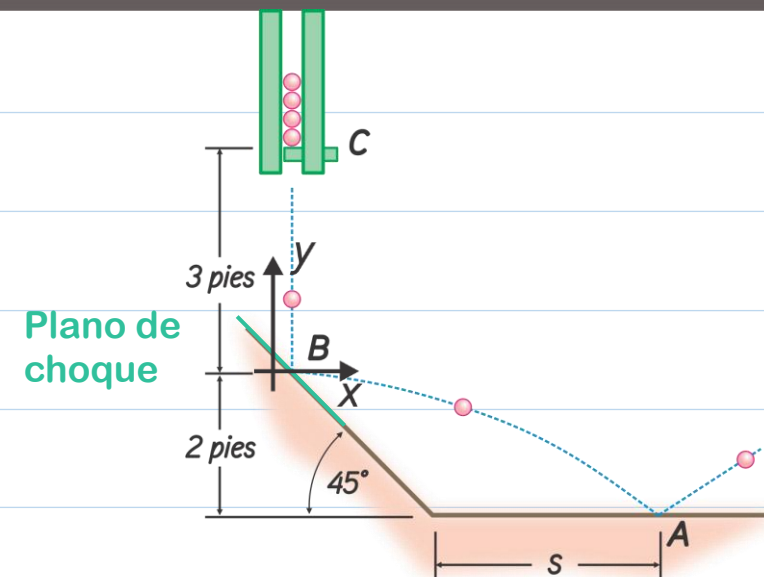


PROBLEMA 15-69: para Probar las propiedades de fabricación de bolas de acero de $2lb$, cada bola se deja caer desde el punto de reposo como se muestra y choca con la superficie lisa inclinada 45° . Si el coeficiente de restitución tiene que ser $e = 0,8$.

a) Determine a que distancia s choca la bola con el plano horizontal en A .

b) Con que rapidez choca la bola en el punto A .

(Referencia HEBBELER)



Resolución:

Por energías entre los puntos $C \rightarrow B$

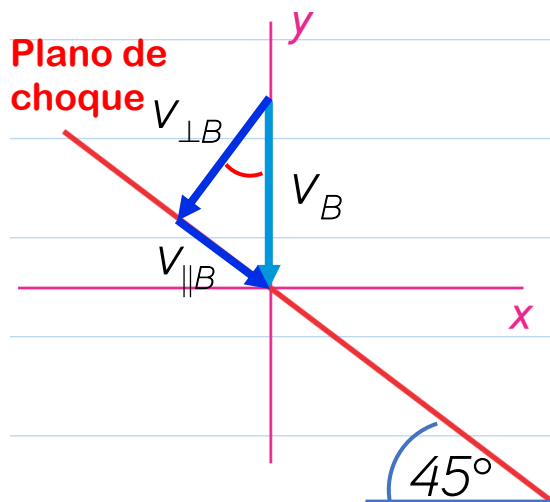
$$\sum E_C = \sum E_B$$

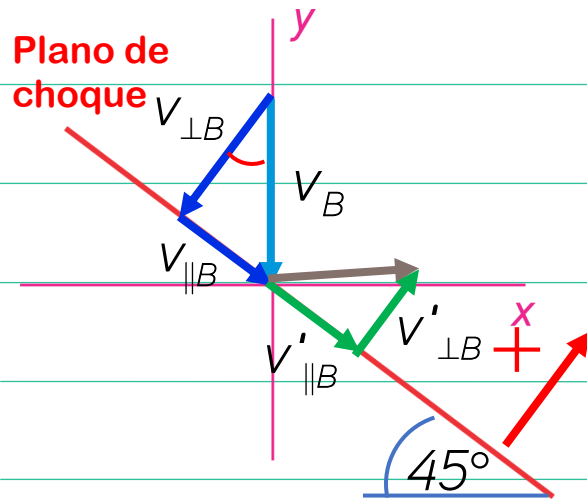
~~$$mgh_C = \frac{1}{2}mv_B^2$$~~

$$v_B = \sqrt{2gh_C}$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{2 * 32.2 * 3}$$

$$v_B = 13.9 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$





Utilizando la ecuación de velocidades relativas .

