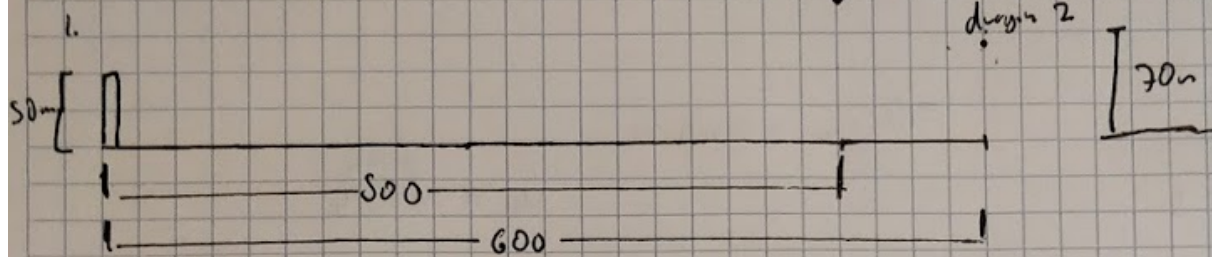


Óscar Hernández

Ej 1.



2.

$v = ?$

$$x = x_0 + v_x \cdot t$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{500}{v_x}$$

$\alpha = ?$

$$y = y_0 + v_y \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} g \cdot t^2$$

b

$$100 = 50 + (v_0 \cdot \sin \alpha) \cdot \frac{500}{v_0 \cdot \cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g \cdot \left( \frac{500}{v_0 \cos \alpha} \right)^2$$

$$50 = \frac{500 \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{500^2}{v_0^2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow t = \frac{500}{v_0 \cos \alpha}$$

$$\left[ v_{01}^2 = \frac{-500^2 \cdot 9,8}{2(50 - 500 \tan \alpha) \cos^2 \alpha} \right] \rightarrow \alpha = 45^\circ = 78,73,82 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\left[ v_{02}^2 = \frac{-600^2 \cdot 9,8}{2(20 - 600 \tan \alpha) \cos^2 \alpha} \right] = 78,03 \text{ m/s}$$

Ej 2

$n = n^0$  plantas

~~masa de las plantas~~  $h = 1,5 \text{ m}$   $cm =$

$$C_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m_i \cdot (i \cdot h) + cm}{n \cdot m}}$$

E<sub>3</sub>

a1

$$y = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{\text{kin}} = E_{\text{pot}} + 0$$

$$[x = x]$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$[y = v \cdot T + \frac{1}{2} g T^2]$$

$$[v = e \cdot v_0]$$

a2

$$E_{\text{kin}} = E_{\text{pot}} + E_{\text{kin}} + 0$$

$$[x = x]$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{2gh + 2^2}$$

$$[y = v \cdot T + \frac{1}{2} g T^2]$$

$$[v = e v_0]$$

a3

$$E_{\text{kin}} = 0 = E_{\text{pot}} + E_{\text{kin}} + 0$$

$$[x = x_0 + v \cdot \cos 30 \cdot t]$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{2gh + 2 \cos 60}$$

$$[v = e v_0]$$

$$[y = y_0 + v \cdot \sin 30 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2]$$



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E.4

a1

$$E_{pr} = E_2 + E_1$$

$$h_1 = l_1 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$h_2 = l_2 \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$E_{pr} = m_2 g l_2 \sin \alpha - m_1 g l_1 \sin \alpha$$

a2

Sistema en equilibrio  $\rightarrow \Sigma \text{ fuerzas y momentos} = 0$ .

$$\Sigma F_x = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_y = P_1 + P_2 = 0$$

$$\Sigma \vec{M}^D = P_2 l_2 / \cos \alpha + P_1 l_1 / \cos \alpha = 0$$

a3

$$E_{p2} = E_{p1}$$

$$m_1 g l_1 \sin \alpha = m_2 g l_2 \sin \alpha$$

$$m_1 l_1 = m_2 l_2 \rightarrow m_1 l$$

$$m_2 l_2 \sin \alpha = m_1 l$$

$$m_1 l \sin \alpha = m_1 l \sin \alpha \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \sin \alpha$$