

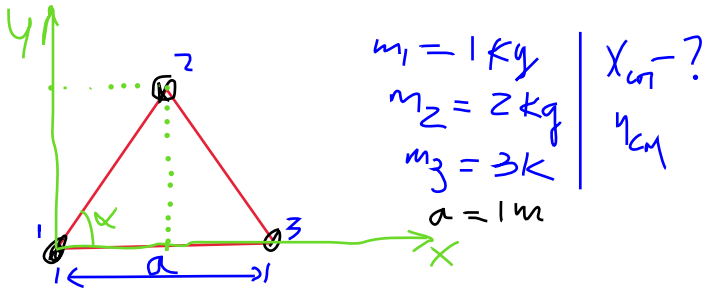
AP# 5- Dinâmica de sistema de partículas.

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(Física-I - FENG - 2021)

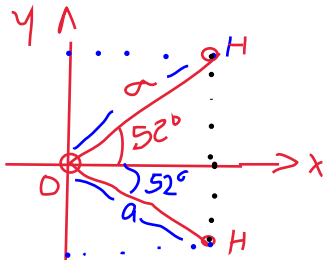
16 de Agosto de 2021



$$X_{CM} = \frac{\sum m_i x_i}{\sum m_i} \Rightarrow X_{CM} = \frac{1 \times 0 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2}a + 3 \times a}{1 + 2 + 3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$y_{CM} = \frac{\sum m_i y_i}{M} = \frac{\cancel{1 \times 0} + \cancel{2 \times a \sin 60^\circ} + \cancel{3 \times 0}}{\cancel{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} \text{ m}$$

(2)



$$m_0 = 16m_H \quad | \quad m = m_H$$

$$x_{CM} = \frac{16m \times 0 + 2m \times a \cos 52^\circ}{2m + 16m} = \frac{a}{9} \cos 52^\circ$$

$$y_{CM} = \frac{6m \times 0 + m \times a \sin 52^\circ - m \times a \sin 52^\circ}{18m} = 0$$

3

$$v_{CM} = \frac{\sum m_i v_i}{M}$$

$$v_i = v_i' + v_{CM}$$

$$\hookrightarrow v_i' = v_i - v_{CM}$$

$$v_{CM} = \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{m_1 + m_2} ;$$

$$v_1' = v_1 - \frac{m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2}{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1' = \frac{m_2 (v_1 - v_2)}{M}$$

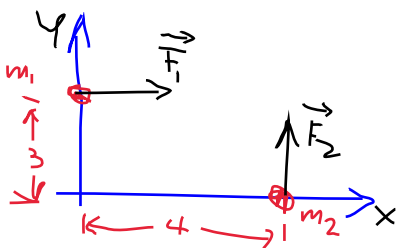
$$v_1 - v_2 = v_{12}$$

$$\hookrightarrow v_1' = \frac{m_2 v_{12}}{M}$$

$$v_2' = - \frac{m_1 v_{12}}{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 - v_1 = -v_{12}$$

4



$$\vec{a}_1 = \frac{\vec{F}_1}{m_1} \Rightarrow \vec{a}_1 = \frac{8}{10} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \frac{4}{5} \vec{i} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \frac{d\vec{v}_1}{dt} \Rightarrow$$

$$d\vec{v}_1 = \vec{a}_1 dt \Rightarrow \int_0^t d\vec{v}_1 = \frac{4}{5} \int_0^t dt \Rightarrow \vec{v}_1 = \frac{4}{5} t \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \frac{d\vec{r}_1}{dt} \Rightarrow d\vec{r}_1 = \vec{v}_1 dt \Rightarrow \int d\vec{r}_1 = \left(\frac{4}{5} t \right) \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 - 3\vec{j} = \frac{2}{5} t^2 \vec{i} \Rightarrow \vec{r}_1 = \frac{2}{5} t^2 \vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$$

$4\vec{i}$

$$4t^2\vec{i} + 30\vec{j}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \vec{a}_2 = \frac{\vec{F}_2}{m_2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{a}_2 = \frac{6}{6} \vec{j} = \vec{j} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}}$$

$$d\vec{v}_2 = \vec{a}_2 dt \Rightarrow \int_0^{\vec{v}_2} d\vec{v}_2 = \int_0^t \vec{j} dt \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{v}_2 = t \vec{j}}$$

$$d\vec{r}_2 = \vec{v}_2 dt \Rightarrow \int_{4\vec{i}}^{\vec{r}_2} d\vec{r}_2 = \left(\int_0^t t dt \right) \vec{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r}_2 - 4\vec{i} = \frac{1}{2} t^2 \vec{j} \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{r}_2 = 4\vec{i} + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \vec{j}}$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM}(t) = \frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM}(t) = \left(\frac{6+t^2}{4} \right) \vec{i} + \left(\frac{30+3t^2}{16} \right) \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v}_{CM} = \frac{\sum m_i \vec{v}_i}{M}$$

$$\vec{r}_{CM}(t) = \vec{r}_{CM}\bigg|_{t=0} + \vec{v}_{CM}\bigg|_{t=0} \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_{CM} \cdot t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{CM} &= \frac{3}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{15}{8} \vec{j} + \frac{1}{4} t^2 \vec{i} + \frac{3}{16} t^2 \vec{j} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} t^2 \right) \vec{i} + \left(\frac{15}{8} + \frac{3}{16} t^2 \right) \vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_R &= 8\vec{i} + 6\vec{j} \quad | \quad M = 16 \\ \vec{a}_{CM} &= \frac{1}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{3}{8} \vec{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{F}_R = M \vec{a}_{CM}$$

$$\vec{v}_{CM_0} = \frac{m_1 \vec{v}_{1_0} + m_2 \vec{v}_{2_0}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\frac{30\vec{j} + 24\vec{i}}{16}$$

$$\vec{v}_{CM_0} = \frac{3}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{15}{8} \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{P}_t = M \vec{v}_{CM}$$

