

Formelblad – Mekanik (bifogas tentamen)

Densitet

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

Krafter

$$F_g = mg$$

$$\text{Vilofriktion } F_{fr,v} \leq \mu_v \cdot F_N$$

$$\text{Glidfriktion } F_{fr,g} = \mu_g \cdot F_N$$

$$F_G = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2},$$

$$\text{där } G = 6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$F_{\text{lyft}} = \rho g V$$

Jämvikt

Kraftjämvikt:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{res}} = \sum \vec{F}_i = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 + \dots = 0$$

Momentjämvikt: $\sum \vec{M}_O = \sum \vec{M}_O$,

$$\text{där } M_O = F \cdot l_O$$

Tryck

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$p = \rho g \cdot \Delta h$$

$$\text{Normalt lufttryck: } p_0 = 101,3 \text{ kPa}$$

Rörelse

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$$

Likformigt accelererad rörelse

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$s = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} = \frac{v_0 + v}{2} \cdot t$$

Krafter och rörelse

$$\vec{F}_{\text{res}} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{I} = \Delta \vec{p}, \text{ där } \vec{I} = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{före}} = \vec{p}_{\text{efter}} \text{ (om inga yttre krafter)}$$

Kaströrelse (utan luftmotstånd)

$$v_x = v_{0x}$$

$$s_x = v_{0x} t$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt$$

$$s_y = s_{y0} + v_{0y} t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

Cirkulär rörelse (med konstant fart)

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = 4\pi^2 f^2 r = \omega^2 r$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = 2\pi r f = \omega r$$

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

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

Arbete, energi och effekt

$$W = F_s \cdot \Delta s$$

$$W = \Delta E$$

$$E_p = mg \cdot \Delta h$$

$$E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

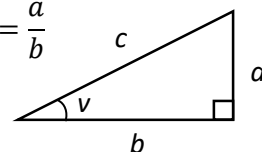
$$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$$

$$\eta = \frac{E_n}{E_t} = \frac{P_n}{P_t}$$

Rätvinkliga trianglar

$$\sin v = \frac{a}{c} \quad \cos v = \frac{b}{c} \quad \tan v = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Några exakta trigonometriska värden

Vinkel	$\sin v$	$\cos v$	$\tan v$
0°	0	1	0
30°	1/2	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/\sqrt{3}$
45°	$1/\sqrt{2}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$	1
60°	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1/2	$\sqrt{3}$
90°	1	0	ej def.