

(1a) $\vec{a} = (5,76; -5,50; 4,50)\text{m}$, $a=9,15 \text{ m}$

(1b) $\vec{b} = (3,25; -2,02; 2,54)\text{m}$, $b=4,59 \text{ m}$

(1c) $\vec{c} = (-4,88; -0,00540; 6,24)\text{m}$, $c=7,92 \text{ m}$

(1d) $\vec{d} = (4,88; 0,00540; -6,24)\text{m}$, $d=7,92 \text{ m}$

(1e) $= 0,0009 \text{ m}^2 \sim 0,00\text{m}^2$

(1f) $\sim 0,00 \text{ m}^2$

(1g) $\sim 0,00 \text{ m}^2$

(1h) $\sim 0,00 \text{ m}^2$

(1i) $= -62,8 \text{ m}^2$, $\pi \text{ rad}$ ou 180°

(1j) $\vec{c} \perp \vec{a}$, $\vec{c} \perp \vec{b}$, $\vec{d} \perp \vec{a}$, $\vec{d} \perp \vec{b}$, \vec{c} e \vec{d} são antiparalelos.

(2a) $\vec{v}(t)=36,5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \vec{i} + (198 - 978t) \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \vec{k}$, $\vec{a}(t) = -978 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^2} \vec{k}$

(2b) $\vec{r}(0) = 231 \text{ cm} \vec{i} + 327 \text{ cm} \vec{j} + 247 \text{ cm} \vec{k}$

(2c) $\vec{v}(0) = 36,5 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \vec{i} + 198 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \vec{k}$

(2d) todo o movimento ocorre no plano xz, podemos desacoplar em 2 movimentos independentes: eixo x \rightarrow MRU (vel constante); eixo z \rightarrow MRUV (acel.grav. p/ baixo) . OBS: $|\vec{g}| \sim 978\text{cm/s}^2$.