



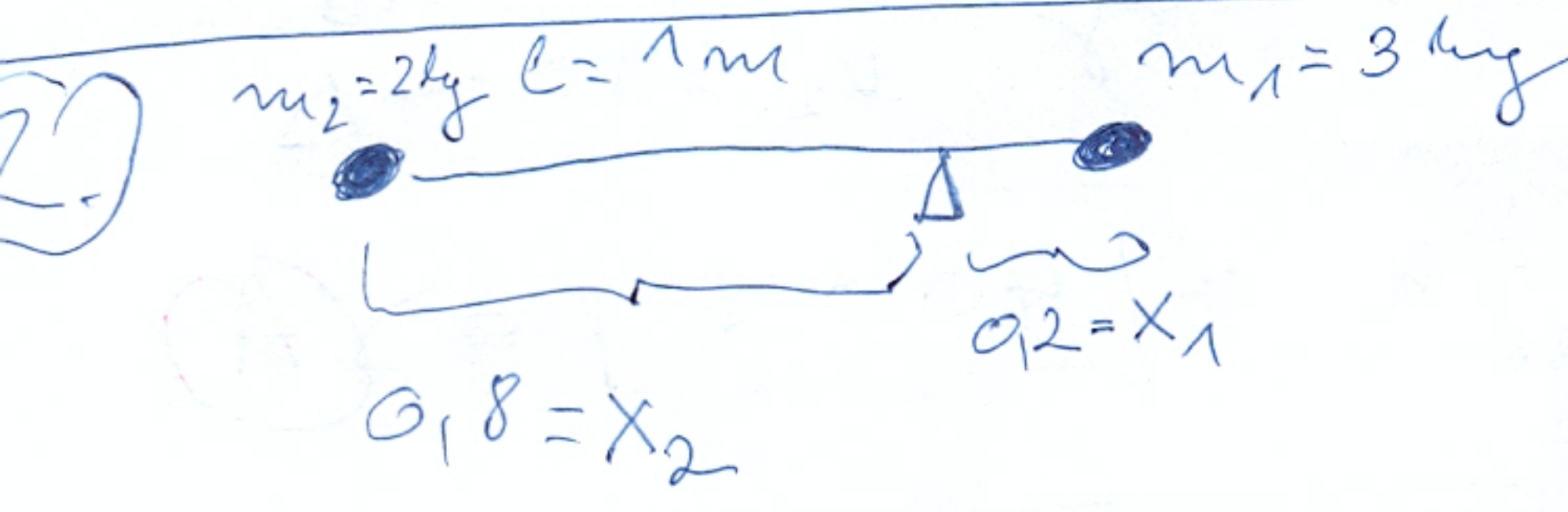


1)  $\underline{F} = -7\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$  (N) ;  $\underline{r} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$  (m)

~~$\underline{M} = \underline{F} \times \underline{r}$~~        $\underline{M} = \underline{r} \times \underline{F}$

