdot S_3$$

$$a_3 = \frac{v_{03}^2 - v_3^2}{2 \cdot S_3} = \frac{(28,28 \frac{m}{s})^2 - (18,28 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2 \cdot 500m}$$

$$t_3 = \frac{\Delta v_{23}}{a_3} = \frac{10 \frac{m}{s}}{0,4656 \frac{m}{s^2}} = 21,48s$$

$$a_3 = \frac{799,7584 \frac{m^2}{s^2} - 334,1584 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{1000 m} = 0,4656 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

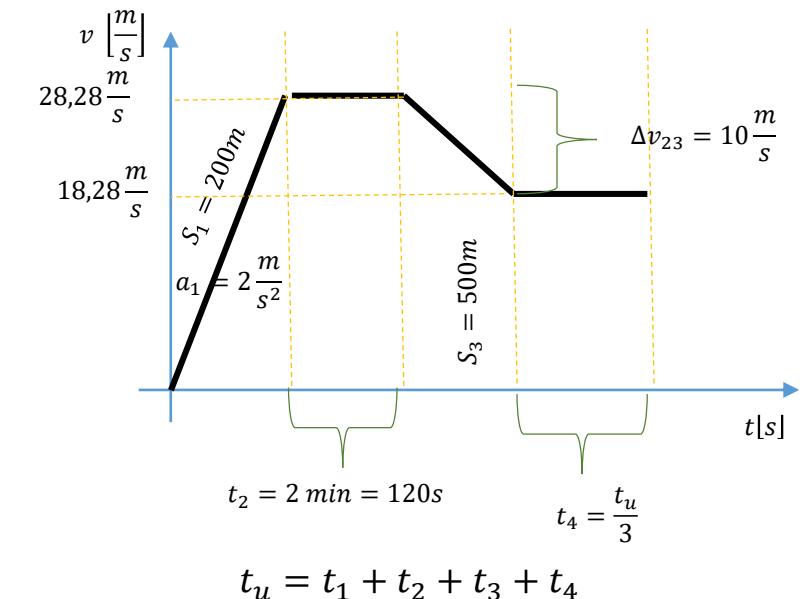
$$t_4 = \frac{t_u}{3}$$

$$v_4 = 18,28 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$t_4 = \frac{233,43s}{3} = 77,81s$$

$$S_4 = v_4 \cdot t_4 = 18,28 \frac{m}{s} \cdot 77,81s = 1422,4m$$

$$v_{sr} = \frac{S_u}{t_u} = \frac{S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4}{t_u} = \frac{200m + 3393,6m + 500m + 1422,4m}{233,43s} = \frac{5516m}{233,43s} = 23,63 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$t_u = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4$$

$$t_u = 14,14s + 120s + 21,48s + \frac{t_u}{3}$$

$$t_u = 155,62s + \frac{t_u}{3}$$

$$t_u - \frac{t_u}{3} = 155,62s$$

$$\frac{2t_u}{3} = 155,62s$$

$$t_u = 155,62s \frac{3}{2} = 233,43s$$



3. Kamen A se baci vertikalno naviše sa visine $H = 5 \text{ m}$. Kamen B se istovremeno baci sa zemlje početnom brzinom 13 m/s . Ako je poznato da oba kamena dostignu istu maksimalnu vusinu naći:

- Koji kamen prvi dođe u najvišu tačku svoje putanje i nakon kog vremena posle njega drugi kamen dođe u najvišu tačku?
- Brzinu koju ima kamen B kada prolazi kroz tačku iz koje je bačen kamen A.
- Brzinu kojom kamen A udara u zemlju.

$$H = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{B0} = 13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \rightarrow \quad h_{B\max} = \frac{v_{B0}^2}{2 \cdot g} = \frac{(13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2}{2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = \frac{169 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 8,45 \text{ m}$$

a)

$$h_{A\max} = h_{B\max} - H$$

$$h_{A\max} = 8,45 \text{ m} - 5 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{A\max} = 3,45 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{A\max}^2 = v_{A0}^2 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h_{A\max}$$

$$v_{A0}^2 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h_{A\max}$$

$$v_{A0}^2 = 2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 3,45 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{A0}^2 = 69 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_{A0} = \sqrt{69 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = 8,3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{A\max} = v_{A0} - g \cdot t_{A\max}$$

$$v_{A0} = g \cdot t_{A\max}$$

$$t_{A\max} = \frac{v_{A0}}{g}$$

$$t_{A\max} = \frac{8,3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 0,83 \text{ s}$$

$$v_{B\max} = v_{B0} - g \cdot t_{B\max}$$

$$v_{B0} = g \cdot t_{B\max}$$

$$t_{B\max} = \frac{v_{B0}}{g}$$

$$t_{B\max} = \frac{13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 1,3 \text{ s}$$

v)

$$v_{A1}^2 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h_{B\max}$$

$$v_{A1}^2 = 2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 8,45 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{A1}^2 = 169 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_{A1} = \sqrt{169 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = 13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

a)

