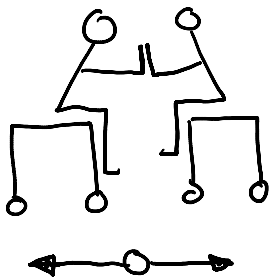


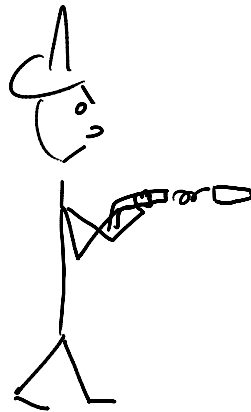
$$m \cdot v = m \cdot v$$

m = massa (konstant)

v = hastighet (variabel)



Kraften är lika ($m \cdot v$) men eftersom (m) är en konstant, varierar hastigheten.



$$m_{\text{kula}} = 5 \text{ g}$$

$$v_{\text{kula}} = 940 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m \cdot v = m \cdot v$$

$$5 \cdot 940 = 80000 \cdot ?$$

$$\frac{4700}{80000} = \frac{80000 \cdot x}{80000}$$

$$0,058 = x$$

$$m_{\text{kille}} = 80 \text{ kg} = 80000 \text{ g}$$

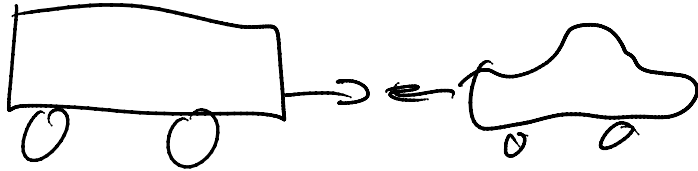
$$v_{\text{kille}} = ? \rightarrow 0,058 \text{ m/s}$$

$$10 \text{ ton} = 10000 \text{ kg} \quad = m \cdot v = 90000$$

$$90 \text{ km/h}$$

$$1 \text{ ton} = 1000 \text{ kg} \quad = m \cdot v = 9000$$

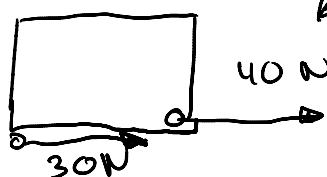
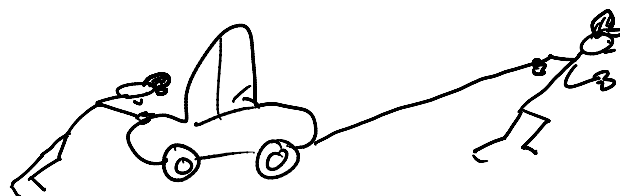
$$90 \text{ km/h} =$$



$$m \cdot v = 81000$$

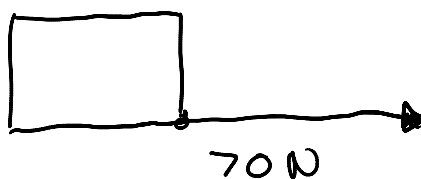
$$\frac{11000 - x}{11000} = \frac{81000}{11000}$$

