Problema 1

1) f = 1 Hz

2)
$$\vec{a}_n = \pi^2 \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) (\vec{u}_x - \vec{u}_y) \, \text{mm s}^{-2}; \quad \vec{a}_t = -\pi^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + 1 \right) (\vec{u}_x + \vec{u}_y) \, \text{mm s}^{-2}$$

Problema 2

$$1) \quad \vec{v} = -\frac{\pi b \sqrt{2}}{6} \vec{u}_z$$

2)
$$z = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}b$$

Problema 3

1)
$$x = 10 \operatorname{sen} \left(6\pi t + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \operatorname{cm}; \quad y = 10 \operatorname{sen} \left(6\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \operatorname{cm}$$

2)
$$\vec{a}_t = 0$$
; $\vec{a}_n = 180\pi^2 \left(\sqrt{3} \, \vec{u}_x + \vec{u}_y \right) \text{cm s}^{-2}$

3)
$$x' = 10 \operatorname{sen} \left(6\pi t - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \operatorname{cm}; \ \vec{a}_t = 180\pi^2 \vec{u}_y \operatorname{cm s}^{-2}; \ \vec{a}_n = 0$$

Problema 4

1) $t = (1+4m)s, m \ge 0$

2)
$$\vec{v} = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(-\vec{u}_x + 3\vec{u}_y \right) \text{cm s}^{-1}; \quad \vec{a} = -\frac{\pi^2 \sqrt{3}}{4} \vec{u}_x \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$

3)
$$\vec{a}_t = \frac{\pi^2 \sqrt{3}}{40} \left(-\vec{u}_x + 3\vec{u}_y \right) \text{cm s}^{-2}; \quad \vec{a}_n = -\frac{3\pi^2 \sqrt{3}}{40} \left(3\vec{u}_x + \vec{u}_y \right) \text{cm s}^{-2}$$

Problema 5

1)
$$y^2 + z^2 = 1$$
 (y, z en mm)

2)
$$\vec{a}_t = 0$$
; $\vec{a}_n = 2\pi^2 (\vec{u}_y - \sqrt{3} \vec{u}_z) \text{ mm s}^{-2}$

3)
$$m = 20 \text{ g}$$

Problema 6

1) $x = 2\sqrt{3}\cos 2\pi t$ cm (amplitud $2\sqrt{3}$ cm, fase inicial nula)

1

2)
$$E_c = \frac{27\pi^2}{5} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$$
; $E_p = 18\pi^2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$

3)
$$\vec{v} = \pm 2\pi\sqrt{3} \ \vec{u}_x \text{ cm s}^{-1}; \ \vec{a} = \pm 12\pi^2 \ \vec{u}_x \text{ cm s}^{-2}$$

Problema 7

$$x = 2\sqrt{3}\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{5}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\operatorname{cm}$$

Problema 8

1)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 16 (x, y \text{ en mm}); \quad y = 4 \text{ sen} (10\pi t - \pi/4) \text{ mm}$$

2)
$$\vec{F} = -2 \cdot 10^{-3} \pi^2 \left(\sqrt{3} \ \vec{u}_x + \vec{u}_y \right) \text{N}$$

Problema 9

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{C}}$$
; $x = \sqrt{5} \operatorname{sen}\left(\sqrt{\frac{C}{m}} t + \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

Problema 10

1)
$$x = 2\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\operatorname{mm}; \quad z = \sqrt{3}\operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}t + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right)\operatorname{mm}$$

2)
$$z = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x$$

3)
$$\vec{a}_t = \frac{\pi^2}{16} \left(\vec{u}_x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{u}_z \right) \text{mm s}^{-2}; \ \vec{a}_n = 0$$

Problema 11

$$\vec{r} = 5 \operatorname{sen} \left(6t - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \vec{u}_x - 4 \operatorname{sen} 6t \ \vec{u}_y \operatorname{cm}$$

Problema 12

1)
$$x = 2\operatorname{sen}\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\operatorname{mm}; \ y = 6\operatorname{sen}\left(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\operatorname{mm}$$

$$(E_c)_{eje\ X} = 9$$

3)
$$\vec{a}_t = \frac{16\pi^2\sqrt{2}}{5} (\vec{u}_x + 3\vec{u}_y) \text{ mm s}^{-2}; \quad \vec{a}_n = -\frac{12\pi^2\sqrt{2}}{5} (3\vec{u}_x - \vec{u}_y) \text{ mm s}^{-2}$$