Respuestas de los ejercicios propuestos - INDUSTRIAL MECATRÓNICA PETRÓLEOS - 2020

UNIDAD 1

1.1-
$$\mathbf{F} = -28,1 \text{ N i}$$

1.2- a)
$$\mathbf{F} = -1.24 \cdot 10^{-13} \,\text{N} \,\text{j}$$
 b) en P (0; 0,103; 0) m

1.3- a)
$$x = 0.04$$
 m; $y = 0.10$ m b) a) $x = 0.04$ m; $y = 0$

1.4-
$$E = 1183 \text{ N/C}$$
; hacia arriba

1.5- E =
$$(2\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2})\frac{KQ}{L^2}$$
 hacia el centro del cuadrado.

1.6- en x =
$$-(1.2 + 0.5\sqrt{6})m \approx -2.42 m$$

1.7- a)
$$y = \pm 0.03$$
 m b) $E(x=-0.03) = 462 \cdot 10^6$ N/C i. $E(x=0.03) = -462 \cdot 10^6$ N/C i.

1.8-
$$\mathbf{E} = -1.5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N/C i}$$

1.9- a)
$$E = 6.24 \text{ N/C}$$
. b) $E = 6.75 \text{ N/C}$.

$$1.10- q = -620 nC$$

1.11-
$$\alpha = 32.5^{\circ}$$

$$1.12- W = 10.7 pJ$$

UNIDAD 2

2.1-
$$\Phi_1 = -8,82 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$
 $\Phi_2 = +8,82 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$ $\Phi_3 = +0,8232 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$ $\Phi_4 = 0$ $\Phi_5 = -0,686 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$ $\Phi_6 = 0$ Φ_6

2.2- a) 10,6 cm b)
$$\Phi = + 124,3 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$

2.3-
$$\Phi = +4001 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$

2.4-
$$E = 4.94 \text{ N/C}$$

$$2.5- E = \frac{9Q + 28\pi\rho R^3}{48\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}$$

2.6- a)
$$\sigma = +\frac{q}{\pi d^2}$$
 b) $E = \frac{3q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$
2.7- a) $E_{2,5} = 254$ N/C b) $E_8 = 457$ N/C
2.8- a) $\Phi = +7,1$ Nm²/C b) $\Phi = +14,1$ Nm²/C

2.7- a)
$$E_{2.5} = 254 \text{ N/C}$$

b)
$$E_8 = 457 \text{ N/C}$$

2.8- a)
$$\Phi = +7.1 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$

b)
$$\Phi = + 14.1 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}$$

2.9-
$$\rho = 429 \text{ pC/m}^3$$

2.10- $E_2 = 569$ N/C, radial, hacia afuera

UNIDAD 3

3.1- a)
$$W_E = -2,15.10^{-5} J$$
 b) $V_{if} = -2905 V$
3.2- a) $q = +148 nC$ b) $V_{PO} = +304 V$

b)
$$V_{if} = -2905 \text{ V}$$

3.2- a)
$$q = +148 \text{ nC}$$

b)
$$V_{PO} = +304 \text{ V}$$

3.3- a)
$$x_1 = 1.8$$
 m; $x_2 = 0.2$ m

b)
$$x_1 = 2,05 \text{ m}$$

3.4- a)
$$\overrightarrow{E_x} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{a^2} \hat{\imath}; \overrightarrow{E_y} = +\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{a^2} \hat{\jmath}$$
 b) $V = -\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a}$

$$3.5-V = -660 V$$

$$3.6- q_1 = -102 pC$$

$$q_2 = -338 \text{ pC}$$

3.7- a)
$$V_{16} = 2531 \text{ V}$$

b)
$$V_{12} = 2700 \text{ V}$$

c)
$$V_0 = 2650 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$V_2 = 2025 \text{ V}$$

