

ZAKON ODRŽANJA MEHANIČKE ENERGIJE

ZADACI – PRVI DEO

Goran Ivković, profesor fizike

ZAKON ODRŽANJA MEHANIČKE ENERGIJE ZADACI

1. Odredi, pomoću Zakona održanja energije, brzinu koju dobije telo pri slobodnom padanju sa visine 20m.

$$h = 20\text{m}$$

$$g = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$E_u = E_u$$

$$\cancel{m} \cdot g \cdot h_{\text{max}} = \frac{\cancel{m} \cdot v_{\text{max}}^2}{2}$$

$$g \cdot h_{\text{max}} = \frac{v_{\text{max}}^2}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$v_{\text{max}}^2 = 2 \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 20\text{m}$$

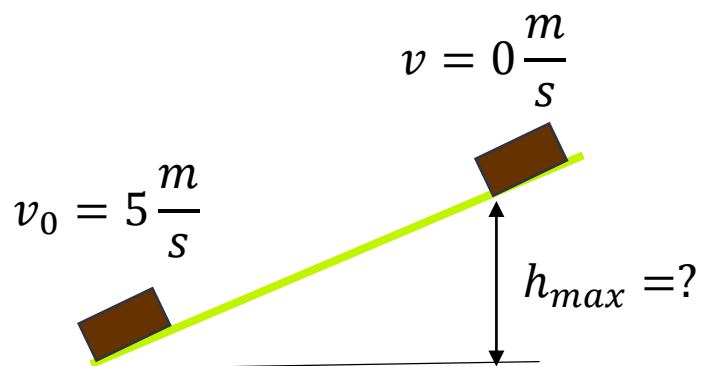
$$v_{\text{max}}^2 = 400 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{400 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

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2. Kvadar se gurne brzinom $5 \frac{m}{s}$ uz glatku kosu ravan kao na slici. Do koje maksimalne visine (h) će stići?



$$v_0 = 5 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$g = 10 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$h_{max} = ?$$

$$E_u = E_u$$

$$\cancel{m} \cdot g \cdot h_{max} = \frac{\cancel{m} \cdot v_0^2}{2}$$

$$g \cdot h_{max} = \frac{v_0^2}{2}$$

$$h_{max} = \frac{v_0^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

$$h_{max} = \frac{v_0^2}{2 \cdot g}$$


$$h_{max} = \frac{(5 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2 \cdot 10 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

$$h_{max} = \frac{25 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{20 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

$$h_{max} = 1,25m$$

3. Jabuka mase 250g slobodno pada sa visine 5m. Odredi njenu potencijalnu i kinetičku energiju na visini 2m.


$$m = 250g = 0,25kg$$

$$h_1 = 5m$$

$$v_1 = 0 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$E_{k1} = \frac{m \cdot v_1^2}{2} = 0J$$

$$E_{p1} = m \cdot g \cdot h_1 = 0,25kg \cdot 10 \frac{N}{kg} \cdot 5m = 12,5J$$

$$E_u = E_{k1} + E_{p1} = E_{p1} = 12,5J$$

$$h_2 = 2m$$


$$v_2 > 0 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$E_{k2} = \frac{m \cdot v_2^2}{2}$$

$$E_{p2} = m \cdot g \cdot h_2 = 0,25kg \cdot 10 \frac{N}{kg} \cdot 2m = 5J$$

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

$$E_{k2} = E_u - E_{p2}$$


$$E_{k2} = 12,5J - 5J$$

$$E_{k2} = 7,5J$$

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4. Lopta je bačena vertikalno naviše početnom brzinom $20 \frac{m}{s}$. Koliku brzinu će imati na visini 10m? Zadatak radi pomoću Zakona o održanju energije.


