



NOME: Gabrielita Sub Física I - I0
 PROFESSOR: ✓
 DATA: ~~2013~~ 2013

(a)

$T = m_b g = \underline{5 N}$
 $F_{Rx} = m_b g = 5 N$
 $F_{Ry} = (m_p + m_b) g = 7 N$
 $\underline{\underline{\vec{F}_R = 5\hat{x} + 7\hat{y}}}$

$F_R = \sqrt{25 + 49} = \underline{\underline{8,6 N}}$

(b)

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + mgh \quad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2gh$$

$$v_1 = \sqrt{2 + 20 \times 19,9} = \underline{\underline{20 m/s}}$$

(c)

$$K_f = K_i + W_{\text{tot}} = \underbrace{K_i + mgh}_{K_i} + W_{\text{at}} \quad v_f = 10,1 m/s$$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + W_{\text{at}}$$

$$W_{\text{at}} = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot (10,1^2 - 400)$$

$$W_{\text{at}} = \frac{1}{2} (400 - 102,1) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{298,9}{2} = -149,45 J}} \quad (0/148)$$

$$P = \frac{|dW|}{dt} = \frac{|W_{\text{at}}|}{\Delta t} \quad \Delta t \frac{dm}{dt} = 1 kg \quad \Delta t = \frac{1}{902} s$$

$$P = |W_{\text{at}}| \cdot \frac{dm}{dt} = 149,45 \times 0,02 = \underline{\underline{2,989 W \approx 3W}}$$

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$$d) J = -\Delta p = -\Delta m_a (v_b - v_a) = \Delta m_a (v_a - v_b)$$

$$\langle F \rangle = \frac{J}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta m_a (v_a - v_b)}{\Delta t} = \frac{dm}{dt} (v_a - v_b)$$

$$\langle F \rangle = 0,02 \times (10,1 - 0,1) = \underline{\underline{0,2 \text{ N}}}$$

$$T = (m_a + m_b) g + \langle F \rangle$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dm}{dt} g = 0,02 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{0,2 \text{ N/s}}}$$

$$e) dT = k dx \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ m \\ \rightarrow T \end{array}$$

$$k \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dT}{dt} = k v_b \quad \left(\frac{dx}{dt} = v_b \right)$$

$$k = \frac{1}{v_b} \frac{dT}{dt} = 0,2 / 0,1 = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ N/m}}}$$

$$f) K_{\text{TOT}} = \frac{1}{2} I_z \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_b + m_a) \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{2} m_p r^2 \quad \omega = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)$$

$$K_{\text{TOT}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_p r^2 + m_b + m_a \right) \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2$$

$$M_{\text{ef}} = \frac{1}{2} m_p r^2 + m_b + m_a = 0,1 + 0,5 + m_a$$

$$\underline{\underline{M_{\text{ef}} = 0,6 \text{ kg} + m_a}}$$

$$g) \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m_{\text{ef}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,6 \text{ kg} + m_a}} = 0,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(0,6 \text{ kg} + m_a) 0,25 = 2$$

$$m_a = 8 - 0,6 = \underline{\underline{7,4 \text{ kg}}}$$

~~0,6 kg + m_a = 8~~

$$h) e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2} t_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\gamma}{2} t_{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \quad \gamma = \frac{2 \ln 2}{t_{1/2}} = \underline{\underline{0,046}}$$

$$i) E_{\text{mec}} = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{ef}} v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A_0^2$$

$$x_0 = \frac{\langle F \rangle}{k} = \frac{9}{2} = 0,1 \text{ m} \quad (\text{dest ao pt de equilibria})$$

$$m_{\text{ef}} = 0,6 + m_a = 0,6 + 7,4 = 8 \text{ kg}$$

$$A_0^2 = \frac{2E_{\text{mec}}}{k} = \frac{1}{2} 2 (0,1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 8 \times (0,1)^2$$

$$A_0^2 = 0,01 + 4 \times 0,01 = 0,05$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_0 = 0,22 \text{ m}}}$$