Pre će u najvišu tačku stići kamen A.

$$\Delta t = t_{B\max} - t_{A\max}$$

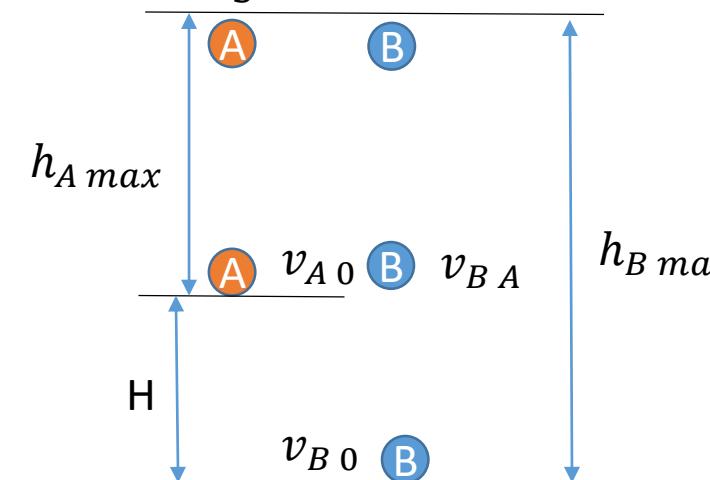
$$\Delta t = 1,3 \text{ s} - 0,83 \text{ s} = 0,47 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad v_{BA}^2 = v_{B0}^2 - 2 \cdot g \cdot H = (13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 5 \text{ m} = 169 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} - 100 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

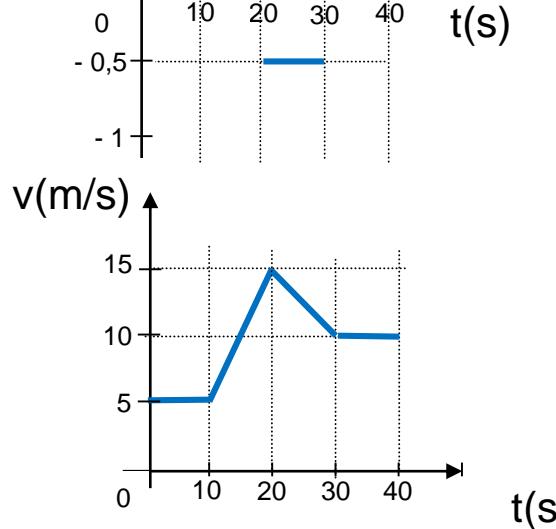
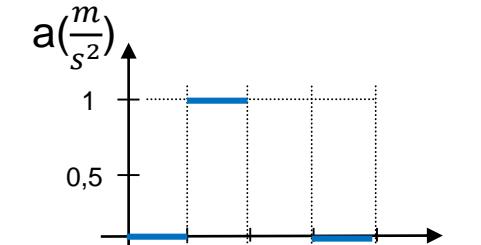
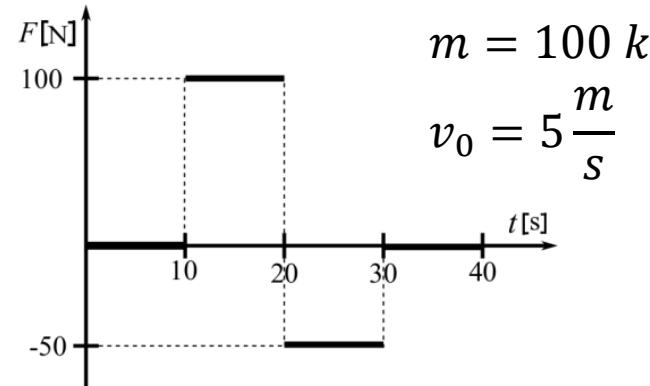
$$v_{BA}^2 = 69 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_{BA} = \sqrt{69 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = 8,3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{A\max} = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v_{B\max} = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



4. Na telo mase 100 kg deluje sila čija je zavisnost sile od vremena prikazana na slici. Nacrtati grafike zavisnosti ubrzanja i brzine od vremena ako se zna da se pre početka delovanja sile telo kretalo brzinom $v_0 = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.