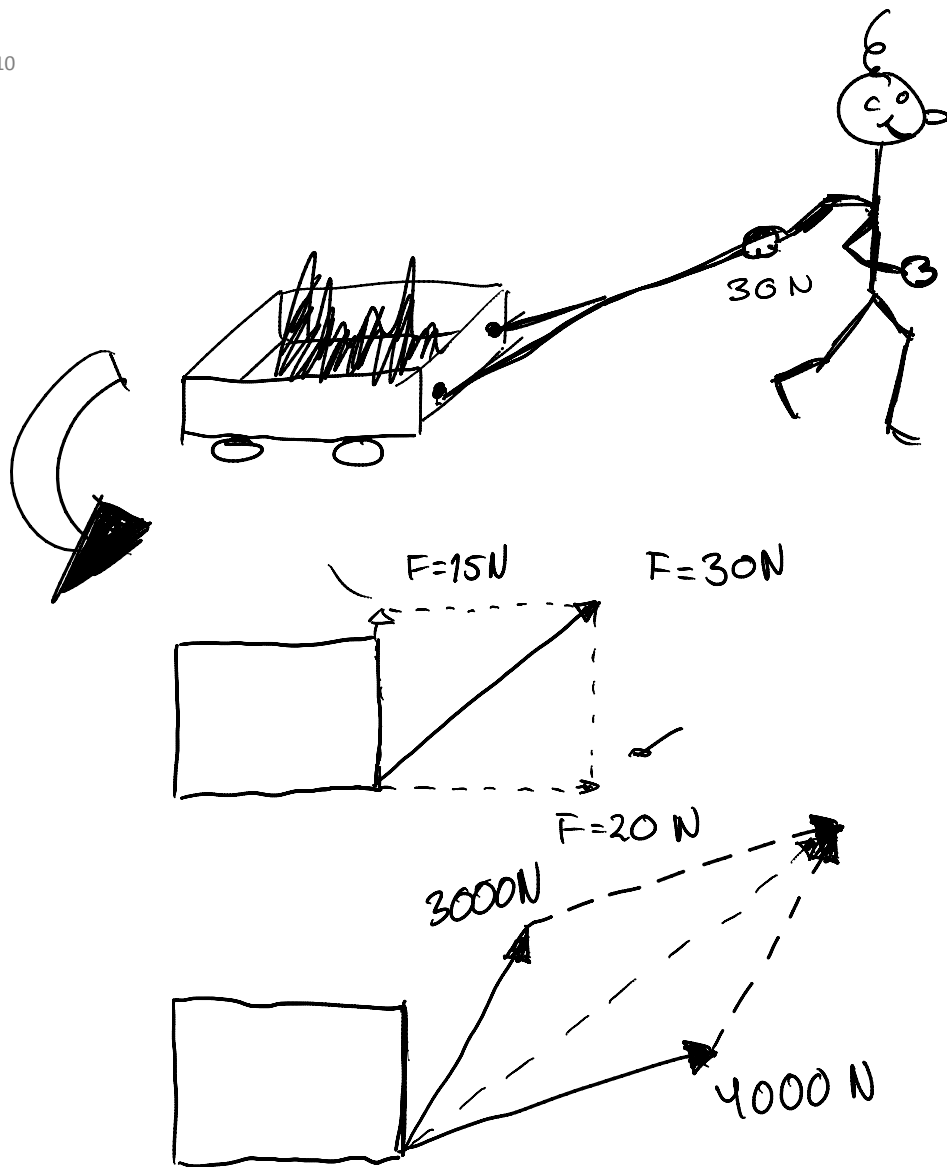
Samverkande och motverkande krafter



Vektorer

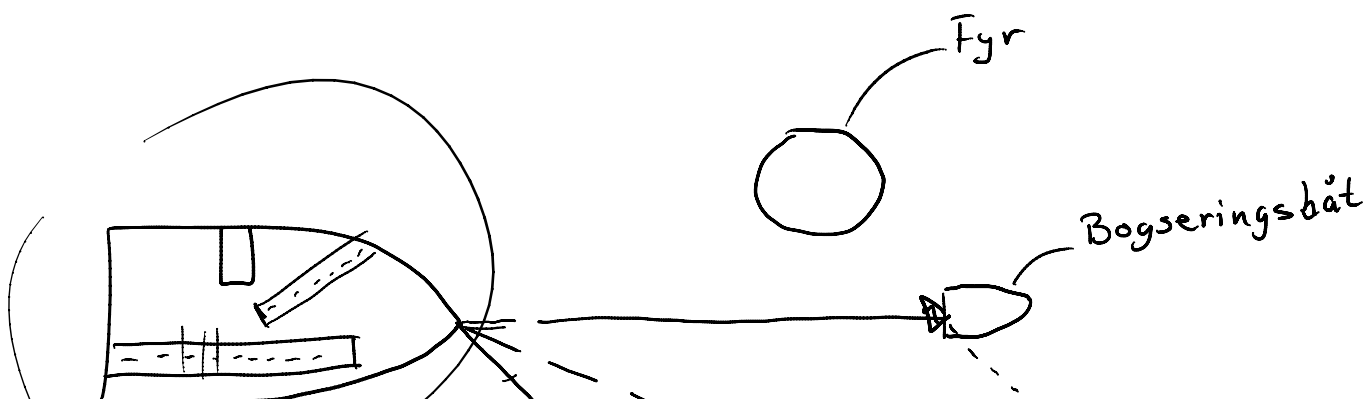
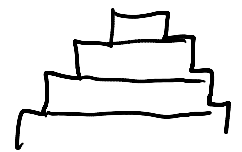
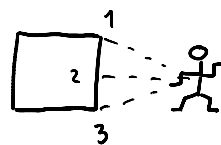
2 eller flera vektorer kan sammanfattas i en resultant.

