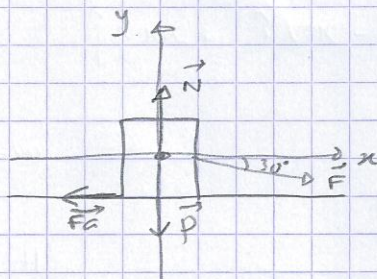


①

cap. 1.3

1)  $m = 2,0 \text{ kg}$        $F = 10,0 \text{ N}$   
 $\Delta x = 10 \text{ m}$        $\theta \rightarrow 30^\circ$   
 $\mu_e = 0,2$   
 $\mu_c = 0,1$



a)

b)  $W = F \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos \theta$   
 $W = 10 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 86,0 \text{ J}$

c)  $W = P \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos 90^\circ$   
 $= 0 \text{ J}$

d)  $W = N \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos 90^\circ$   
 $= 0 \text{ J}$

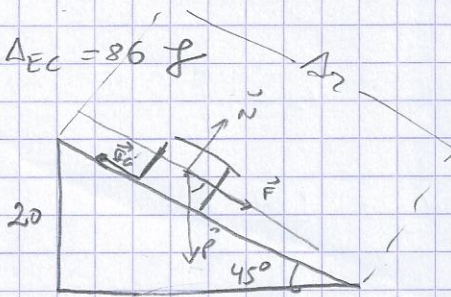
e)  $W = F_f \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos 180^\circ$   
 $= -\mu_e \cdot N \cdot 10 \cdot (-1)$   
 $= -N$   
 $= -24,6 \text{ J}$

$N = P + F \sin 30^\circ$   
 $= 2 \times 9,8 + 10 \sin 30^\circ$   
 $= 19,6 + 5$   
 $= 24,6$

f)  $\Delta E_c = W_{\text{RES}} = 86 + 0 + 0 - 24,6 = 62 \text{ J}$

g) Se mudaria a e) e  $\Delta E_c = 86 \text{ J}$

2)  $m = 10 \text{ kg}$        $\theta = 45^\circ$   
 $h = 20 \text{ m}$   
 $\mu_e = 0,2$   
 $\mu_c = 0,1$



$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{20}{\Delta x}$   
 $\Delta x = 28,28 \text{ m}$

a)  $W = F_p \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos(45^\circ)$   
 $= 10 \times 9,8 \cdot 28,28 \cdot \cos(45^\circ)$   
 $= 1960 \text{ J}$

b)  $W = F_N \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos(90^\circ) = 0 \text{ J}$

c)  $W = F_f \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos(180^\circ) =$   
 $= \mu_c N \cdot 28,28 \cdot \cos(180^\circ)$   
 $= \mu_c mg \sin 45^\circ \cdot 28,28 \cdot \cos(180^\circ) = -196 \text{ J}$

d)  $\Delta E_c = W_{\text{RES}} = 1960 - 196 = 1764 \text{ J}$

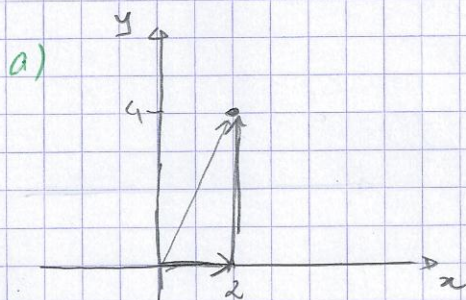
e)  $\Delta E_c = -1960 - 196 = -2156 \text{ J}$

f)  $\Delta E_c = 1960 \text{ J}$



③  $\vec{F} = (2y^2 - x^2)\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j}$

$(0,0) \rightarrow (2,4)$



$$W = \int_0^2 F_x(x,y) dx + \int_0^4 F_y(x,y) dy$$

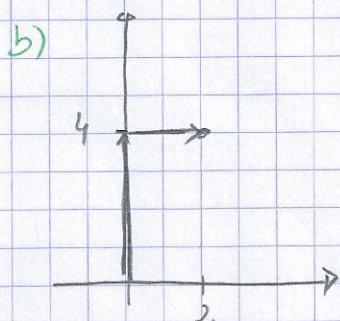
Horizontal:  $y=0$

$$W_x = \int_0^2 -x^2 dx = \left[ -\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = -\frac{8}{3} \text{ J}$$

vertical:  $x=2$

$$W_y = \int_0^4 4y dy = \left[ 2y^2 \right]_0^4 = 32 \text{ J}$$

$$W = W_x + W_y = -\frac{8}{3} + 32 = \frac{88}{3} \text{ J}$$



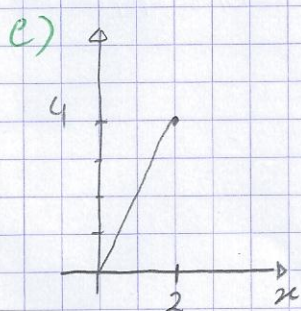
$$W = \int_0^4 F_y(x,y) dy + \int_0^2 F_x(x,y) dx$$

