

$$1. \quad \vec{v}(t) = A(e^{\frac{t}{T}} - 1)\hat{x} + B\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^2\hat{z}$$

$$(a) \quad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{A}{T}e^{\frac{t}{T}}\hat{x} + 2\frac{B}{T}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)\hat{z}$$

$$(b) \quad \vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \int_0^t \vec{v}(t') dt'$$

$$\vec{r}(t) = \vec{r}_0 + \left[AT(e^{\frac{t}{T}} - 1) - At\right]\hat{x} + \frac{BT}{3}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^3\hat{z}$$

$$(c) \quad A = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad B = 0,3 \text{ m/s} \quad T = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{r}_0 = 2\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} \quad t_1 = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{r}(2) = 2\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + \left[2(e^2 - 1) - 4\right]\hat{x} + 0,1 \times 8 \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}(t_1=2) = (2e^2 - 2 - 2)\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + 0,8\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}(2) = 2e^2\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + 0,8\hat{z} = 14,78\hat{x} + 4\hat{y} + 0,8\hat{z}$$

$$(d) \quad \langle \vec{v} \rangle = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t} = \frac{(2e^2 - 2)\hat{x} + 0,8\hat{z}}{2}$$

$$\langle \vec{v} \rangle = (e^2 - 1)\hat{x} + 0,4\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{v}(0) = 0 \quad \vec{v}(2) = 2(e^2 - 1)\hat{x} + 0,3 \times 4\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{v}(2) = 2(e^2 - 1)\hat{x} + 1,2\hat{z} = 12,78\hat{x} + 1,2\hat{z}$$

$$K_2 - K_0 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2(2) - 0$$

$$v^2(2) = 4(e^2 - 1)^2 + 1,2^2 = 26,756 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2(2) = 0,01 \times 26,76 = 0,268 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{0 \rightarrow} = 0,268 \text{ J}$$

2. (a) $T = (M_1 + M_2) a$ (I)



$$N_3 = P_3 \cos \theta = M_3 g \cos \theta$$

$$F_3 = \mu_c N_3 = M_3 g \mu_c \cos \theta$$

$$M_3 a = (P_3 \sin \theta - T - M_3 g \mu_c \cos \theta) = (M_3 g \sin \theta - T - M_3 g \mu_c \cos \theta) \quad \text{(II)}$$

Subst. (I)

$$M_3 a = M_3 g \sin \theta - (M_1 + M_2) a - M_3 g \mu_c \cos \theta$$

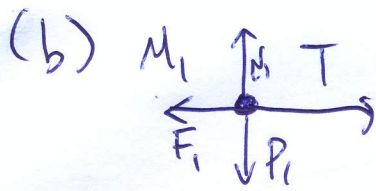
$$(M_1 + M_2 + M_3) a = M_3 g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)$$

$$a = \frac{M_3 g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)}{(M_1 + M_2 + M_3)} = \frac{2 \times 10 \times (0,5 - 0,231 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{(0,4 + 0,6 + 2)}$$

$$a = \frac{20 \times 0,3}{3} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

~~$$T = M_1 a = 2 \text{ N}$$~~

$$T = (M_1 + M_2) a = 1a = 2 \text{ N}$$



$$M_1 a = T - F_f = T - \mu_e M_1 g$$

$\uparrow$ $M_1 a$

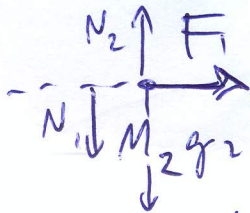
$$\mu_e M_1 g = T - M_1 a = 2 - 0,4 \times 2$$

$$\mu_e M_1 g = 2 - 0,8 = 1,2 \text{ N}$$

~~$$\mu_e = \frac{1,2}{4} = 0,3$$~~

$$\mu_e = \frac{1,2}{4} = 0,3$$

Conferindo:



$$\mu_e M_1 g = M_2 a$$

$$\mu_e = \frac{M_2 a}{M_1 g} = \frac{0,6}{9,4} \times \frac{2}{10} = 0,3 \quad \checkmark$$

(c) $W_{at} = -\mu_e M_3 g \cos \theta x_2 = -0,231 \times 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$W_{at} = -0,4 \text{ J}$

$$E_p = \frac{1}{2} (M_1 + M_2 + M_3) v_0^2 = \frac{3}{2} (2,45)^2 = 9,0 \text{ J}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 - M_3 g x_2 \sin \theta - W_{at}$$

$$E_2 = E_p = \frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 - \frac{20 \times 1,5}{2} + 0,4 = 9,0 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 = 9,0 - 0,4 + 15 = 23,6 \text{ J}$$

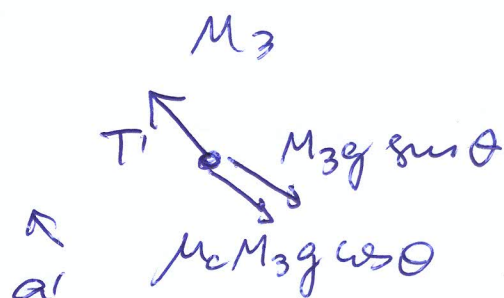
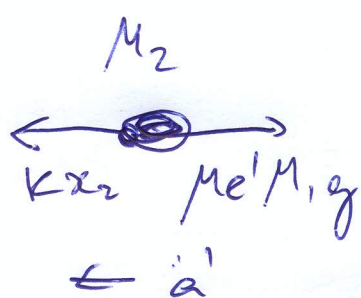
$$k = \frac{47,2}{(1,5)^2}$$

$$k = 20,98 \text{ N/m}$$

$$k \approx 21 \text{ N/m}$$

(d) Ena x_2 (quando $v=0$)

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$$M_2 a' = kx_2 - \mu_e' M_1 g$$

$$M_1 a' = \mu_e' M_1 g - T'$$

pois ser + dependendo de
hipótese

$$M_3 a' = T' - M_3 g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)$$

$$(M_1 + M_3) a' = M_1 g \mu_e' - M_3 g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)$$

$$a' = \frac{M_1 g \mu_e'}{M_1 + M_3} - \frac{M_3 g}{(M_1 + M_3)} (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)$$

$$M_2 a' =$$

$$kx_2 - \mu_e' M_1 g = \frac{M_1 M_2 g}{M_1 + M_3} \mu_e' - \frac{M_2 M_3 g}{(M_1 + M_3)} (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{kx_2}{M_1 g}} = \cancel{M_2} \left(\frac{M_1 M_2 g}{M_1 + M_3} + M_1 g \right) \mu_e' = \frac{M_2 M_3 g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta)}{M_1 + M_3} + kx_2$$

$$5 \mu_e' = 1,5 + 31,5 \quad \mu_e' = 6,6$$