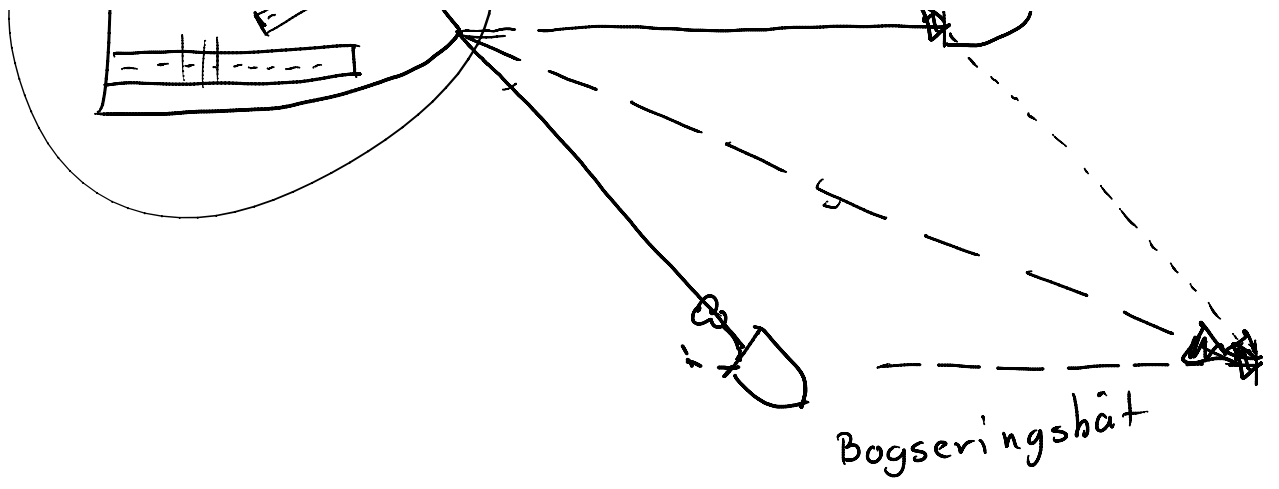




För att bestämma en kraft,
måste man veta kraftens

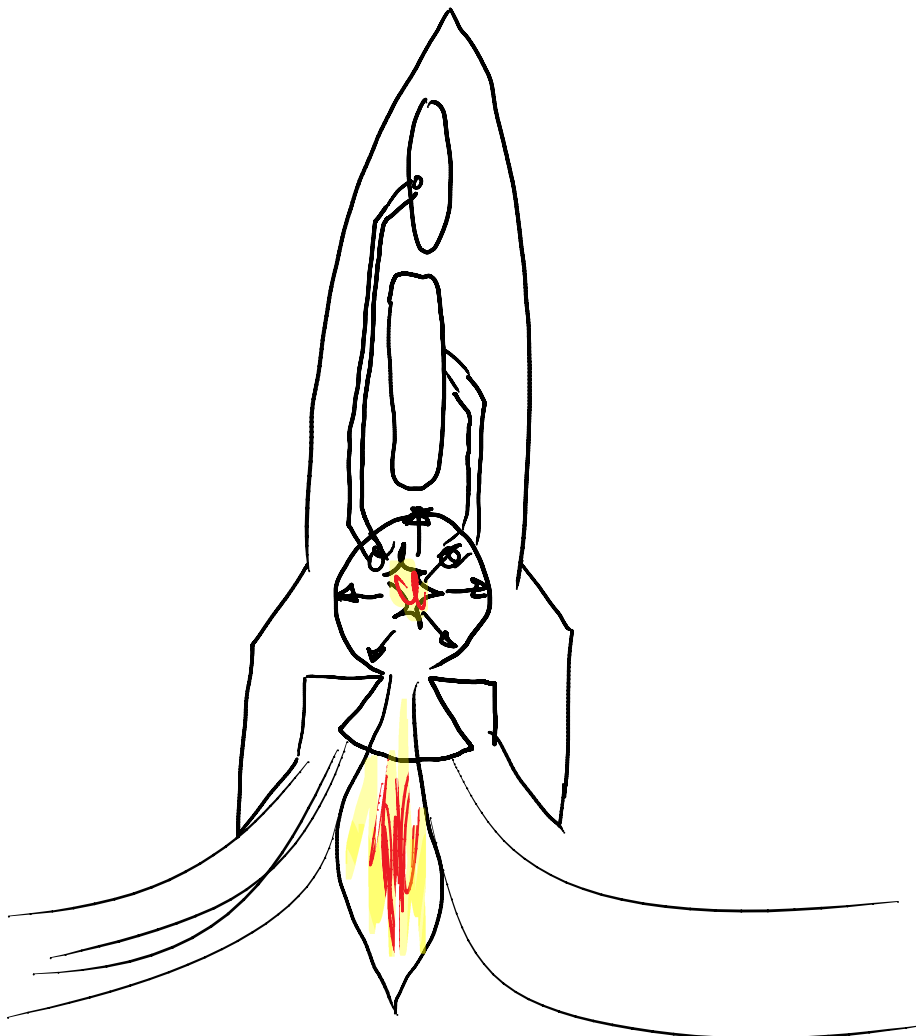
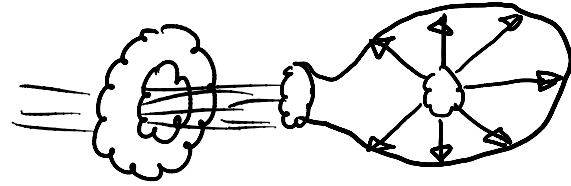
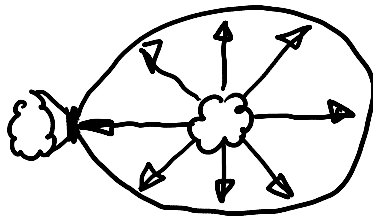