$h_2 = 10m$
 $v_2 = ?$



$$E_{k2} = \frac{m \cdot v_2^2}{2}$$

$$E_{p2} = m \cdot g \cdot h_2 = m \cdot 10 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot 10m = m \cdot 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$h_1 = 0m$
 $v_1 = 20 \frac{m}{s}$



$$E_{k1} = \frac{m \cdot v_1^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot (20 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot 400 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{2} = m \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$E_{p1} = 0J$$

$$E_{u1} = E_{u2}$$

$$E_{p1} + E_{k1} = E_{p2} + E_{k2}$$

$$m \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = m \cdot 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2} + \frac{m \cdot v_2^2}{2} \quad \Big/ \quad \frac{1}{m}$$

$$200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2} + \frac{v_2^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{v_2^2}{2} = 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} - 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$v_2^2 = 2 \cdot 100 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}} \approx 14,14 \frac{m}{s}$$


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5. Lopta je bačena vertikalno naviše početnom brzinom $20 \frac{m}{s}$. Na kojoj visini će njena potencijalna energija biti jednaka kinetičkoj?

$h_2 = ?$



$$E_{k2} = \frac{m \cdot v_2^2}{2}$$

$$E_{p2} = m \cdot g \cdot h_2$$

$$E_{k2} = E_{p2}$$

$$E_{u2} = E_{p2} + E_{k2}$$

$$E_{u2} = E_{p2} + E_{p2}$$

$$E_{u2} = 2E_{p2}$$

$h_1 = 0m$

$v_1 = 20 \frac{m}{s}$

$$E_{k1} = \frac{m \cdot v_1^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot (20 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot 400 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{2} = m \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$E_{p1} = 0J$$

$$E_{u1} = E_{u2}$$

$$E_{p1} + E_{k1} = 2E_{p2}$$

$$\cancel{m} \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 2 \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot g \cdot h_2$$


$$200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 2 \cdot 10 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot h_2$$

$$200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 20 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot h_2$$

$$h_2 = \frac{200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{20 \frac{m}{s^2}} = 10m$$

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6. Lopta je bačena vertikalno naviše početnom brzinom $20 \frac{m}{s}$. Koliku brzinu ima lopta u trenutku kada je potencijalna energija jednaka kinetičkoj enertiji?

$v_2 = ?$


$$E_{k2} = \frac{m \cdot v_2^2}{2}$$


$$E_{p2} = m \cdot g \cdot h_2$$

$$E_{k2} = E_{p2}$$

$$E_{u2} = E_{p2} + E_{k2}$$

$$E_{u2} = E_{k2} + E_{k2}$$

$$E_{u2} = 2E_{k2}$$

$h_1 = 0m$
 $v_1 = 20 \frac{m}{s}$


$$E_{k1} = \frac{m \cdot v_1^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot (20 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot 400 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{2} = m \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$E_{p1} = 0J$$

$$E_{u1} = E_{u2}$$

$$E_{p1} + E_{k1} = 2E_{k2}$$

$$\cancel{m} \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = \cancel{2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{m} \cdot v_2^2}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = v_2^2$$


$$v_2^2 = 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}} \approx 14,14 \frac{m}{s}$$

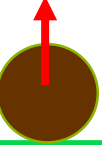
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7. Lopta je bačena vertikalno naviše početnom brzinom $20 \frac{m}{s}$. Do koje maksimalne visine će stići lopta? Zadatak radi pomoću Zakona o održanju energije.

$$h_2 = ? \quad E_{k2} = 0J$$

$$v_2 = 0 \frac{m}{s} \quad E_{p2} = m \cdot g \cdot h_2 = m \cdot 10 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot h_2$$


$$h_1 = 0m \quad E_{k1} = \frac{m \cdot v_1^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot (20 \frac{m}{s})^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot 400 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{2} = m \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}$$

$$v_1 = 20 \frac{m}{s} \quad E_{p1} = 0J$$


$$E_{u1} = E_{u2}$$

$$E_{p1} + E_{k1} = E_{p2} + E_{k2}$$

$$E_{k1} = E_{p2}$$

$$\cancel{m} \cdot 200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = \cancel{m} \cdot 10 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot h_2$$

$$200 \frac{m^2}{s^2} = 10 \frac{m}{s^2} \cdot h_2$$

$$h_2 = \frac{200 \frac{m^2}{s^2}}{10 \frac{m}{s^2}} = 20m$$