

Documento Personal de Identificación - DPI



UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS
FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA
DEPARTAMENTO DE FISICA
CURSO DE VACACIONES DICIEMBRE 2023

Firma:

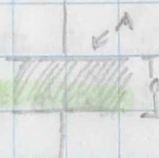
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Carné: 201709088 Curso: Física 2 Sección: C

Nombre: Leonel Antonio González García

Puede iniciar su examen a partir de aquí

Pregunta 1.



$$A = 10.0 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$d = 3 \text{ mm} = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$V = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$U = 5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ J}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

$$C = \frac{2(5 \times 10^{-9})}{(10)^2} = 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F}$$

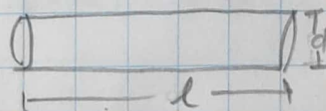
$$\frac{2U}{V^2} = C$$

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$k = \frac{dC}{\epsilon_0 A} = \frac{(3 \times 10^{-3})(1 \times 10^{-10})}{(8.8542 \times 10^{-12})(1 \times 10^{-3})} = 33.88$$

$$k = 33.9$$

Pregunta 5.



$$\rho_w = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$$

$$l = 2.50 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta V = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$R = \frac{\rho l}{A} = \frac{(1.72 \times 10^{-8})(2.50)}{2\pi \left(\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$R = 0.00547 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$$

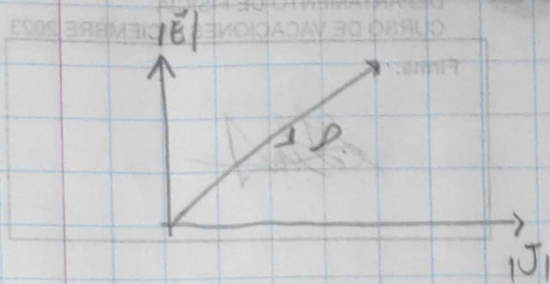
$$R = 0.00547 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$$

$$J = \frac{I}{A} = \frac{5.484 \times 10^5}{2\pi \left(\frac{1 \times 10^{-3}}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{3}{0.00547 \times 10^{-3}} = 5.484 \times 10^5 \text{ A}$$

$$J = 69.82 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2$$

Pregunta 6:



$$Y = \text{Pendiente} \times x + b$$

$$|E| = PJ$$

$$|E| = PJ$$

Pregunta 7

$$P = 2.5 \text{ HP} \quad (1 \text{ HP} = 746 \text{ W})$$

$$\text{Usa } 2.5 \text{ h / día}$$

$$\text{Energía} = Q1.20 / \text{kW} \cdot \text{h}$$

$$1 \text{ mes} = 30 \text{ días}$$

$$1 \text{ mes} = 2.5 \times 30 = 75 \text{ h}$$

$$P = 2.5 \text{ HP} \times \frac{746 \text{ W}}{1 \text{ HP}} = 1865 \text{ W} = 1.865 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Energía Consumida} = (1.865 \times 10^3) (75) = 139.9 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{h}$$

$$\text{Costo Energía} = (1.20) (139.9) = Q167.88$$

$$\text{Costo} = Q167.88$$

Pregunta 4:

$$T_0 = 20^\circ$$

$$T = 70^\circ$$

$$P(T) = P_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)] \quad P_T = 2P_0$$

$$2P_0 = P_0 [1 + \alpha (70 - 20)]$$

$$2P_0 = P_0 [1 + \alpha (50)]$$

$$\frac{2P_0}{P_0} = 1 + \alpha (50)$$

$$\alpha = 20 \times 10^{-3} / ^\circ \text{C}$$

$$P_{P_0} = 1$$

$$\alpha = 0.02$$

$$2 - 1 = \alpha (50)$$

$$\frac{1}{50} = \alpha$$

Pregunta 9:

$$R_2 = 80 \, \Omega \quad V = 175 \text{ V}$$

$$R_4 = 60 \, \Omega$$

$$V = IR$$

c)

$$R_{eq A-B} = R_2 + R_4 =$$

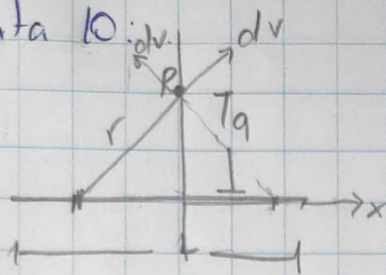
$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{175}{140} = 1.25 \text{ A}$$

$$R_{eq A-B} = 80 + 60 = 140 \, \Omega$$

$$R_{eq A-B} = 140 \, \Omega$$

$$I = 1.25 \text{ A}$$

Pregunta 10:



$$dV = \frac{k dq}{r}$$

$$dq = \lambda dx$$

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L}$$

$$V = \int \frac{k \lambda dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + x^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}$$

$$V = \frac{k Q}{L} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$V = \frac{k Q}{L} \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$$

Pregunta 8:

$C_2 \rightarrow C_1$ Paralelo

$$C_1 = 1.50 \text{ mF}$$

$$C_4 = 8 \text{ mF}$$

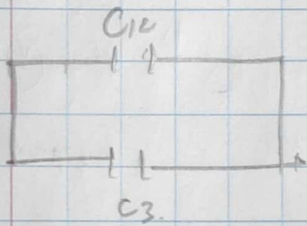
$$C_2 = 4.50 \text{ mF}$$

$$C_3 = 2.00 \text{ mF}$$

a)

$$C_{12} = C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_{12} = (1.50 \times 10^{-3}) + (4.50 \times 10^{-3}) = 6 \times 10^{-3}$$



$C_{12} \parallel C_3$

$$C_{eq} = C_{12} + C_3 = 6 \times 10^{-3} + 2 \times 10^{-3} = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}$$

$$C_{eq} = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}$$

C_4 serie C_{123}

$$C_A = C_{4123} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{1}{8 \times 10^{-3}}} = 4 \times 10^{-3}$$

Pregunta 2:

$$W = -q_0 \Delta V = -q_0 (V_f - V_0)$$

$$W = -(1.6022 \times 10^{-19})(30 - 70) = 6.40 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$

$$W = 6.40 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$