3.5-
$$V = -660 \text{ V}$$

3.6- $q_1 = -102 \text{ pC}$ $q_2 = -338 \text{ pC}$
3.7- a) $V_{16} = 2531 \text{ V}$ b) $V_{12} = 2700 \text{ V}$ c) $V_9 = 2650 \text{ V}$ d) $V_2 = 2025 \text{ V}$
3.8- $V_{ab} = -5,02 \cdot 10^4 \text{ V}$

3.9- a)
$$V = 15.2 V$$

b)
$$V = 15.9 V$$

3.10- a)
$$V = 7.51 \text{ V}$$

b)
$$E \approx 49 \text{ N/C}$$

$$3.11$$
- a) $V_b = 7.84.10$ III/S

b)
$$r_1 = 9.75 \text{ r}$$

3.11- a)
$$v_b = 7,84.10^6$$
 m/s b) $r_b = 9,75$ m b) $x_1 = 1,5$ m

b)
$$x_1 = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

$$V_1 = -13.5 \text{ V}$$
: $V_2 = +13.5 \text{ V}$

$$E = -13.5 \text{ N/C i}$$

UNIDAD 4

4.1-
$$C = 70,7 \text{ pF}$$

4.2-
$$C = 177 \text{ pF}$$

4.3-
$$Q = V_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{2d} (1 + K_d)$$

