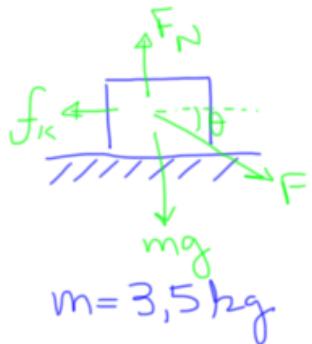


Exercícios do Capítulo 6: (Halliday & Resnick)

9



$$F = 15 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = 40^\circ$$

$$\mu_k = 0,25$$

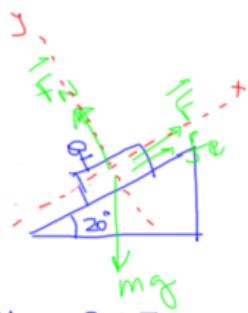
a) $f_k = ? \quad f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$

em y: $F_N = mg + F \sin \theta = 44 \text{ N}$

$$\Rightarrow f_k = 0,25 \times 44 = \underline{\underline{11 \text{ N}}}$$

b) em x: $F \cos \theta - f_k = m a$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{15 \cdot \cos 40^\circ - 11}{3,5} = 0,14 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$\mu_e = 0,25$$

$$\mu_k = 0,15$$

a) $F - mg \sin \theta + f_e = 0$ → pois se o carrinho estiver parado, o atrito está ajudando a segurar o carrinho.

$$F = mg \sin \theta - f_e$$

$\mu_e F_N$

$$F_N = mg \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow F &= mg \sin \theta - \mu_e \cdot mg \cos \theta \\ &= mg (\sin \theta - \mu_e \cos \theta) \\ \Rightarrow F &= 8,6 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

b) agora f_s está apontando para $-x$:

$$\Rightarrow F = mg (\sin \theta + \mu_s \cos \theta) = 46 \text{ N}$$

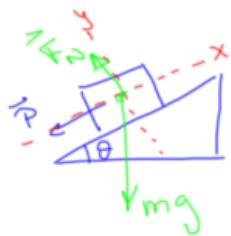
c) agora f_k aponta para $-x$:

$$F - mg - f_k = ma \quad \text{pois } \Sigma F = \underline{\text{cte}}$$

$$F_N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F = mg (\sin \theta + \mu_k \cdot \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 39 \text{ N}$$



$$mg = 45 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = 15^\circ$$

$$\mu_s = 0,5$$

$$\mu_k = 0,34$$

$$f = ?$$

$$a) \vec{P} = -5\hat{i} \text{ N}$$

A máxima força de atrito é $f_s = \mu_s \cdot mg \cos \theta$
 $\Rightarrow f_{s\max} = 21,7 \text{ N}$

$$P + mg \sin \theta = f_s$$

$$5 + 45 \cdot \sin 15^\circ = f_s \Rightarrow \vec{f}_s = 15,6 \hat{i} \text{ N}$$

$f_s < f_{s\max} \Rightarrow$ está parado

$$b) \vec{P} = -8\hat{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_s = P + mg \cdot \sin \theta = 8 + 45 \sin 15^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow f_s = 20 \text{ N} \Rightarrow \vec{f}_s = 20\hat{i} \text{ N}$$

continua parado

$$c) \vec{P} = -15 \text{ N} \Rightarrow$$

está parado

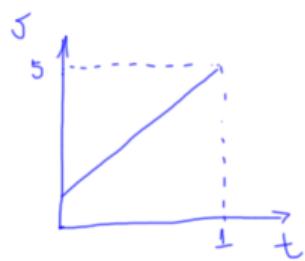
$$\Rightarrow f_s = P + mg \cdot \sin \theta = 15 + 45 \sin 15^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{f}_s = 27\hat{i} \text{ N}$$

$f_s > f_{s\max} \Rightarrow$ está se movendo

$$\Rightarrow f_k = \mu_k \cdot mg = 15\hat{i} \text{ N}$$

24



$$m = 4,1 \text{ kg}$$

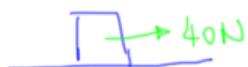
$$\mu_k = ?$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{5 - 0,5}{1 - 0} = 4,5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

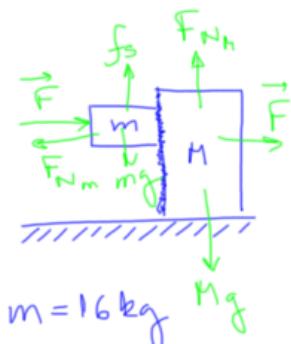
$$F - f_k = ma$$

$$40 - \mu_k \cdot mg = ma$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{4,1 \times 4,5 + 40}{4,1 \times 9,8} = \underline{\underline{0,54}}$$



35



$$m = 16 \text{ kg}$$

$$M = 88 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_s = 0,38$$

$$\overrightarrow{F} = ?$$

$$F = (m + M)a \Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m + M}$$

blocks m:

$$F - F_{Nm} = ma \Rightarrow F_{Nm} = F - m \left(\frac{F}{m + M} \right) \quad (\text{I})$$

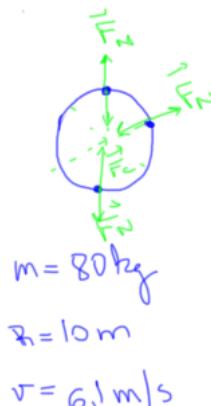
$$f_s - mg = 0 \Rightarrow \mu_s \cdot F_{Nm} = mg \Rightarrow F_{Nm} = \frac{mg}{\mu_s} \quad (\text{II})$$

Dividindo (I) por (II):

$$\frac{F - m \left(\frac{F}{m + M} \right)}{\frac{mg}{\mu_s}} =$$

$$1 = \frac{mg / \mu_s}{F - m \left(\frac{F}{m + M} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \underline{\underline{4,9 \times 10^2 \text{ N}}}$$



$$\text{a) } T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} = \frac{2\pi \times 10}{6.1} = 10.3 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{b) } F_R = m \cdot a_c \\ mg - F_N = m \frac{v^2}{R} \Rightarrow F_N = m \left(g - \frac{v^2}{R} \right) = 486 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{c) } mg + F_N = \frac{m v^2}{R} \Rightarrow F_N = m \left(g + \frac{v^2}{R} \right) = 1081 \text{ N}$$