

Gabareto de P1 - Física I-IO 2013

JABO

$$\textcircled{1} \vec{v} = A \cos(\omega t) \hat{x} + B(\sin(\omega t) + 1) \hat{y}$$

$$(a) \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\omega A \sin(\omega t) \hat{x} + \omega B \cos(\omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} = -m\omega A \sin(\omega t) \hat{x} + m\omega B \cos(\omega t) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{F}(t) = -2 \times 10^{-7} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \hat{x} + 3,5\pi \times 10^{-7} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{F}(t) = -6,28 \times 10^{-7} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \hat{x} + 11 \times 10^{-7} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{F}(0) = \underline{11 \times 10^{-7} \hat{y}} \quad (N)$$

$$\vec{F}(2) = \underline{-6,28 \times 10^{-7} \hat{x}} \quad (N)$$

$$(b) \vec{r} = \vec{r}(0) + \int_0^t \vec{v}(t') dt'$$

$$\vec{r} = C\hat{z} + \frac{A}{\omega} \sin(\omega t) \hat{x} - \left\{ \frac{B}{\omega} [\cos(\omega t) - 1] - Bt \right\} \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{r} = 0,51 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) \hat{x} - \left\{ 0,89 [\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t\right) - 1] - 0,7t \right\} \hat{y} - 20\hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}(0) = -20\hat{z}$$

$$\langle \vec{v} \rangle = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{r}(2) = 0,51 \hat{x} + 2,29 \hat{y} - 20\hat{z}$$

$$\langle \vec{v} \rangle = 0,26 \hat{x} + 1,15 \hat{y}$$

$$(c) P_{\text{ext}} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v} \quad \vec{v}(0) = A\hat{x} + B\hat{y} = 0,4\hat{x} + 0,7\hat{y} \quad 2$$

$$\vec{v}(2) = 2B\hat{y} = 1,4\hat{y}$$

$$P(0) = 1,1 \cdot 10^{-6} \times 0,7 = \underline{\underline{0,77 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W}}}$$

$$P(2) = \underline{\underline{0 \text{ W}}}$$

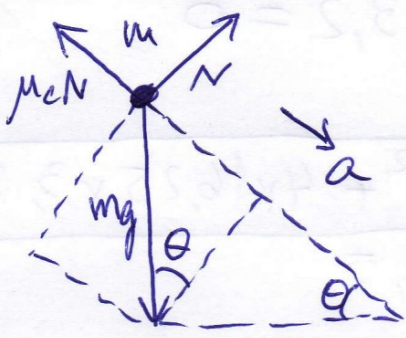
$$(d) W = \Delta K \quad K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$W = 10^{-6} (v(2)^2 - v(0)^2)$$

$$W = 10^{-6} (1,4^2 - 0,4^2 - 0,7^2)$$

$$W = 10^{-6} (1,96 - 0,16 - 0,49) = \underline{\underline{1,31 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}}}$$

② (a)



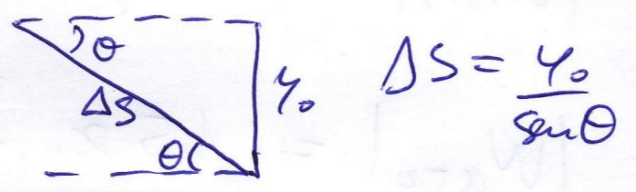
$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$ma = mg \sin \theta - \mu_c mg \cos \theta$$

$$a = g (\sin \theta - \mu_c \cos \theta) = 10 (0,6 - 0,375 \times 0,8)$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{3,0 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

(b) $v = \sqrt{2a \Delta s}$



$$v = \sqrt{2a \frac{y_0}{\sin \theta}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 3 \times 1,6}{0,6}} = \sqrt{16} = \underline{\underline{4 \text{ m/s}}}$$

(c) $E_0 = mgy_0 = 0,4 \times 10 \times 1,6 = 6,4 \text{ J}$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 + |W_{at,1}|$$

$$|W_{at,1}| = \mu_c mg \cos \theta \frac{y_0}{\sin \theta} + \mu_c mg x_1$$

$$|W_{at,1}| = \frac{0,375 \times 0,4 \times 10 \times 0,8 \times 1,6}{0,6} + 0,375 \times 0,4 \times 10 x_1$$

$$|W_{at,1}| = 3,2 + 1,5 x_1 \quad E_1 = 16,25 x_1^2 + 1,5 x_1 + 3,2 = 6,4 \text{ J}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16,25 x_1^2 + 1,5 x_1 - 3,2 = 0$$

$$16,25 x_1^2 + 1,5 x_1 - 3,2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1,5 + \sqrt{1,5^2 + 4 \times 16,25 \times 3,2}}{32,5} = \underline{\underline{0,4 \text{ m}}}$$

$$(d) E_2 = m g y_2 + |W_{at1}| + |W_{at2}|$$

$$|W_{at1}| = 3,2 + 1,5 x_1 = 3,2 + 1,5 \times 0,4 = 3,8 \text{ J}$$

$$|W_{at2}| = \mu_c m g x_1 + \mu_c m g \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} y_2$$

$$|W_{at2}| = 1,5 x_1 + \frac{0,375 \times 0,4 \times 10 \times 0,8}{0,6} y_2$$

$$|W_{at2}| = 0,6 + 2,0 y_2$$

$$E_2 = 4 y_2 + \underbrace{3,2 + 1,5 \times 0,4}_{3,8} + 0,6 + 2,0 y_2 = E_0 = 6,4 \text{ J}$$

$$6 y_2 = 6,4 - 3,8 - 0,6 = 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{y_2 = 0,33 \text{ m}}}$$