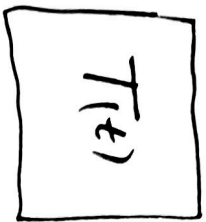


25.03
2022

16.7 Diff likninger:

Newtons lov for varmsvefning.



T_{ute} (reservoir)

$$T'(t) = -k (T(t) - T_{\text{ute}})$$

$$T(0) = T_0$$

$$k > 0$$

$$\int \frac{T'(t)}{T(t) - T_{\text{ute}}} dt = \int -k dt \quad \text{separabel}$$

$$\int \frac{dT}{T - T_{\text{ute}}} = -kt + c$$

$$\ln |T - T_{\text{vh}}| = -kt + C$$

e

$$|T - T_{\text{vh}}| = K e^{-kt}$$

$$T - T_{\text{vh}} = K e^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) = T_{\text{vh}} + K e^{-kt}$$

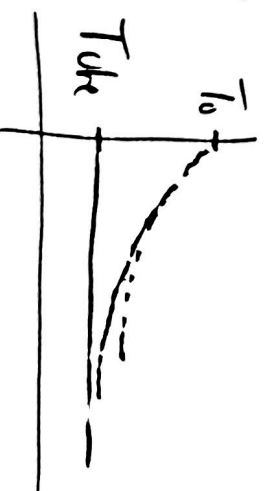
$$T(0) = T_0 = T_{\text{vh}} + K \cdot 1$$

$$\text{Så } K = T_0 - T_{\text{vh}}$$

$T(0) = T_0$
initialbetingelse

$$T(t) = T_{\text{vh}} + (T_0 - T_{\text{vh}}) e^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) \rightarrow T_{\text{vh}} \quad \text{när } t \rightarrow \infty.$$



OP9

$$T'(t) = -\lambda(T - 20^\circ\text{C})$$

$$T(0) = 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T(t)$$

Hva er

$$T(14\text{min}) = 80^\circ\text{C}.$$

Når er $T = 50^\circ\text{C}$?

$$\int \frac{T'}{T-20} dt = \int -\lambda dt \quad \text{giv}$$

$$\ln|T-20| = -\lambda t + C$$

$$T - 20 = \underline{K e^{-\lambda t}}$$

$$T(0) = 100 \quad \text{så}$$

$$100 - 20 = K e^0 = K, \quad K = 80^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T(t) = 20 + 80 e^{-\lambda t} \quad \begin{array}{l} t \text{ enheder} \\ \text{minutter.} \end{array}$$

$$T(4) = 80 \quad \text{giv}$$

$$80 = 20 + 80 e^{-4\lambda}$$

$$\frac{80-20}{80} = e^{-4\lambda}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = e^{-4\lambda}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \ln e^{-4\lambda} = -4\lambda$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{-4} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{4} \sim \underline{\underline{0,072 \text{ min}^{-1}}}$$

finden
nun $T = 50^\circ$:
 $50 = 20 + 80 e^{-\lambda t_{50}}$

$$\frac{3}{8} = e^{-\lambda t_{50}}$$

$$+ \ln\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) = -\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) = -\lambda t_{50}$$

$$t_{50} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\lambda} = 4 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} \sim \underline{\underline{13.64 \text{ min}}}$$

Torricelli's law

like fidspunkt.

Δt

ending; hgyde

$$\Delta h < 0$$

ending; volum

$$\Delta V = -A(h) \cdot \Delta h$$

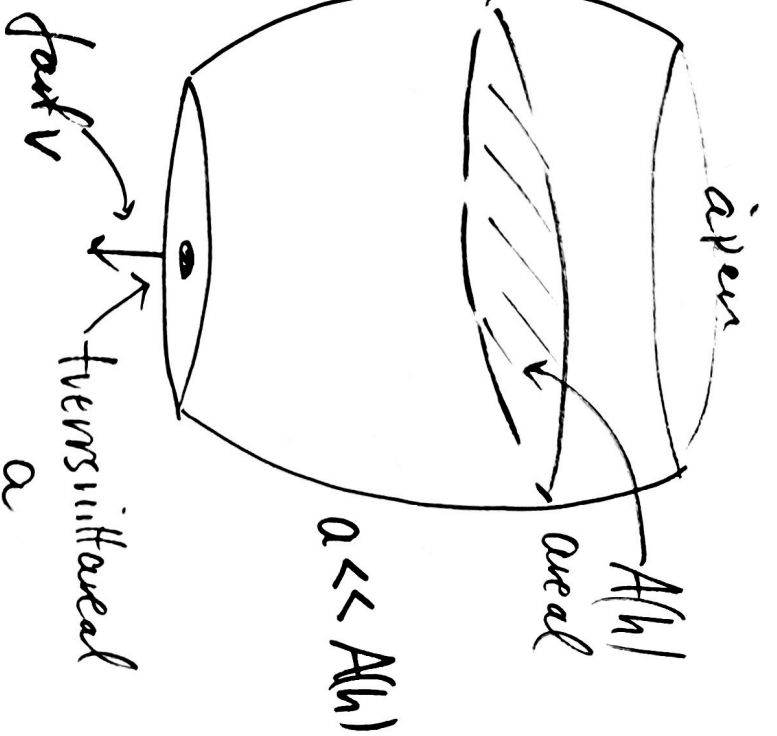
$$\Delta V = a \cdot v \Delta t$$

Beværing av energi:

$$\Delta m_{\text{mass}} = \rho \cdot \Delta V$$

↑
masse tthet

↑
hgt



$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta m v^2 = \Delta m \cdot g \cdot h$$

giv

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$-\Delta h A(h) = \Delta V = a \cdot v \cdot \Delta t$$

$$-\frac{\Delta h}{\Delta t} = a \cdot v \cdot \frac{1}{A(h)}$$

$$|a \Delta t \rightarrow 0$$

$$-h'(t) = \frac{a}{A(h)} \cdot v = \frac{a}{A(h)} \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\text{Torricelli's law } h'(t) = -\frac{a}{A(h)} \sqrt{2gh}$$

separabel

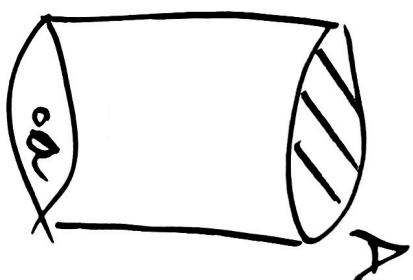
$$h(0) = H$$

$$\frac{A(h) h'}{\sqrt{h}} = -a\sqrt{2g}$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{A(h)}{\sqrt{h}} h' dt = \int_0^t -a\sqrt{2g} dt = -a\sqrt{2g} \cdot t$$

$$\int_H^{h(t)} \frac{A(h)}{\sqrt{h}} dh = -a\sqrt{2g} \cdot t$$

Rett sylindrisk tank



$A(h)$ konstant

$$\int_H^{h(t)} A \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}}}_{h^{-1/2}} dh = -a\sqrt{2g} t$$
$$A \cdot \frac{h^{1/2}}{1/2} \Big|_H^{h(t)} = 2A (\sqrt{h(t)} - \sqrt{H}) = -a\sqrt{2g} t$$

$$\sqrt{h(t)} = \sqrt{H} - \frac{a}{2A} \sqrt{2g} t$$

gyldig til
høden H times.

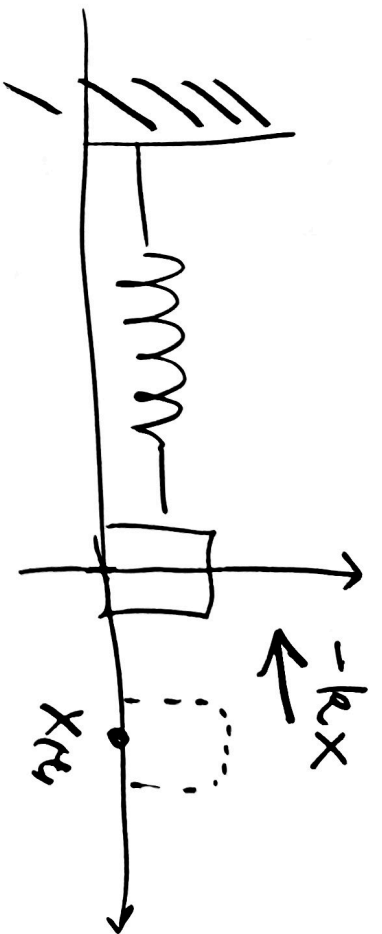
$$h(t) = \left(\sqrt{H} - \frac{a}{2A} \sqrt{2g} t \right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{H} = \frac{a}{2A} \sqrt{2g} T$$

Tiden det tar å fjerne væsken

$$T = \frac{2A\sqrt{H}}{a\sqrt{2g}}$$

Harmonisk svingning



Hooke's lov

Kraft proportional
til forflytning fra
jævvelsesposition

$$m x'' = -k x$$

$$k > 0$$

$$x'' + \frac{k}{m} x = 0$$

Løsninger

$$A \sin(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) + B \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t)$$

Dempet harmonisk svingning

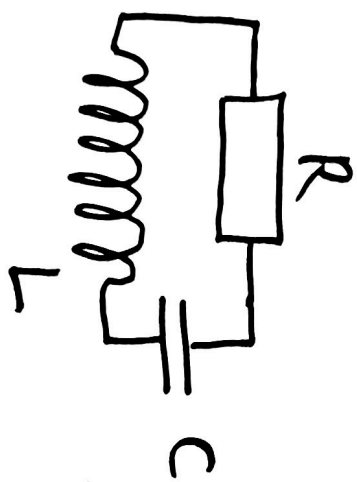
Friktion proportional til farten.

$$m x'' = -kx - R x'$$
$$x'' + \left(\frac{k}{m}\right) x' + \frac{k}{m} x = 0$$

Løsning på formen

$$e^{-\frac{R}{2m}t} \sin(bt + c)$$

$q(t)$ ladning


$$\frac{q}{C} + Rq'(t) + Lq'' = 0$$
$$q'' + Rq' + \frac{1}{LC}q = 0$$

Samme diff ligning som
i det mekaniske eksempel!