$$\sin \theta = \frac{V_{\parallel B}}{V_B}$$

$$V_{\parallel B} = V_B \sin \theta$$

$$V_{\parallel B} = 13.9 \sin 45$$

$$e = \frac{V'_{\perp B} - V'_{\perp S}}{V_{\perp S} - V_{\perp B}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{V_{\perp B}}{V_B}$$

$$V_{\parallel B} = 9.8 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$0.8 = \frac{V'_{\perp B}}{-(-9.8)}$$

$$V_{\perp B} = V_B \cos \theta$$

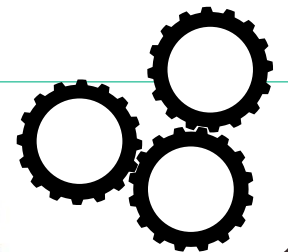
$$V_{\perp B} = 13.9 \cos 45$$

Por condición de choques

$$V'_{\perp B} = 7.84 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$V_{\perp B} = 9.8 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$V_{\parallel B} = V'_{\parallel B} = 9.8 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$



Calculemos la velocidad después del choque

$$v'_{\parallel B} = 9.8 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right] \quad v'_{\perp B} = 7.84 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$v'_B = \sqrt{v'^2_{\parallel B} + v'^2_{\perp B}}$$

$$v'_B = \sqrt{9.8^2 + 7.84^2}$$

$$v'_B = 12.55 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

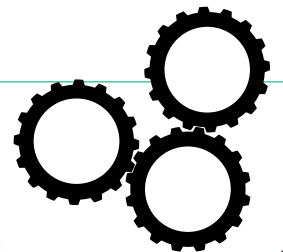
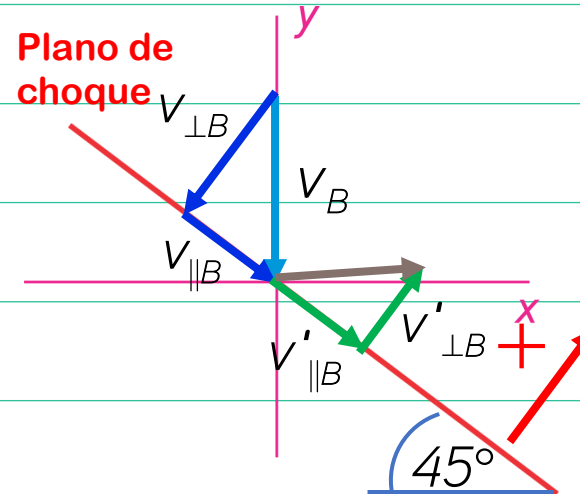
$$\tan \varphi = \frac{v'_{\perp B}}{v'_{\parallel B}}$$

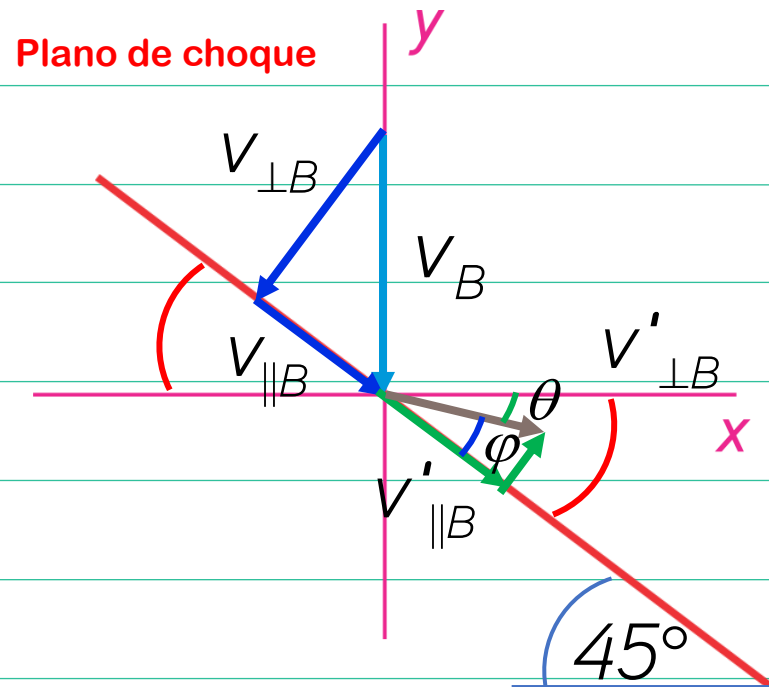
$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v'_{\perp B}}{v'_{\parallel B}} \right)$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7.84}{9.8} \right)$$

$$\varphi = 38.6^\circ$$

Dirección con respecto al plano normal



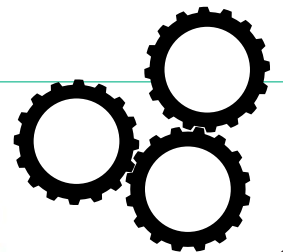


$$45^\circ = \varphi + \theta$$

$$45^\circ = 38.6 + \theta$$

$$\theta = 6.4^\circ$$

Angulo del tiro
Parabólico



y

$$\theta = 6.4^\circ$$

$$v'_B = 12.55 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$v_x = v_o \cos \theta$$

