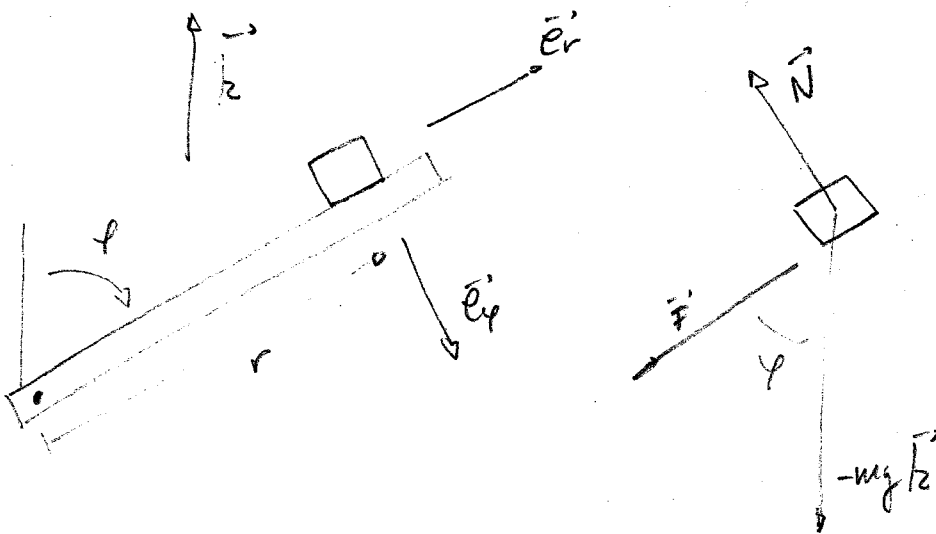


①



①

a)

$$\vec{r} = r \vec{e}_r'$$

$$\vec{v} = r \dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi'$$

$$\vec{a}^p = -r \dot{\varphi}^2 \vec{e}_r'$$

$$(\vec{e}_r') \quad -mr \dot{\varphi}^2 = -mg \cos \varphi - F$$

$$(\vec{e}_\varphi') \quad 0 = -N + mg \sin \varphi$$

$$(\dot{\varphi} = \omega)$$

$$|\vec{F}|_{\max} = \mu_e |N|$$

$$F = mr\omega^2 - mg \cos \varphi$$

$$N = mg \sin \varphi$$

No deslizamento  $\Leftrightarrow$

$$|F| < |\vec{F}|_{\max}$$

$$|mr\omega^2 - mg \cos \varphi| < \mu_e mg \sin \varphi$$

$$(\varphi \in (0, \pi))$$

b)

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \vec{e}_r' + r \dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi'$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \vec{e}_r' + 2\dot{r}\dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi' - r\dot{\varphi}^2 \vec{e}_r'$$

$$m(\ddot{r} - r\omega^2) = -mg \cos \varphi - F$$

$$2m\dot{r}\omega = -N + mg \sin \varphi$$

Para no desprendermo-nos em instante inicial  $N(t=0) \geq 0$

$$m(g \sin \varphi_0 - 2v_0 \omega) \geq 0$$

$$v_0 \leq \frac{g \sin \varphi_0}{2\omega}$$

(11)

(c)

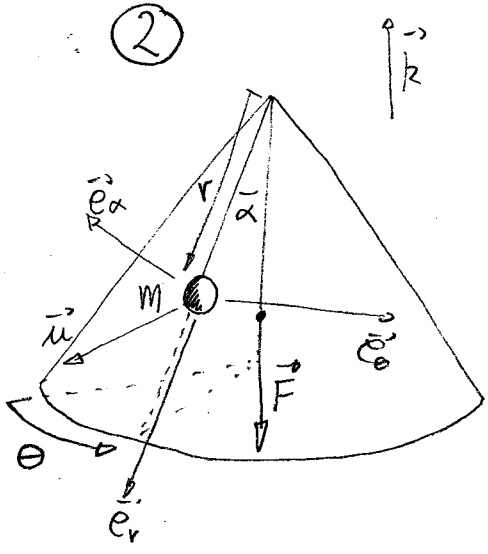
Particula deslizándose  $\Rightarrow$   
 $v_0 < 0$

$$\vec{F}^D = f_d N \vec{e}_r$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m(\ddot{r} - r\omega^2) = -mg \cos \varphi + f_d N \\ N = mg \sin \varphi - 2m\dot{r}\omega \end{array} \right.$$

$$m\ddot{r} - mr\omega^2 = -mg \cos \varphi + f_d mg \sin \varphi - 2f_d m\dot{r}\omega$$

$$\ddot{r} + 2f_d \omega \dot{r} - \omega^2 r = g(f_d \sin \varphi - \cos \varphi)$$



(2) (a)

$$\vec{r} = r \vec{e}_r, \quad \vec{v} = \dot{r} \vec{e}_r + r \sin \alpha \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \vec{e}_r + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_\theta + (\dot{\theta} \dot{k} \times \vec{e}_r = \dot{\theta} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_\theta)$$

$$+ r \sin \alpha \ddot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta - r \sin \alpha \dot{\theta}^2 \vec{u}$$

$$(\dot{\vec{e}}_\theta = \dot{\theta} \vec{k} \times \vec{e}_\theta = -\dot{\theta} \vec{u})$$