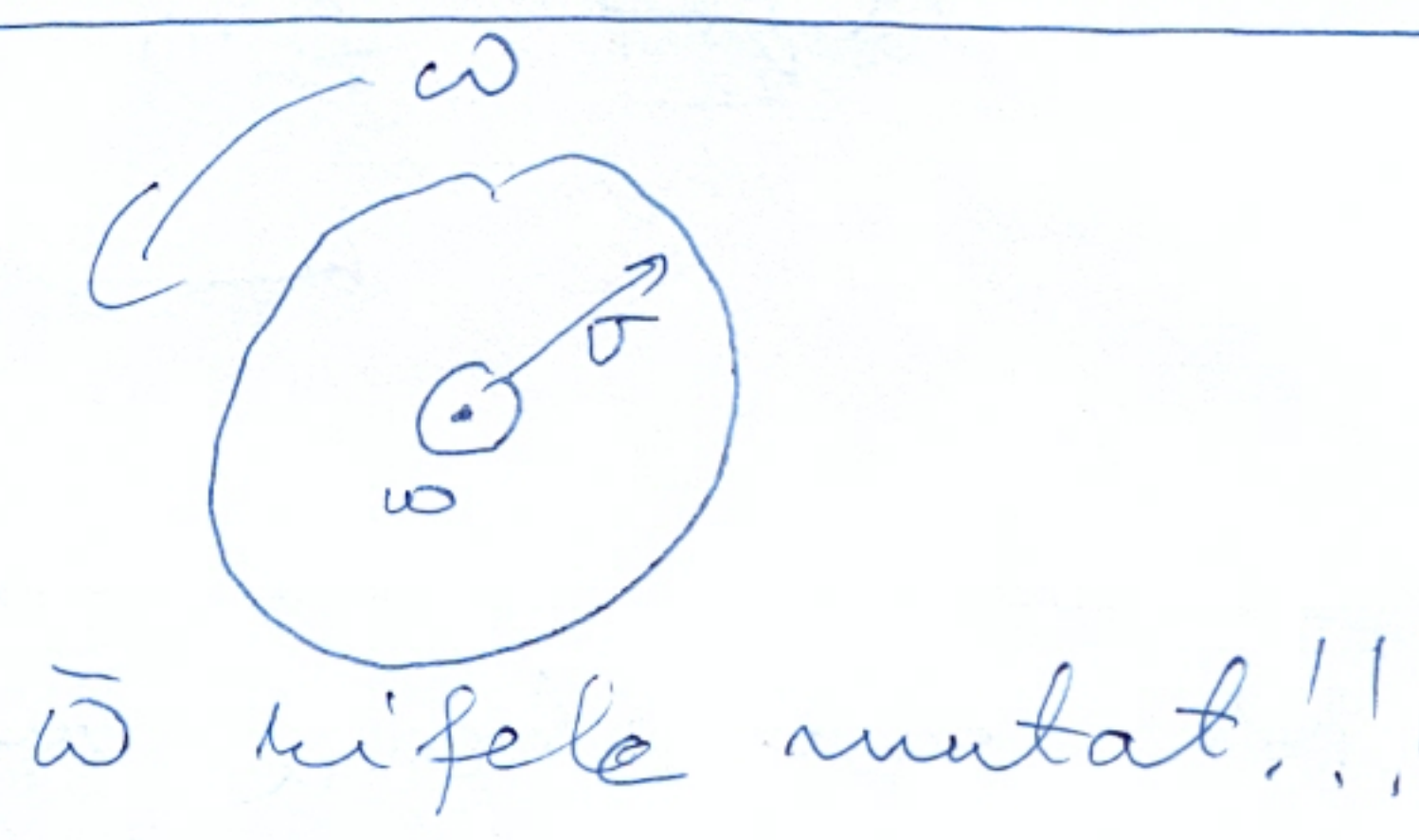
$$-\underline{M} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -7 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i} \cdot 0 + (-\hat{j} \cdot 0) + \hat{k} \cdot (-7 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 2) = -34\hat{k} \text{ Nm}$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{M} = 34\hat{k} \text{ Nm} \Rightarrow \text{C}$



$\ominus = \sum_i m_i x_i^2 = 2 \cdot 0.8^2 + 3 \cdot 0.2^2 = 1.4 \text{ kg m}^2 \Rightarrow \text{C}$

3)  $v_p = 1 \text{ m/s}$   
 $n = 45 \text{ 1/perc} = \frac{45}{60} \frac{1}{s}$   
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{45}{60} \cdot 2\pi \frac{1}{s} = \omega$



Teljes körű körmozgás  
Coriolis erő  $\underline{F}_c = -2m(\underline{\omega} \times \underline{v})$  Mivel  $\underline{\omega} \perp \underline{v}$  - ne  
 ezért nagysága  $|\underline{F}_c| = 2m\omega v$

Centrifugális erő  
 $\underline{F}_{cf} = -m\bar{\omega} \times (\bar{\omega} \times \underline{r})$  Mivel  $\bar{\omega} \perp \underline{r}$  ezért  
 nagysága  $|\underline{F}_{cf}| = m\omega^2 r$

$|\underline{F}_{cf}| \stackrel{?}{=} |\underline{F}_c| \rightarrow m\omega^2 r = 2m\omega v$

$$r = \frac{2v}{\omega} = \frac{2}{\frac{45}{60} \cdot 2\pi} = 0.42 \text{ m}$$



$$\vec{r} = \frac{t^3}{6} \underline{i} + \frac{54}{t} \underline{j} - 3t^2 \underline{k}$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = \frac{3t^2}{6} \underline{i} + \left(-\frac{54}{t^2}\right) \underline{j} - 6t \underline{k}$$