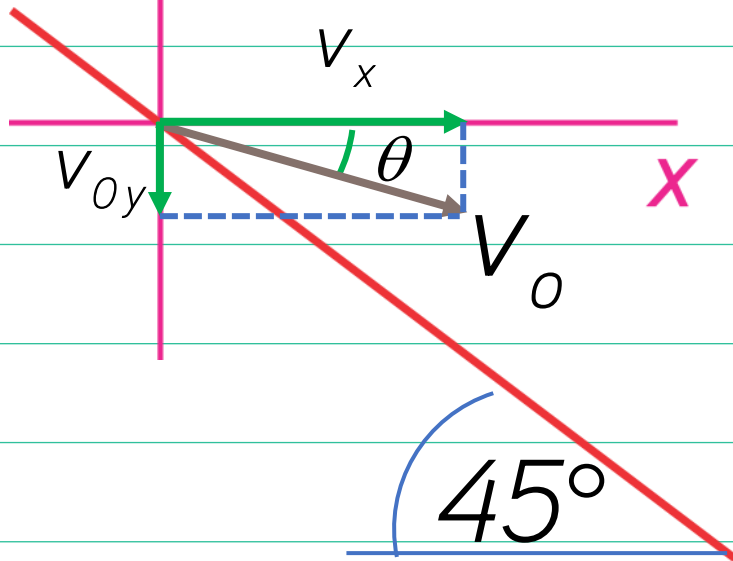
$$v_x = 12.55 \cos 6.4^\circ$$

$$v_x = 12.47 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$v_{oy} = v_o \sin \theta$$

$$v_{oy} = 12.55 \sin 6.4^\circ$$

$$v_{oy} = 1.4 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

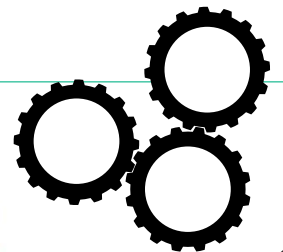


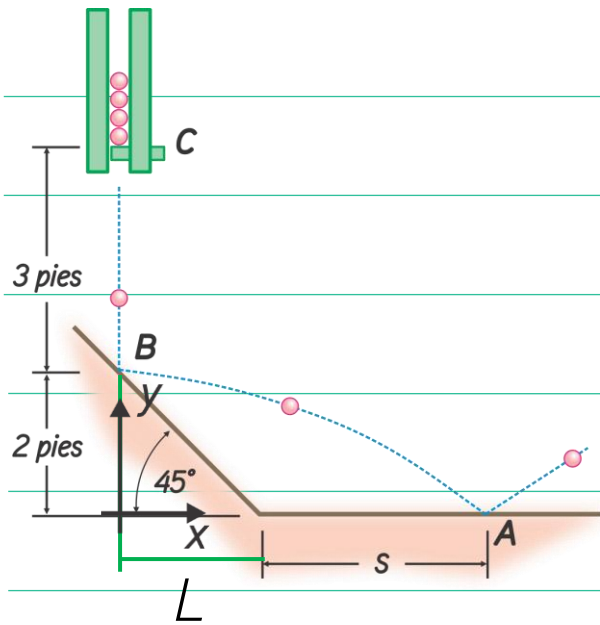
$$y = y_o + v_{oy}t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$0 = 2 - 1.4t - 16.1t^2$$

$$t_1 = 0.31[s]$$

$$t_2 = -0.4[s]$$





$$2 + s = 3.86$$

$$\therefore s = 1.86 [ft]$$

Velocidad antes del choque en A

$$V_A = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2}$$

$$V_A = \sqrt{12.47^2 + (-11.38)^2}$$

$$V_x = 12.47 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$\therefore V_A = 16.88 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$L = 2 \text{ pies}$$

$$V_y = V_{oy} + gt$$

$$x = x_o + v_x t$$

$$V_y = -1.4 - 32.2 * 0.31$$

$$(L + s) = 0 + v_x t$$

$$V_y = -11.38 \left[\frac{ft}{s} \right]$$

$$2 + s = 12.47 * 0.31$$

