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Ra: 19.02466-5

1ª Questão:

$$a(v) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}v^2$$

$$s = 0$$

$$v = 0$$

$$a \cdot ds = v dv$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}v^2\right) ds = v dv$$

$$\int_0^s ds = \int_0^v \frac{v \cdot dv}{1 + \frac{1}{2}v^2}$$

$$S = \int_0^v \frac{v \cdot dv}{\frac{2 + 1v^2}{2}}$$

$$S = 2 \int_0^v \frac{v dv}{2 + v^2}$$

$$S = 2 \int_0^v \frac{v}{u} \frac{du}{2v}$$

$$S = \int_0^v \frac{du}{u} \Rightarrow S = \ln|u| \Big|_0^v$$

$$S = \ln|2 + v^2| \Big|_0^v$$

$$S = \ln|2 + v^2| - \ln|2|$$

$$S = \ln \left| \frac{2 + v^2}{2} \right|$$

$$e^S = \frac{2 + v^2}{2}$$

$$v^2 = e^S \cdot 2 - 2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2e^S - 2}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2(e^S - 1) \frac{m}{s}}$$

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2ª Questão:

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 + t - \frac{t^3}{3} \\ y = 2 - \frac{t^2}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$P = \left(4 + t - \frac{t^3}{3}, 2 - \frac{t^2}{2}, 0 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V} = \dot{\vec{P}} &= (1 - t^2, -t, 0) \\ \vec{a} = \ddot{\vec{P}} &= (-2t, -1, 0) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} P/t=1 \\ \dot{\vec{P}} = (0, -1, 0) \\ \ddot{\vec{P}} = (-2, -1, 0) \end{array}$$

$$|\dot{\vec{P}}| = |\vec{V}| = \sqrt{0^2 + (-1)^2 + 0^2} = 1$$

$$|\ddot{\vec{P}}| = |\vec{a}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\vec{e} = \frac{\dot{\vec{P}}}{|\dot{\vec{P}}|} = (0, -1, 0)$$

$$a_t = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{e}$$

$$a_t = (-2, -1, 0) \cdot (0, -1, 0)$$

$$|\vec{a}_t| = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_n = \frac{|\dot{\vec{P}} \wedge \ddot{\vec{P}}|}{|\dot{\vec{P}}|}$$

$$\dot{\vec{P}} \wedge \ddot{\vec{P}} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\vec{P}} \wedge \ddot{\vec{P}} = (0, 0, -2)$$

$$|\dot{\vec{P}} \wedge \ddot{\vec{P}}| = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$|\dot{\vec{P}} \wedge \ddot{\vec{P}}| = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$|\vec{a}_n| = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a^2 = a_t^2 + a_n^2$$

$$a^2 = 1^2 + 2^2$$

$$a^2 = 5 \rightarrow$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{5} \text{ m/s}^2$$