$$4.4- C = \frac{\epsilon_0 L^2}{d} \left(1 - \frac{L\theta}{2d}\right)$$

```
4.5-
                                                                                   Q_2 = 22,0 \mu C
           a) V_1 = 3.5 \text{ V} V_2 = 10 \text{ V}
                                                         b) Q_1 = 18.2 \mu C
               V_3 = 10 \text{ V} V_4 = 6.5 \text{ V}
                                                       Q_3 = 40.0 \mu C
                                                                                       Q_4 = 18,2 \mu C
                                             Q_2 = 12 \mu C
4.6-
           a) Q_1 = 36 \mu C
                                                                                Q_3 = 24 \mu C
           b) Q_1 = 43.2 \mu C
                                             Q_2 = 7.2 \mu C
                                                                               Q_3 = 14,4 \mu C
                                             Q'_2 = 16.3 \ \mu C b) U'_1 = 34.5 \ \mu J
4.7-
           a) Q_1 = 13.1 \mu C
                                                                                                     U'_2 = 42,7 \mu J
                                            Q'_4 = 14.7 \ \mu C U'_3 = 49.6 \ \mu J
                Q_3 = 18.9 \mu C
                                                                                                     U'_4 = 38.6 \, \mu J
4.8-
           a) U = 138 \text{ nJ}
                                             b) W = 415 \text{ nJ}
                                                                               c) W = -104 \text{ nJ}
4.9-
           a) V' = 45,4 V
                                            b) Q'_1 = 52,7 \mu C
                                                                               Q_2' = 146,3 \mu C
           a) Q'_1 = 5.9 \mu C Q'_2 = 6.4 \mu C Q'_3 = 6.4 \mu C b) V'_1 = 4.79 V V'_2 = 2.06 V V'_3 = 2.73 V
4.10-
           a) V_{\text{max}} = 4.8 \cdot 10^4 \text{ V}
4.11-
                                           b) \sigma_1 = 460 \, \mu \text{C/m}^2
                                                                             \sigma_i = 283 \ \mu \text{C/m}^2
                                             u_{Emin} = 1,32 \text{ mJ/m}^3
4.12-
           u_{Emax} = 33 \text{ mJ/m}^3
                                                                  UNIDAD 5
           a) I_1 = 9,77 \text{ A} I_2 = 8,36 \text{ A}
                                                   b) v_1 = 20.2 \text{ mm/s} v_2 = 2.17 \text{ mm/s}
5.1-
           I_0 = 4,26 \text{ A}
5.2-
5.3-
           D = 0.886 \text{ mm}
                                             L = 602 \text{ m}
           R = \frac{\rho}{2} \frac{H}{L^2}
5.4-
           a) R_W = 7.83 \Omega
                                             \Delta R_{\rm W} = 36 \%
5.5-
                                                                              b) R_{const} = 73.1 \Omega
                                                                                                                  \Delta R_{\rm cont} = 0.08 \%
5.6-
           a) \varepsilon = 15.0 \text{ V} \quad r = 0.25 \Omega
                                                        b) Pot = 81 \text{ W} Pot = 155 \text{ W} (Se carga con 9\text{A})
5.7-
                                                        b) D_{Al} = 12,6 \text{ mm}
           a) \Delta P = 60 \%
           a) R = 0.025 \Omega  R' = 3.60 \Omega  b) R = 1.01.10^{-10} \Omega
5.8-
5.9-
           D = 0.67 \text{ mm}
           a) J = 3.3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2 b) E = 0.726 \text{ V/m} c) V = 3.63 \text{ V} d) t = 1.12 \cdot 10^4 \text{ s}
5.10-
           R = 3\rho_0 \frac{L}{4}
5.11-
5.12-
           T = 37 °C
                                                                  UNIDAD 6
           a) \frac{R}{2}
                                            b) \frac{5}{8}R
6.1-
           a) 400 \Omega
                                             b) 500 Ω
6.2-
6.3-
           R_{\rm E} = 27,32 \ \Omega
6.4-
           I_0 = 1,36 \text{ A}
                                              V_{ab} = +2,6 \text{ V}
           R_1 = 4,02 \Omega
                                             R_2 = 16,4 \Omega
                                                                                R_3 = 229.6 \Omega
6.5-
6.6-
           a) I = 0.6 A
                                             b) t = 4.74 \mu s
6.7-
           a) P_f = 222 \mu W
                                             b) P_R = 161 \mu W
                                                                                c) P_{C} = 61 \mu W
6.8-
           I_1 = 7,0 A = I_3
                                             I_2 = 3.5 A = I_4
6.9-
           P_{\text{max}} = 2 \ W
                                             b) P_f = 7.5 \text{ W}
6.10-
           a) R = 19.2 \Omega
                                                                             c) P_b = 0.42 \text{ W}
                                                                                                                  d) \eta = 33.6 \%
6.11-
           r = 260 \ (r = 260,88)
6.12-
           a) V_{ab} = 14,6 \text{ V}
                                             b) V_{ab} = 2.6 \text{ V}
                                                                  UNIDAD 7
           a) a_{m\acute{a}x} = 1,25.10^{13} \text{ m/s}^2
7.1-
                                                        b) \theta = 19.47^{\circ}
7.2-
7.3-
           \mathbf{B} = (15,1 \mathbf{i} \pm 17,9 \mathbf{j} + 11,32 \mathbf{k}) \cdot 10^{-3} \mathrm{T}
7.4-
7.5-
           I = 9,68 A, hacia la izquierda
7.6-
           a) F = 54.9 mN, de repulsión
                                                                    b) F = 0
           \mathbf{B} = (13 \,\mathbf{i} - 6 \,\mathbf{j} + 0 \,\mathbf{k}) \cdot 10^{-3} \,\mathrm{T}
7.7-
7.8-
           a) W_B = 35.9 \text{ mJ}
                                            b) W_{ext} = 91.9 \text{ mJ}
7.9-
           B = -26,4 \text{ mT } i
           a) \vec{F}_{ab} = -0.58N \,\hat{\jmath} \vec{F}_{bc} = 0.58N \,\hat{\imath} - 0.80N \,\hat{\jmath} - 0.80N \,\hat{k} \vec{F}_{cd} = -0.58 \, N \,\hat{\imath} + 0.80N \,\hat{k}
7.10-
           b) \sum \vec{\tau} = -0.14 \, Nm \, \hat{\imath} + 0.10 \, Nm \, \hat{\jmath}
```

b) $V_H = 1,1.10^{-7} V$

a) cargas negativas con: $n = 1,17.10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}$