1. Storlek
2. Riktning
3. Angreppspunkt



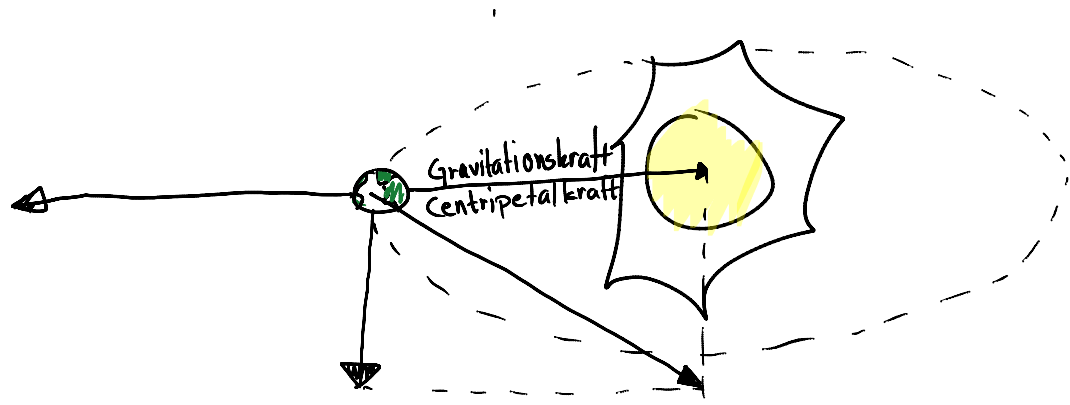


den 14 december 2010
14:07

Reaktionskraft



den 8 mars 2011
13:17



den 15 mars 2011
13:20