$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = \underline{a} = t \underline{i} + \frac{108}{t^3} \underline{j} - 6 \underline{k} \Rightarrow \underline{a}(3) = 3 \underline{i} + 4 \underline{j} - 6 \underline{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\underline{a}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 6^2} = 7,81 \frac{m}{s^2} \Rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

Energya mēvley:

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 + W_{\text{erő}} \quad \begin{array}{l} m = 2 \text{ kg} \\ h = 100 \text{ m} \\ v_1 = 30 \text{ m/s} \\ v_2 = 50 \text{ m/s} \end{array}$$

$$W_{\text{erő}} = \frac{1}{2} m (v_1^2 - v_2^2) + mgh = \boxed{400 \text{ J}} \Rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

⑥   $mg - ma_0 = F_{\text{mérleg}} \quad \begin{array}{l} m = 70 \\ a_0 = 3,5 \end{array}$

$$700 - 245 = 455 \text{ N}$$

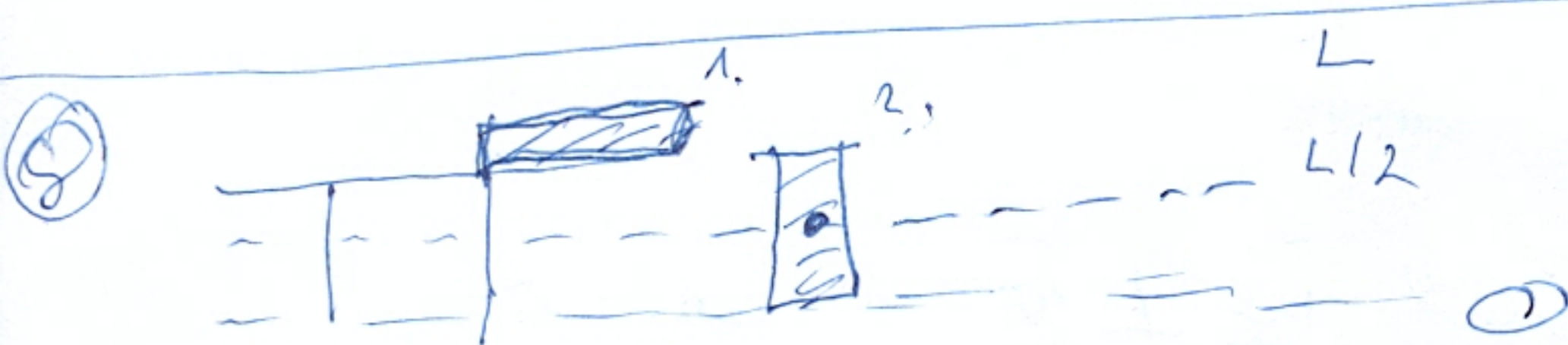
$$\rightarrow \boxed{45,5 \text{ kg -ot mér}} \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

⑦ Na talán ebben nem vartok hibát, DE

Ha kétfélek útfűrés meg akkor csak görbül  $\rightarrow v \rightarrow$



⑤



Energya mēvley

$$mgL = mg\frac{L}{2} + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$\boxed{v = \sqrt{gL}} \Rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

⑧  $420^\circ \rightarrow 7,33 \text{ rad} \quad \alpha = 0,2 \text{ Nm}$

$$W = 7,33 \cdot 0,2 = 1,47 \approx \boxed{1,5 \text{ J}} \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

⑩

$\rightarrow$



10) A lövedék mozgása:

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$v_0 = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$t=0$  lövedék pillanata  $t_r$ : lövedék pillanata

$t_h = 5$  méter pillanata

A nagy  $t_r - t_h$  időt utarész a megtett távolság a lövedék robbanás pillanataiban mért magasság

$$S = v \cdot t$$

$$v_h = 320 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_0 \cdot t_r - \frac{1}{2} g t_r^2 = v_h \cdot (t_h - t_r)$$

$$100 \cdot t_r - 5 t_r^2 = 320 (5 - t_r)$$

$$5 t_r^2 - 420 t_r + 1600 = 0$$

$$t_r^2 - 84 t_r + 320 = 0$$

$$t_r = \frac{84 \pm \sqrt{84^2 - 4 \cdot 320}}{2}$$

80

4

$$h = y(4) = 100 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 16 = \boxed{320} \Rightarrow \boxed{B}$$