7.11-

```
7.12- \tau = 0.5 \text{ q } \omega \text{ R}^2 \text{ B}
```

a) $E_{1,4} = 352 \mu N/C$

9.12- a) $B = 7.10^{-7} T$

9.11-

```
UNIDAD 8
           a) B = 16.2 \mu T
                                           b) v' = 2.4.10^5 m/s
8.1-
                                            B_b = 370 \text{ nT}
8.2-
           B_a = 101 \text{ nT}
                                                                             B_{c} = 131 \text{ nT}
           \mathbf{F} = (-3.2.10^{-18} \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}
8.3-
          B = 1,12 \text{ mT}
8.4-
8.5-
          e_r = -0.41 \%
                                                                  b) F = 5.10^{-18} N, hacia la derecha y paralelo a los cables
          a) B = 48 \mu T normal saliente
8.6-
8.7-
          I_1 = 3 A
                                I_2 = 1.05 A
8.8-
          I = 72,3 \text{ mA}
8.9-
          a) B = 47 \mu T
                                           b) I = 8.0 A
                                                                  c) M = 3.2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ A/m}
          a) B_0 = 5.36 \text{ mTb}) B = 4.02 \text{ T}
8.10-
8.11-
          R = 1,57 \text{ cm}
8.12-
          B = \mu_0 n Q / R
                                                                UNIDAD 9
9.1-
          \varepsilon = 0.416 \text{ V}
9.2-
          a) de 'a' hacia 'b'
                                                      b) de 'b' hacia 'a'
9.3-
          \varepsilon = 12,6 \,\mu\text{V}
9.4-
          a) I_T = 1,22 \text{ mA}
                                                      b) I = 3,66 \text{ mA}
9.5-
          88 uV
9.6-
          a) \varepsilon = 2,04 \text{ mV}; negativo
                                                     b) \varepsilon = 1,44 \text{ mV}; positivo
                                                                                                   c) \varepsilon = 0
9.7-
          i = 27,5 \text{ mA}
9.8-
          I = 150 \mu A antihorario
9.9-
          r = 9.2 \text{ cm}
9.10-
                                 \varepsilon_C = 159 \text{ mV}
                                                                  \epsilon_D=225\ mV
```

UNIDAD 10

```
10.1- \varepsilon = 80 \,\mu\text{V}
10.2- a) L_S = 90 \text{ mH}
                                                 b) L_P = 9.23 \text{ mH}
                                                 b) \Phi = 0.411 \, \mu Wb
10.3- a) M = 206 \mu H
10.4- a) di/dt = 42.9 \text{ A/s}
                                                 b) di/dt = 21,4 \text{ A/s}
                                                                                      c) i = 442 \text{ mA}
10.5- V_{ab} = -1,97 \text{ V}
10.6- a) Q_{max} = 10.1 \mu C
                                                 b) q = 8,18 \mu C
10.7-
           a) \omega = 57.7 \text{ rad/s}
                                                 R = 25,2 \Omega
10.8- a) P_R = I_0^2 e^{-\frac{2R}{L}t} R
                                                b) U = 68 \text{ mJ}
                                                b) U_B = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 I^2}{8\pi^2 r^2}
10.9- a) L = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 h}{2\pi} . \ln \frac{b}{a}
                                                                          c) U = \frac{\mu_0 N^2 I^2 h}{4\pi} \cdot \ln \frac{b}{a} = LI^2/2
10.10- U = 57.6 \text{ mJ}
10.11- \varepsilon = 18 \text{ V}
10.12- R = 10 \Omega
```

b) $E_{2.8} = 359 \,\mu\text{N/C}$

b) t = 62.5 s

UNIDAD 11

```
11.9- N = 73 espiras
```

11.10- E =
$$8.8.10^3$$
 V/m

$$B = 29.10^{-6} T$$

11.11-
$$S = \frac{\mu_o N^2 ri}{8\pi^2 R_m^2} \frac{di}{dt}$$
 hacia el eje del núcleo