vertical:  $x=0$

$$W_y = \int_0^4 0 dy = 0 \text{ J}$$

horizontal:  $y=4$   $W_x = \int_0^2 (32 - x^2) dx = \left[ 32x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = 64 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{184}{3} \text{ J}$

$$W = W_x + W_y = \frac{184}{3} \text{ J}$$



$$y = +\frac{4}{2}x + 0$$

$$y = 2x$$

$\boxed{W_x}$   $y=2x$

$$W = \int_0^2 F_x(x,y) dx + \int_0^4 F_y(x,y) dy$$

$$W_x = \int_0^2 (8x^2 - x^2) dx = \int_0^2 7x^2 dx = \left[ \frac{7x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = \frac{56}{3} \text{ J}$$

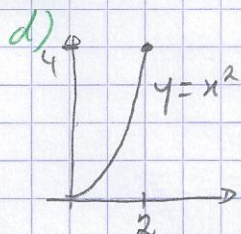
$\boxed{W_y}$   $x = \frac{y}{2}$

$$W_y = \int_0^4 2 \times \frac{y}{2} \times y dy = \int_0^4 y^2 dy = \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = \frac{64}{3} \text{ J}$$

$$W = \frac{56}{3} + \frac{64}{3} = \frac{120}{3} = 40 \text{ J}$$



②



$$y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y} \quad W = \int_0^2 F_x(x, y) dx + \int_0^4 F_y(x, y) dy$$

$$[W_x] \quad y = x^2$$

$$W_x = \int_0^2 (2x^4 - x^2) dx = \left[ \frac{2x^5}{5} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = \frac{152}{15} \text{ J}$$

$$[W_y] \quad x = \sqrt{y} \quad \frac{1}{2} + 7 = \quad \frac{3}{2} + 1 =$$

$$W_y = \int_0^4 F_y(x, y) dy = \int_0^4 2 \cdot y^{3/2} dy = 2 \left[ \frac{y^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^4 = 2 \times \frac{2}{5} \times (\sqrt{4})^5 = \frac{4}{5} \times 2^5 = \frac{128}{5} \text{ J}$$

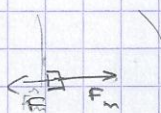
$$W = \frac{152}{15} + \frac{128}{5} = \frac{536}{15} \text{ J}$$

e)  $\vec{W}$  é conservativa

4)  $\Delta x = 0,50 \text{ m} \quad F = 0 \rightarrow 250 \text{ N}$

a)  $F = K(x - x_0)$

$250 = K \times 0,50 \Rightarrow K = 500 \text{ N/m}$



b)  $W = \frac{1}{2} K x_0^2 - \frac{1}{2} K x_f^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 500 \times 0,5^2 = -62,5 \text{ J} \quad (W_{\text{res}} = -W_{\text{mola}})$

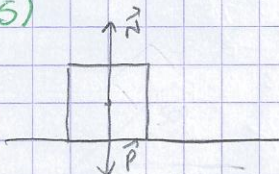
$W_{\text{res}} = 62,5 \text{ J}$

c)

$m = 100 \text{ g}$

$W = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2 \times 62,5}{0,100} \Rightarrow v = 35,4 \text{ m/s}$

5)



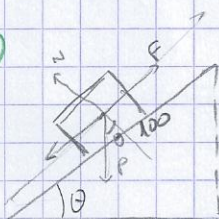
$v = 100 \text{ km/h} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} = 27,78 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta x = 150 \text{ cm}$

a)  $W = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 5000 \times 27,78^2 = -1929321 \text{ J}$

$W = F \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos(180^\circ)$

$-1929321 = F \cdot 150 \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow F = 12862,14 \text{ N} = 1,29 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$

→ b)



$\Delta h = 100 \sin \theta$

$E_c + E_{pg} = 0$

$-\frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g \Delta h = 0$

$-\frac{1}{2} \times 5000 \times 27,78^2 + 5000 \times 9,8 \times \Delta h = 0$

$\Rightarrow \theta = 23,19^\circ$



6)  $m_c = 75 \text{ kg}$   $V = 36 \text{ km/h}$   $\Delta x = 150 \text{ m}$

$m_B = \frac{90}{90} \text{ kg}$

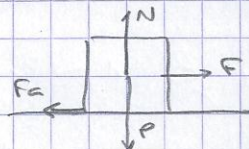
a)  $F = ma$

$W = -\frac{1}{2} mv^2$

$W = F_a \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos(180^\circ)$

$W = -\frac{1}{2} \times 90 \times \left( \frac{36 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} \right)^2 = -4500$