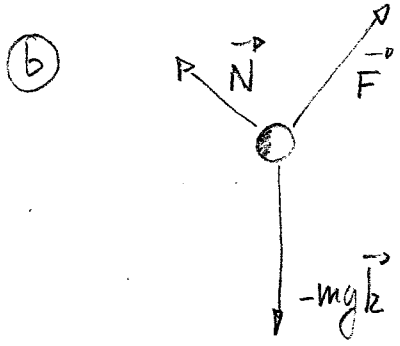
$$m \vec{a} \cdot \vec{e}_\theta = m (2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \alpha + r \sin \alpha \ddot{\theta}) = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (r^2 \dot{\theta}) = 2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + r^2 \ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$r^2 \dot{\theta} = c^{te}$$

$$\vec{L}_0 = \vec{r} \times m \vec{v} = m r^2 \sin \alpha \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{L}_0 \cdot \vec{k} = m r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \dot{\theta}$$



$\vec{N} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$   $\vec{N}$  no trabaja.

$$\delta W = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -F dr \Rightarrow W = -F \Delta r \Rightarrow$$

$$W = -\Delta U / U = +Fr$$

$$E_{mec} = c^{te} = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \dot{\theta}^2) - mgr \cos \alpha + Fr$$

en  $t=0$ ;  $\dot{r}=0$ ;  $r \sin \alpha \dot{\theta} = v \Rightarrow r^2 \sin^2 \alpha \dot{\theta} = r_0 \sin \alpha v_0$

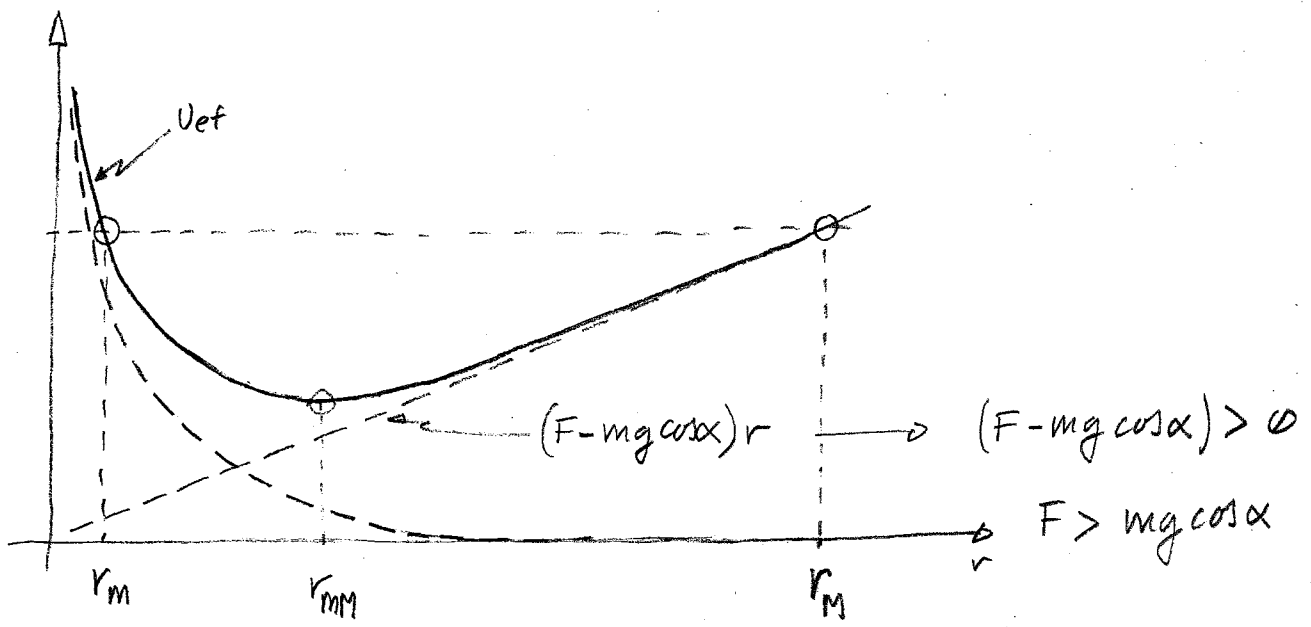
$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{r_0 v_0}{r^2 \sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{m \dot{r}^2}{2} + \frac{m r^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2} \frac{(r_0 v_0)^2}{r^4 \sin^2 \alpha} - mgr \cos \alpha + Fr = \underbrace{\frac{m \sin^2 \alpha v_0^2}{2} - mgr \cos \alpha + Fr}_{E_0}$$

$$\frac{m \dot{r}^2}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{m}{2} \cdot \frac{(r_0 v_0)^2}{r^2} + (F - mg \cos \alpha) r}_{U_{ef}(r)} = E_0$$

$$\dot{r}^2 = \frac{2}{m} (E_0 - U_{ef}(r))$$

c)



d)

$$\frac{\partial U_{ef}}{\partial r} = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{m (r_0 v_0)^2}{r^3} + (F - mg \cos \alpha) = 0$$

$$r_{MM}^3 = r_{0i}^3 = \frac{m (r_0 v_0)^2}{(F - mg \cos \alpha)}$$

$$r_{MM} = \frac{m v_0^2}{(F - mg \cos \alpha)}$$