Escuela Politécnica Nacional Nombre: Formando Eliceo Fluetca Villagomes Curso: G.11 3) Rosolver la siguientes ejeracios OAB = COST AGB  $\vec{A} = 5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} u | |\vec{A}| = \sqrt{5^2 + 9^2}$ B= 21+6ju lal= 129 DAB = COS-1 92 AOB= 10+12=22 1B1= V40 BAB = 49,76° Oav = dov Cosi 1a.1= \252+22  $\vec{a} = 9.5\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \text{ m/s}^2$ v = -151 + 31 mls 1al= J10,25 Oar = (-31, 5 ) cos1 121= 1234 aov=-31,5+6=-31,5 Day = 130,63°  $\vec{F} = 500\vec{i} + 200\vec{j} + 100\vec{k} \, N \, |\vec{F}| = \sqrt{500^2 + 200^2 + 100^2} \, \theta_{\vec{F} \vec{A} \vec{Y}} = (05^{\circ}) \, \frac{23000}{(543.721(50))}$ Ar = 301 + 405 + 0km. IFI = 547,72 O= = 32.88° 1A1 = 1302 + 402 FOAT = 15000 + 8000 11rl = 50 FOAT = 23000

a= 2.51 + 25 m/s2  $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{2.5^2 + 2^2}$ (05 JU,25 VIO25 la 1= J10,25  $\vec{v} = -20\vec{i} + 25\vec{j}$  mls 0 = 90°  $|\vec{1}| = \sqrt{-20^2 + 25^2}$ a or = -50+50=0 ITI= V1025

Pregunta 7 A= 51+2ju B=21+6ju  $\vec{A}_{\vec{B}} = (\vec{A} \vec{O} \vec{B}) \vec{B}$   $\vec{B}^2 = 40$ AR = (22)21+63  $\vec{A}_{\vec{6}} = 0.55 (27 + 63) = \vec{A}_{\vec{6}} = 1.17 + 3.33 kg$ a = 2,5t + 27 ml32 v= -151 +31 mls v2 = 234  $\vec{a}_{\vec{v}} = (\vec{a} \circ \vec{r}) \vec{v}$  $\vec{Q}_{\vec{v}} = \frac{-31.5}{934} (-15\vec{i} + 3\vec{j})$  $\vec{a}_{\vec{v}} = -0.13 (-15\vec{\iota} + 3\vec{\jmath}) \rightarrow \vec{a}_{\vec{v}} = 1.95\vec{\iota} - 0.39\vec{\jmath}$ F= 5007+2005+100 KN 1 = 301 + 403 m dr = 50  $\vec{F}_{\Delta \vec{i}} = (\vec{F}_{\Delta \vec{i}})(\vec{\Delta}\vec{i}) \rightarrow \vec{F}_{\Delta \vec{i}} = 23000 (30\vec{i} + 40\vec{j})$ Fai = 138007 + 184003



$$\vec{a} = 2.5\vec{t} + 2\vec{t} \quad mls^2$$

$$\vec{r} = -20\vec{t} + 25\vec{t} \quad mls \quad r^2 = 1025$$

$$\vec{a}_{\vec{r}} = (\vec{a}_{\vec{0}}\vec{r})\vec{r}$$

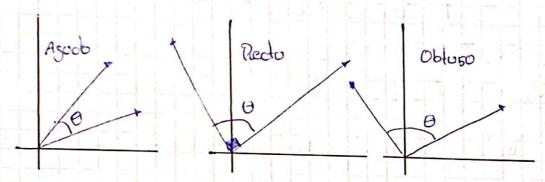
$$\vec{a}_{\vec{\tau}} = (0) \quad C - 20\vec{t} + 25\vec{t}$$

$$\vec{a}_{\vec{\tau}} = 0$$

## Producto Escalar o producto Punto (O)

0 = Angulo entre la rectores

AOB=11



$$\vec{A} \vec{O} \vec{B} = 0 \rightarrow \theta_{AB}$$
 es rectu

Muy importante

Angulo entre dos vector ciliómo calcular?

$$\vec{A} \circ \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta_{AB} \longrightarrow \cos \theta_{AB} = \vec{A} \circ \vec{B}$$

Angulventre rectores (Pero usando el rector Unitario)

$$COS \Theta_{AB} = \frac{\vec{A} \circ \vec{B}}{AB} = \frac{\vec{A} \circ \vec{U}_{B}}{A(U_{B})}$$

Móchelo del vector unitario

$$1^{2} = (\sqrt{(\omega_{5}U_{5}^{*})^{2} + (\cos 60^{\circ})^{2} + (\cos d^{2})})^{2}$$

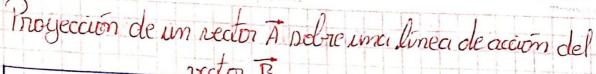
$$\vec{u}_{B} = \sqrt{2}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{k}$$

$$cos\theta_{Ao} = \frac{\vec{A} \circ \vec{B}}{A(u_o)} = (\sqrt{2} + 3/2 - \sqrt{3}) = \theta_{Ao} = \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{2} + 3/2 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + (-2\sqrt{3})^2}$$
  $\theta_{AB} = 76.32$ 

$$\frac{\vec{A} \circ \vec{U}_{G}}{A(U_{G})} \circ \vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 2\sqrt{3}\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{U}_{G} = \sqrt{2}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{2}\vec{k}$$



$$\vec{A}_{\vec{B}} = (\vec{A}_{\vec{O}} \vec{\mu}_{\vec{B}}) \vec{\mu}_{\vec{B}}$$

$$(2) \cos \theta_{A_{\vec{B}}} = \vec{A}_{\vec{O}} \vec{B}$$

$$(3) \cos \theta_{A_{\vec{B}}} = \vec{A}_{\vec{O}} \vec{B}$$

$$(4) \cos \theta_{A_{\vec{B}}} = \vec{A}_{\vec{O}} \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{A}_{\vec{B}} = (\vec{A} \circ \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \circ \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{C}_{\vec{D}} = (\vec{c} \circ \vec{D}) \vec{D}, \vec{E}_{\vec{F}} = (\vec{e} \circ \vec{F}) \vec{F}$$