$-4500 = F_a \cdot 150 \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow F_a = 30 \text{ N}$



$\vec{F} = -\vec{F}_a$

b)  $P = F \cdot v \cdot \cos \theta$

$P = 30 \cdot 10 \cdot \cos 0^\circ = 300 \text{ W}$

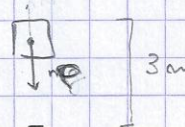
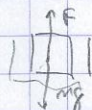
7)  $m = 10 \text{ g}$

$\Delta h = 3 \text{ m}$

$\Delta y = 0,03 \text{ m}$

$v_f = 0$

$W = -\frac{1}{2} mv^2$



$a = g \text{ m/s}^2$

$v = v_0 + gt$

$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} gt^2$

$3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9,8 \times t^2 \Rightarrow t = 0,78 \text{ s}$

logo  $v = 9,8 \times 0,78 = 7,64 \text{ m/s}$

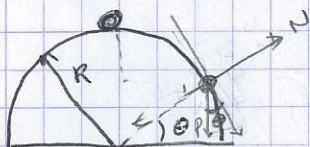
2,  $W = -\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10^{-3} \times 7,64^2$

$W = -0,29 \text{ J}$

$W = F \cdot \Delta y \cdot \cos(180^\circ) \Rightarrow -0,29 = F \cdot 0,03 \times (-1)$

$\Rightarrow F = 9,7 \text{ N}$

8)



a)

$\begin{cases} N = \frac{mv^2}{R} \\ P \sin \theta = N \end{cases}$

$mg \sin \theta = \frac{mv^2}{R}$

$\sin \theta = \frac{v^2}{Rg}$

Conservation:

$E_c + E_{pg} = 0$

$\frac{1}{2} mv_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} mv_f^2 + mgh_i - mgh_f = 0$

$-\frac{1}{2} v_f^2 + gR - gR \sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow v_f^2 = 2(gR - gR \sin \theta)$

$\sin \theta = \frac{2gR(1 - \sin \theta)}{Rg} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = 2 - 2 \sin \theta$

$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 41,8^\circ$



(3)

3)

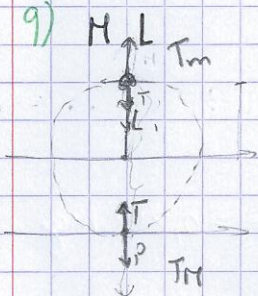


$$N = m \frac{v^2}{R} \Leftrightarrow m g = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v^2 = g R$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v = \sqrt{g R} \text{ m/s}$$

9)



a)

$$\begin{cases} T_m = F_m - P \\ T_n = F_n + P \end{cases}$$

$$T_n - T_m = F_n - F_m + P + P$$

$$= m \frac{v_n^2}{L} - m \frac{v_m^2}{L} + 2mg$$

$$= \frac{m}{L} (v_n^2 - v_m^2) + 2mg$$

$$= \frac{m}{L} \times 4gL + 2mg$$

$$= 6mg \quad \checkmark$$

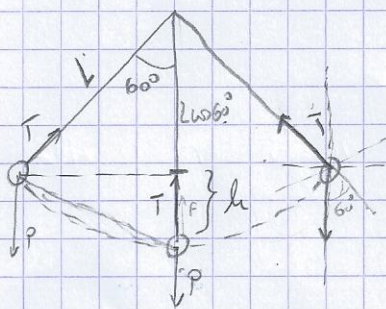
$$E_{mi} = E_{mf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_n^2 - v_m^2) = mg 2L$$

$$v_n^2 - v_m^2 = 4gL$$

b)  $a = \frac{v^2}{L} \Leftrightarrow v^2 = aL \Leftrightarrow v = \sqrt{gL}$  quando  $a = g$

10)  $m = 50g$   $l = 1m$   $\theta = 60^\circ$



Pela vertical

$$E_{mi} = E_{mf}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mgl (1 - \cos 60^\circ)$$

$$v^2 = 2 \times 9,8 \times (1 - 1 \times 0,5)$$

$$v^2 = 9,8$$

$$T - P = F$$

$$T = F + P$$

$$= m \frac{v^2}{L} + mg$$

$$= 0,05 v^2 + 0,49$$

$$= 0,05 \times 9,8 + 0,49$$

$$= 0,98N$$

Pela horizontal  $T = P \cos 60^\circ = 0,05 \times 9,8 \times 0,5 = 0,245N$

Exatidão  $v = 0$

11)

$$P + T = F$$

$$T - P \sin 30^\circ = F$$

$$\begin{cases} P (1 - \sin 30^\circ) = 2F \end{cases}$$

$$2F = 0,5 mg \quad (N)$$

$$F = 0,25 mg$$

$$W = F \cdot \Delta y \cdot \cos(60^\circ)$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$W = 0,25 mg \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$0,25 m g = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{0,5 g}$$

