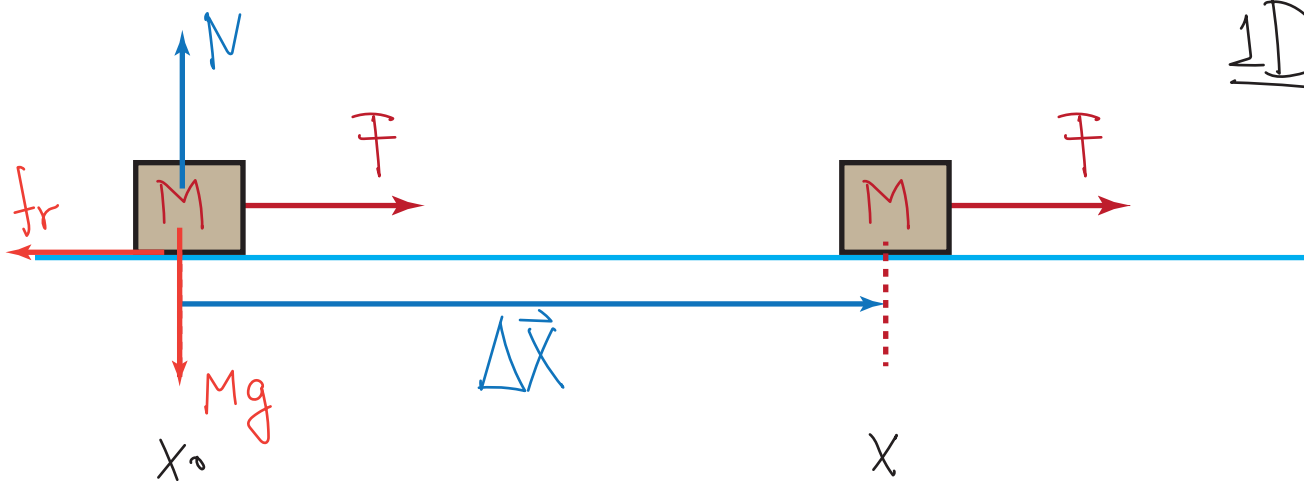


1D



$$W_T = W_F + W_N + W_{Mg} + W_{fr}$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{\Delta x} = F \Delta x \cos \theta$$

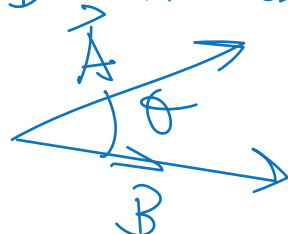
$$W_F = F \Delta x \cos \theta_1$$

$$\theta_1 = 0$$

$$\cos 0 = 1$$

$$|\Delta \vec{x}| = d$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta$$



$$W_F = F \Delta x$$

$$W_F = F d$$

$$W_N = N \Delta x \cos \theta_2$$

$$\theta_2 = 90$$

$$\cos 90 = 0$$

$$W_N = 0$$

$$W_{Mg} = (Mg) \Delta x \cos \theta_3$$

$$\theta_3 = 270$$

$$\cos 270 = 0$$

$$W_{Mg} = Mg \Delta x \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$W_{Mg} = 0$$

$$W_{fr} = f_r \Delta x \cos \theta_4$$

$$\theta_4 = 180$$

$$\cos \theta_4 = \cos 180 = -1$$

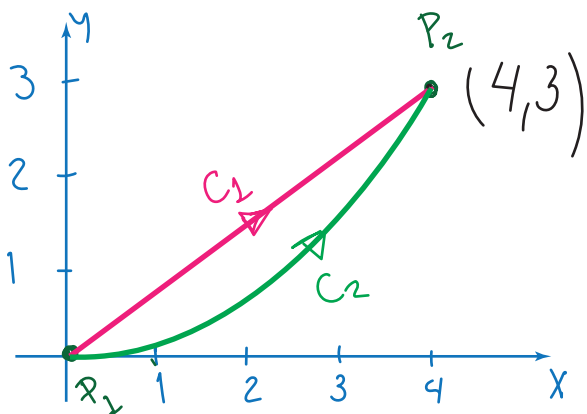
$$W_{fr} = f_r d$$

$$W_T = Fd + 0 + 0 + f_r d = d(F + f_r)$$

$$W_T = d(F - f_r)$$

Se tiene una fuerza  $\mathbf{F} = (2y^2x \mathbf{i} + 2x^2y \mathbf{j})$  N, verifique si la fuerza es o no conservativa.

R. Si



$C_1 \Rightarrow$  Recta ( $y = A + BX$ )  
 $C_2 \Rightarrow$  Parábola ( $y = ax^b$ )

$$\vec{F} = \underbrace{2y^2x}_{F_x} \hat{i} + \underbrace{2x^2y}_{F_y} \hat{j}$$

Caso I  $W_{C_1} = ?$

$$W = \int F_x dx + \int F_y dy + \int \cancel{F_z} dz$$

$$W_{C_1} = \int 2y^2x dx + \int 2x^2y dy$$

$$W_{C_1} = 2 \int y^2x dx + 2 \int x^2y dy$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x ; x = 2y$$

$$W_{C_1} = 2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 dx + 2 \int (2y)^2 y dy$$

$$W_{C_1} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x_0=0}^{x=4} x^3 dx + 8 \int_{y_0=0}^{y=3} y^3 dy = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^4 + \frac{8}{4} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_0^3$$

$$W_{C_1} = \frac{1}{8} (4^4 - 0^4) + 2 (3^4 - 0^4)$$

$$W_{C_1} = \frac{1}{8} (4^4) + 2 (3^4) \Rightarrow W_{C_1} = 194 \text{ J}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y = f(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(\frac{1}{2}x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$S: y = A + BX$$

$$A = 0$$

$$B = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$B = \frac{2 - 0}{4 - 0} = \frac{1}{2} = 0,5$$

$$W_{c_1} = 2 \int y^2 x dx + 2 \int x^2 y dy$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} x \quad dy = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$W_{c_1} = 2 \int \left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)^2 x dx + 2 \int x^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)$$

$$W_{c_1} = \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 dx = \cancel{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 dx \right)$$

$$W_{c_1} = \int_{x_0=0}^{x=4} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} (4^4 - 0^4)$$

$$W_{c_1} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4^4 = 4^3 = 64 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{c_2} = ?$$

$$W_{c_2} = 2 \int y^2 x dx + 2 \int x^2 y dy$$

$$y = \frac{3}{16} x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{16}{3} y$$

$$y = a x^2$$

$$a = \frac{y}{x^2} = \frac{3}{4^2}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$W_{c_2} = 2 \int \left(\frac{3}{16} x^2\right)^2 x dx + 2 \int \left(\frac{16}{3} y\right) y dy \quad y = \frac{3}{16} x^2$$

$$W_{c_2} = 2 \left(\frac{3}{16}\right)^2 \int_0^4 x^5 dx + \frac{32}{3} \int_0^3 y^2 dy$$

$$W_{c_2} = \cancel{2} \left(\frac{3}{16}\right)^2 \frac{x^6}{6} \Big|_0^4 + \frac{32}{3} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{3}{16^2} (4^6 - 0^6) + \frac{32}{3} (3^3 - 0^3)$$

$$W_{c_2} = \frac{3}{16^2} \cdot 4^6 + 32 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow W_{c_2} = 144 \text{ J}$$









