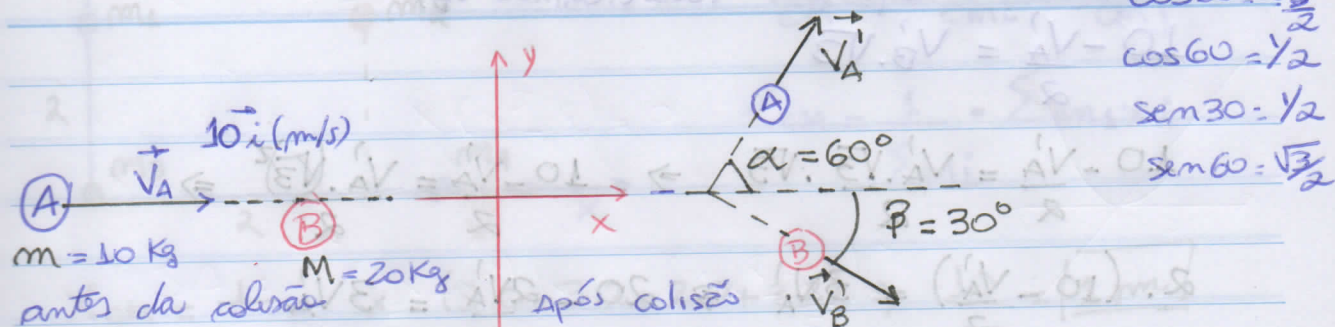


EXERCÍCIO 1

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Na ausência de força externa resultante o momento linear será conservado em X e em Y.

Em X:

$$P_x = P'_x$$

$$P_{1x} + P_{2x} = P'_{1x} + P'_{2x}$$

$$m_A v_A + 0 = m_A v'_A \cos 60^\circ + m_B v'_B \cos 30^\circ$$

Em Y:

$$P_y = P'_y$$

$$P_{1y} + P_{2y} = P'_{1y} + P'_{2y}$$

$$0 + 0 = -m_A v'_A \sin 60^\circ + m_B v'_B \sin 30^\circ$$

EM X:

$$10 \cdot 10 = 10 \cdot v'_A \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 20 \cdot v'_B \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$100 = 5v'_A + 10\sqrt{3} \cdot v'_B$$

$$100 - 5v'_A = 10\sqrt{3} \cdot v'_B$$

$$\frac{100 - 5v'_A}{10} = \sqrt{3} \cdot v'_B \Rightarrow$$

$$10 - \frac{v'_A}{2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot v'_B$$

Em Y:

$$0 = -10 \cdot v'_A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 20 \cdot v'_B \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 \cdot v'_A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = +20 \cdot v'_B \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$v'_B = \frac{5 \cdot v'_A \cdot \sqrt{3}}{10}$$

$$v'_B = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot v'_A}{2}$$

$$5 \cdot v'_A \cdot \sqrt{3} = 10 v'_B \Rightarrow$$

Resolvendo a equação (substituindo V_B')

$$\frac{10 - V_A'}{2} = V_B' \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{10 - V_A'}{2} = \frac{V_A' \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{10 - V_A'}{2} = \frac{V_A' \cdot 3}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{10 - V_A'}{2} \right) = 3V_A' \Rightarrow 20 - 2V_A' = 3V_A'$$

$$20 - V_A' = 3V_A' \Rightarrow 4V_A' = 20 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_A' = 5}$$

Resolvendo a equação (substituindo V_A')

$$\frac{10 - V_A'}{2} = V_B' \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{20 - 5}{2} = V_B' \cdot \sqrt{3}$$

$$10 - \frac{5}{2} = V_B' \cdot \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{15}{2} = V_B' \cdot \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$$

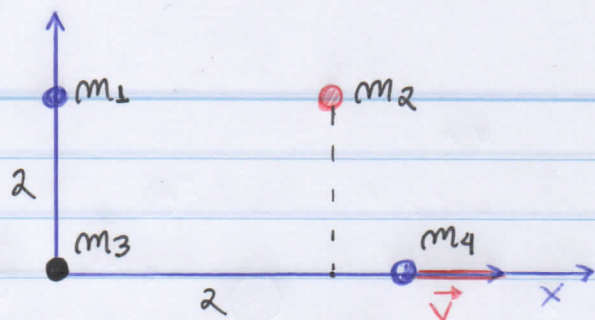
$$V_B' = \frac{15}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{15 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{15 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{5 \cdot \sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{V_B' = 4,3302}$$

a) $V_A' = 5 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_B' = 4,3302$

Sim.

b) Houve por ser ELÁSTICA a colisão.

EXERCÍCIO 2



$$\vec{r}_{CM} = x_{CM} \hat{i} + y_{CM} \hat{j}$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{1}{\sum m_i} \cdot \sum m_i x_i$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{1}{(3+3+2+2)} \times (3 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2) \Rightarrow \frac{10}{10} = \boxed{1 \text{ m}}$$

$$y_{CM} = \frac{1}{(3+3+2+2)} \times (3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0) \Rightarrow \frac{12}{10} = \boxed{1,2 \text{ m}}$$

a) $\vec{r}_{CM} \approx (1 \text{ m}) \hat{i} + (1,2 \text{ m}) \hat{j}$

b)

$$\vec{v}_{CM} = \frac{m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 + m_3 \vec{v}_3 + m_4 \vec{v}_4}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4}$$

. Estão em repouso

$$\vec{v}_{CM} = 0$$

c) CM $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1,2 \end{pmatrix}$
x y

$$v_0 = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \text{ (movimento uniforme)}$$

$$v = \frac{s - s_{inicial}}{t - t_{inicial}}$$

$$s = s_i + v \cdot t$$

No x:

$$s_x = 1 + 4 \cdot 5$$

$$s_x = 21 \text{ m}$$

No y:

$$s_y = 1,2 + 4 \cdot 5$$

$$s_y = 21,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{CM (21; 21,2)}$$