$$= 2,21 \text{ m/s}$$



b)  $\mu_c = 0,1$

$$\begin{cases} P - T = F \\ T - P \sin 30^\circ - F_a = F \end{cases}$$

$$N = P \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{cases} P(1 - \sin 30^\circ) - F_a = 2F \\ 0,5P - \mu_c N = 2F \end{cases}$$

$$0,5P - \mu_c N = 2F$$

$$0,5P - 0,1 \cdot P \cos 30^\circ = 2F$$

$$0,5P - 0,087P = 2F$$

$$0,41P = 2F \Rightarrow F = 0,21 \times mg$$

$$W = F \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos 0$$

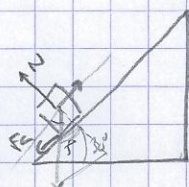
$$W = 0,21mg$$

$$\text{mas } W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$0,21mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v^2 = 4,116 \Leftrightarrow v = 2,03 \text{ m/s}$$

12)  $m = 0,2 \text{ kg}$     $\theta = 30^\circ$     $v_i = 12 \text{ m/s}$     $\mu = 0,16$     $\Delta x = ?$



$$W(F_{nc}) = E_{mp} - E_{mi}$$

$$= W(F_a)$$

$$= \mu \cdot N \cdot \Delta x \cdot \cos 180^\circ$$

$$= -0,16 \cdot P \cos 30^\circ \cdot \Delta x$$

$$= -0,27 \Delta x$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta x} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta x = 2 \Delta h$$

$$E_{mf} - E_{mi} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgh - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 - mgh_0$$

$$v_f = 0 \quad v_i = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

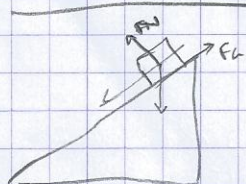
$$\Delta h = 0,5 \Delta x$$

$$-0,27 \Delta x = -\frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mgh$$

$$-0,27 \Delta x = -14,4 + 0,98 \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{14,4}{1,25} = 11,5 \text{ m}$$

voltar à base



$$W(F_{nc}) = W(F_a)$$

$$= -0,27 \Delta x$$

$$= -3,12 \text{ N}$$

$$-3,12 = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgh - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 - mgh_0$$

$$-3,12 = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mg \times 0,5 \Delta x$$

$$-3,12 = 0,1v_f^2 + 11,27$$

$$v_f^2 = 81,5$$

$$v_f = 9,0 \text{ m/s}$$



(4)

13)  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$

 $\vec{F}$ 

$U(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$

a)  $\vec{F}(x, y)$

$F_x = -\frac{dE_p}{dx} = -2x$

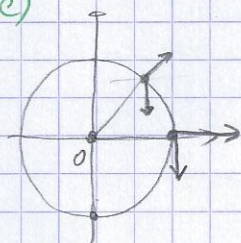
$F_y = -\frac{dE_p}{dy} = -2y$

$\vec{F} = -2x\hat{i} - 2y\hat{j}$

b)  $\vec{F} = \vec{0}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2x = 0 \\ -2y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \quad (0, 0)$

c)



$F_{cp} = \sqrt{4x^2 + 4y^2}$

$F_{cp} = \sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2)}$

$F_{cp} = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$F_{cp} = 2\sqrt{r^2}$

$F_{cp} = 2r$

$x = r \cos \theta$

$y = r \sin \theta$

$U(x, y) = r^2$

$U(x, y) = E_c + E_p$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + r^2$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + r^2$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 2r^2$

$r^2 = 1$

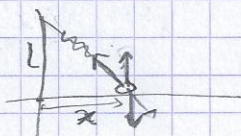
$r = 1 \text{ m}$

movimento circular

$a = a_{\text{centr}} = \frac{v^2}{r}$

$E_p = \frac{1}{2}k(a^2)$

14)  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$

 $L$   
 $K$ 

a)  $d^2 = L^2 + x^2$

$d = \sqrt{L^2 + x^2}$

$a = d - L$

$a = \sqrt{L^2 + x^2} - L$

$a^2 = L^2 + x^2 - 2L\sqrt{L^2 + x^2} + L^2$

b)

$F(x) = -U'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}k \left( 2x - 2L \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{L^2 + x^2}} \right)$

$= -kx \left( 1 - \frac{L}{\sqrt{L^2 + x^2}} \right)$

logo,  $E_p = \frac{1}{2}k \left( x^2 + 2L^2 - 2L\sqrt{L^2 + x^2} \right)$

$\left( (L^2 + x^2)^{1/2} \right)' =$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2x (L^2 + x^2)^{-1/2}$

$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{L^2 + x^2}}$

c)  $F(0) = 0 //$