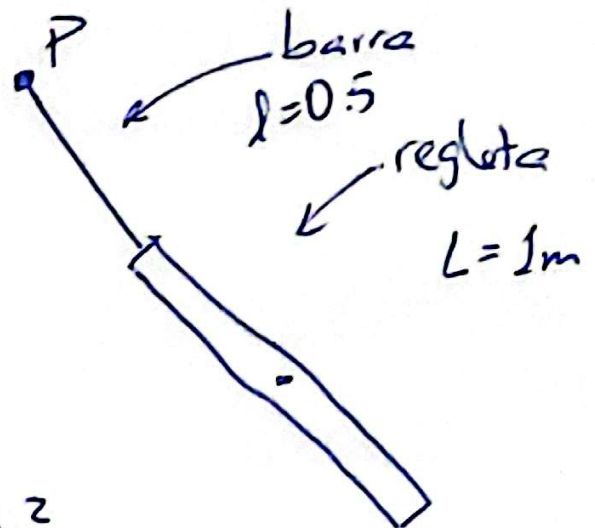


Solución Parcial 3

15.32



a) Por ejes paralelos.

$$I_P = \frac{1}{12} M L^2 + M \left(\frac{L}{2} + l \right)^2$$

valiendo $I_P \sim M \left(\frac{13}{12} \text{ m}^2 \right)$

$$\Rightarrow T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_P}{Mg \left(\frac{L}{2} + l \right)}} = 2.09\text{s}$$

b) $T_s = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1\text{m}}{g}} = 2.01\text{s}$

$$\therefore \frac{|T_s - T|}{T_s} = 4.08\%$$

16.32

Dada la

potencia media $P_{\text{med}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\mu F} \omega^2 A^2$

$$m = 0.18 \text{ kg}$$

$$l = 3.60 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \sqrt{F/\mu}$$

$$v \cdot \mu = \sqrt{\mu F}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \nu$$

$$\nu = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \omega = 2\pi \nu \\ \nu = \frac{v}{\lambda} \end{array} \right\} \omega^2 = 4\pi^2 \frac{v^2}{\lambda^2}$$

Sustituyendo

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m}{l} \right) \left(4\pi^2 \frac{v^3}{\lambda^2} \right) A^2$$

$$P = 1.07 \text{ kW}$$