I	II	III	IV
$F_1 = 0\text{N}$	$F_2 = 100\text{N}$	$F_3 = -50\text{N}$	$F_4 = 0\text{N}$
$t_1 = 10\text{s}$	$t_2 = 10\text{s}$	$t_3 = 10\text{s}$	$t_4 = 10\text{s}$
$a_1 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$	$a_2 = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$	$a_3 = -0,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$	$a_4 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$
$\Delta v_1 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$\Delta v_2 = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$\Delta v_3 = -5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$\Delta v_4 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
$v_{01} = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_{02} = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_{03} = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_{04} = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
$v_1 = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_2 = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_3 = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	$v_4 = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

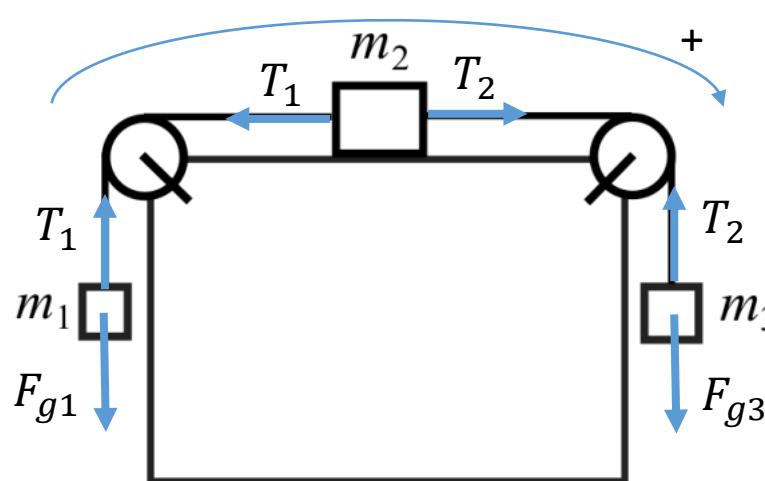
$$F = m \cdot a \quad \rightarrow \quad a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$\Delta v = a \cdot t$$

$$v = v_{01} + \Delta v$$



5. Na stolu koji miruje nalazi se sistem koji se sastoji od tri tela čije su mase $m_1 = 2 \text{ kg}$, $m_2 = 5 \text{ kg}$ i $m_3 = 3 \text{ kg}$ (slika). Ako tela pustimo da se slobodno kreću iz mirovanja, odredi intenzitete sila zatezanje niti. Mase neistegljivih niti, mase koturova i trenje zanemariti.



$$m_1 = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{g1} = m_1 \cdot g = 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$m_2 = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_3 = 3 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{g3} = m_3 \cdot g = 3 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 30 \text{ N}$$

$$m_1 \cdot a = T_1 - F_{g1} \rightarrow T_1 = F_{g1} + m_1 \cdot a = 20 \text{ N} + 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 20 \text{ N} + 2 \text{ N} = 22 \text{ N}$$

$$m_2 \cdot a = T_2 - T_1$$

$$m_3 \cdot a = F_{g3} - T_2 \rightarrow T_2 = F_{g3} - m_3 \cdot a = 30 \text{ N} - 3 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 30 \text{ N} - 3 \text{ N} = 27 \text{ N}$$

$$m_1 \cdot a + m_2 \cdot a + m_3 \cdot a = T_1 - F_{g1} + T_2 - T_1 + F_{g3} - T_2$$

PROVERA

$$m_2 \cdot a = T_2 - T_1$$

$$5 \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 27 \text{ N} - 22 \text{ N}$$

$$a \cdot (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) = -F_{g1} + F_{g3}$$

$$a = \frac{-F_{g1} + F_{g3}}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} = \frac{-20 \text{ N} + 30 \text{ N}}{2 \text{ kg} + 5 \text{ kg} + 3 \text{ kg}} = \frac{10 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ kg}} = 1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}} = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$5 \text{ N} = 5 \text{ N}$$