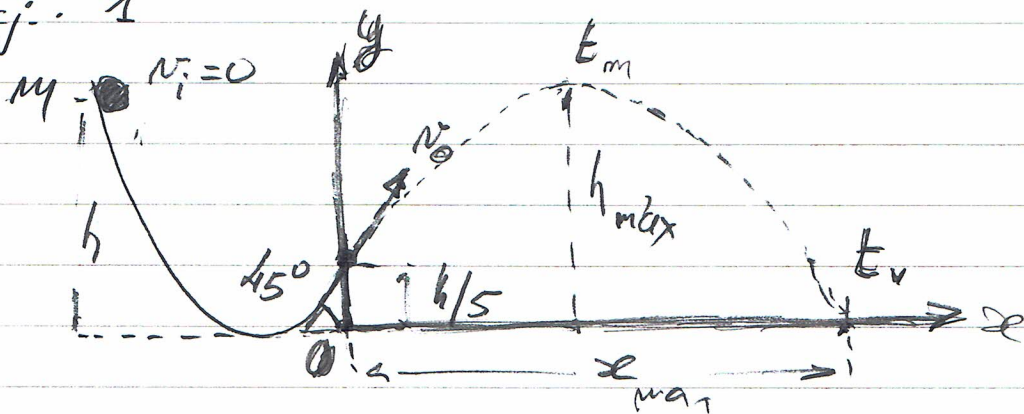


Física I - 1^{er} PARCIAL - 23/10/2020

SOLUCIONES

Ej. 1



$$a) \quad mgh = mg\frac{h}{5} + \frac{m v_0^2}{2} \Rightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}gh}$$

$$v_y(t) = v_{0y} - gt = v_0 \sin 45^\circ - gt = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}} - gt$$

$$v_y(t_m) = 0 \Rightarrow t_m = \frac{v_0}{g\sqrt{2}} \quad y(t) = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$h_{max} = y(t_m) = \frac{h}{5} + \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}} t_m - \frac{gt_m^2}{2} \Rightarrow h_{max} = \frac{h}{5} + \frac{v_0^2}{4g}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}gh} \Rightarrow \boxed{h_{max} = \frac{3}{5}h}$$

$$b) \quad x(t) = v_{0x}t = v_0 \cos 45^\circ t = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}} t \Rightarrow x_{max} = \frac{v_0 t_v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

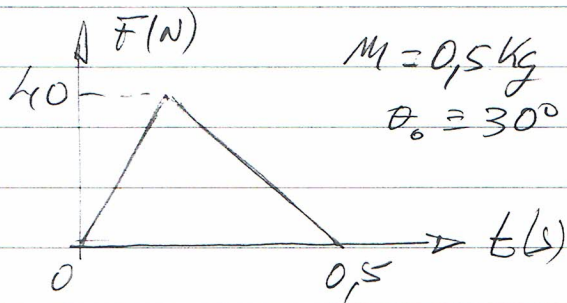
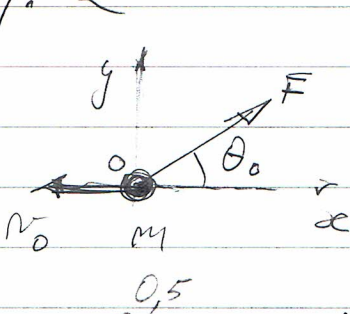
$$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{8}{5}gh} \Rightarrow x_{max} = 2 \sqrt{\frac{gh}{5}} t_v$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_{0y}t - \frac{gt^2}{2} \Rightarrow y(t_v) = \frac{h}{5} + \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}} t_v - \frac{gt_v^2}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_v = \frac{\sqrt{2} v_0 + \sqrt{2 v_0^2 + 8gh/5}}{2g} = (2 + \sqrt{6}) \sqrt{\frac{h}{5g}}$$

$$\boxed{x_{max} = \frac{2(2 + \sqrt{6})}{5} h}$$

Ex. 2



$$m = 0,5 \text{ kg} \quad v_0 = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ \theta_0 = 30^\circ$$

$$a) \quad I = \int_0^{0,5} F dt = \text{area} = \frac{40 \times 0,5}{2} = 10 \text{ Ns}$$

$$\vec{I} = \vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i = m \vec{v}_f - m \vec{v}_i \Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_x = m v_{fx} - m v_{ix} \\ I_y = m v_{fy} - m v_{iy} \end{cases}$$

$$I_x = I \cos \theta_0 = 10 \cos 30^\circ \approx 8,7 \text{ Ns}$$

$$I_y = I \sin \theta_0 = 10 \sin 30^\circ = 5 \text{ Ns}$$

$$m v_{fx} = I_x + m v_{ix} = I_x + (-m v_0) = 8,7 - 0,5 \times 10$$

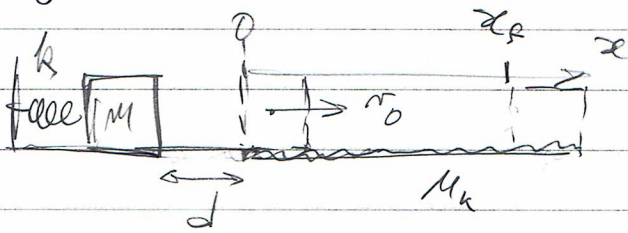
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_{fx} = 7,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \quad m v_{fy} = I_y + m v_{iy} = I_y \Rightarrow$$

$$0,5 v_{fy} = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{v_{fy} = 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_f = (7,4 \hat{i} + 10 \hat{j}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$|\vec{v}_f| = \sqrt{v_{fx}^2 + v_{fy}^2} = \boxed{12,4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \quad \tan \theta_f = \frac{v_{fy}}{v_{fx}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_f \approx 53^\circ}$$

$$b) \quad \Delta E = \frac{m v_f^2}{2} - \frac{m v_0^2}{2} = \boxed{13,4 \text{ J}}$$

Ej. 3



$$a) \frac{k d^2}{2} = \frac{m v_0^2}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{v_0 = d \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}$$

$$b) W_{\text{roz}} = -F_k x_f = -\mu_k m g x_f = -\frac{m v_0^2}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x_f = \frac{v_0^2}{2g\mu_k} = \frac{k d^2}{2mg\mu_k}}$$

$$c) v(t) = v_0 + at = d \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} - \frac{F_k}{m} t = d \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} - \mu_k g t$$

$$v(t_f) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{t_f = \frac{d}{\mu_k g} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}$$