

Egy test gyorsulását az alábbi függvény írja le:

$$\mathbf{a}(t) = -\frac{8}{t^2} \mathbf{i} + \frac{p}{2\sqrt{t}} \mathbf{j} + \frac{p}{4} t \mathbf{k}.$$

A test sebessége a $t_1 = 1$ s-ban $\mathbf{v}(1) = 2 \mathbf{i} + (p - 2) \mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{p}{8} + 2\right) \mathbf{k}$.

Határozzuk meg a p paraméter értékét úgy, hogy

$t_2 = 4$ s-ban a test sebességének nagysága 8 m/s legyen!

MO.

$$a_x = -\frac{8}{t^2}; \quad a_y = \frac{p}{2\sqrt{t}}; \quad a_z = \frac{p}{4} t;$$

$$„t_0” = t_1 = 1; \quad v_x(t_0) = v_x(1) = 2; \quad v_y(t_0) = v_y(1) = p - 2; \quad v_z(t_0) = v_z(1) = \frac{p}{8} + 2;$$

$$v_x(t) = v_x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t a_x(\tau) d\tau = 2 + \int_1^t \left(-\frac{8}{\tau^2}\right) d\tau = 2 + \left[\frac{8}{\tau}\right]_1^t = 2 + \frac{8}{t} - 8 = \frac{8}{t} - 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_y(t) &= v_y(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t a_y(\tau) d\tau = (p - 2) + \int_1^t \left(\frac{p}{2\sqrt{\tau}}\right) d\tau = (p - 2) + [p\sqrt{\tau}]_1^t = \\ &= (p - 2) + p\sqrt{t} - p = p\sqrt{t} - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_z(t) &= v_z(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t a_z(\tau) d\tau = \left(\frac{p}{8} + 2\right) + \int_1^t \left(\frac{p}{4}\tau\right) d\tau = \left(\frac{p}{8} + 2\right) + \left[\frac{p}{8}\tau^2\right]_1^t = \\ &= \left(\frac{p}{8} + 2\right) + \frac{p}{8}t^2 - \frac{p}{8} = \frac{p}{8}t^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$t_2 = 4$ s-ban

$$v_x(4) = \frac{8}{4} - 6 = -4; \quad v_y(4) = p\sqrt{4} - 2 = 2p - 2; \quad v_z(4) = \frac{p}{8}4^2 + 2 = 2p + 2;$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(4) &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (2p - 2)^2 + (2p + 2)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 4p^2 - 8p + 4 + 4p^2 + 8p + 4} = \\ &= \sqrt{8p^2 + 24}; \end{aligned}$$

a feladat szerint $v(4) = 8$ m/s, tehát $\sqrt{8p^2 + 24} = 8 \rightarrow p = \pm\sqrt{5}$