11.12-
$$P = 20.3 \text{ W}$$

UNIDAD 12

12.1-
$$I = 61,1 \text{ mW/m}^2$$

12.2-
$$I = 230 \text{ mW/m}^2$$

12.3- a)
$$\theta = 31,7^{\circ}$$

b)
$$\theta = \frac{arc\cos\sqrt{1-8f}}{2}$$

12.4- a)
$$n_v = 1,66$$

b)
$$\theta_{\rm P} = 51.3^{\rm o}$$

12.5- a)
$$n = 1,53$$

b)
$$\theta_{\rm b} = 33,2^{\rm o}$$

12.6- a)
$$n = 1,53$$

12.7- a) $\theta = 35^{\circ}$

b)
$$\phi_r = 33,2^{\circ}$$

b)
$$I_0 = 10.4 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I_p = 19,6 \text{ W/m}^2$$

12.8- a)
$$I = I_o / 2$$

b)
$$I = I_o / 2$$

c)
$$I = I_0 / 8$$

d) I = 0

c) Para $\varphi = 45^{\circ}$; 90°; 180°; 225°; 270° y 315°

12.9- a)
$$n = 1.15$$

b)
$$\theta_{P2} = 58^{\circ}$$

UNIDAD 13

13.1-
$$D_1 = 250 \text{ m}$$

$$D_2 = 67 \text{ m}$$

$$D_3 = 20 \text{ m}$$

13.2- a)
$$\Delta y_{Central} = 8 \text{ mm}$$

b)
$$\Delta y_{Tercera} = 8 \text{ mm}$$

13.3- a)
$$I = 0.75 I_o$$

b)
$$\Delta r = 80 \text{ nm}$$

13.4-
$$d = 1,35 \text{ mm}$$

13.5- a)
$$d = 1.48 \text{ mm}$$

b)
$$I = 6 \mu W/m^2$$

13.6- a)
$$\lambda = 593 \text{ nm}$$
; $\lambda = 424 \text{ nm}$

b)
$$\lambda = 495 \text{ nm}$$

13.7-
$$\Delta \varphi = 180^{\circ}$$

13.8-
$$\lambda = 585 \text{ nm}$$
; $\lambda = 468 \text{ nm}$

13.9- a)
$$e = 107 \text{ nm}$$

b)
$$e = 162 \text{ nm}$$

13.10-
$$\Delta x = 0.722 \text{ mm}$$

13.11- a)
$$D_3 = 2.72 \text{ mm}$$

b)
$$D_5 = 3,86 \text{ mm}$$

13.12- D = 1,22 mm

UNIDAD 14

14.1-
$$A_{1.2} = 2,08 \text{ mm}$$

b)
$$A_{0.4} = 6,24 \text{ mm}$$

c)
$$A_{0.1} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

14.2-
$$\Delta y = 8.1 \text{ mm}$$

14.3- a)
$$a = 237 \mu m$$

b)
$$\lambda = 474 \text{ nm}$$

14.4- a)
$$I = 0.2067 I_0$$

b)
$$a = 5,22 \lambda$$

14.5- a)
$$\beta_0 = 0$$

b)
$$\beta_2 = 4 \pi$$

14.6- a)
$$N = 8$$

b)
$$\varphi = 135^{\circ}$$

14.7- a)
$$\Delta\theta_1 = 3,56^{\circ}$$

b)
$$\Delta\theta_2 = 7.32^{\circ}$$

14.8- a)
$$N_0 = 9$$
 franjas

b)
$$\Delta \theta_2 = 7.32^{\circ}$$

$$14.0$$
 a) $AA = 10.05^{\circ}$

b)
$$N_1 = 4$$
 franjas

14.9- a)
$$\Delta\theta = 10.95^{\circ}$$

b)
$$N_1 = 4$$
 franjas
b) $N = 300/mm$

14.11-
$$N_{min} = 1824 \text{ ranuras}$$

14.12-
$$D = 46,1 \text{ cm}$$