Universidade, Faculdade, Escola

Instituto, se aplicável

Departamento, se aplicável

Prof. Nome

Prova/Teste 1 – Física I/Cálculo I– 1/1/2023

Alguma mensagem importante, se necessário

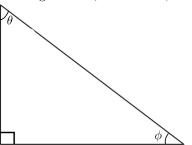
- 1. Mark the true alternative.
- (a) If  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are vectors, then  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$  is a vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ .
- (b) A vector multiplied by a scalar results is a vector with different direction.
- (c) The result of a scalar product between vectors is a vector itself.
- (d) Vectors can not be multiplied by scalars.
- (e) Division between vectors is defined in Mathematics.
- 2. A particle of mass 6,8 kg is subject to an external force of 14,4 N. Calculate the acceleration in m/s<sup>2</sup> in a one-dimensional movement.

(a)2,1 (b)14,4

(c)9,1 (d)5,4

(e)11.8

3. Consider the rectangle triangle of the figure below and knowing  $\theta = 15^{\circ}$ , determine  $\phi$  in rad.



(a)1,141 (b)1,252 (c)1,309 (d)1,209 (e)1,078

## Fórmulas e Constantes

$$I = \frac{P_s}{4\pi r^2}; \quad E = hf; \quad p = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$hf = K_{\text{max}} + \Phi; \quad \Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{mc} (1 - \cos \phi)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} [E - U(x)] \psi = 0$$

$$T \approx e^{-2bL}, \text{ onde } b = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi^2 m (U_b - E)}{h^2}}$$

$$E_n = \left(\frac{h^2}{8mL^2}\right) n^2, \text{ para } n = 1,2,3...$$

$$\psi_n(x) = A \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \text{ para } n = 1,2,3...$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p = h/2\pi$$

$$c_n = 8.854 \times 10^{12} \text{ F/m}; \quad \mu_2 = 1.257 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$$

 $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{12} \text{ F/m}; \quad \mu_0 = 1.257 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}; \quad h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J/s} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV.s}$ 

hc = 1240 eV.nm

Eletron:  $mc^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$ 

## **Exemplo**

Para matrícula 20.1.3579, marque:

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NOME:

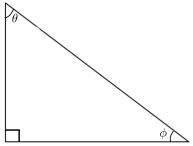
MATRÍCULA:

Universidade, Faculdade, Escola Instituto, se aplicável Departamento, se aplicável Prof. Nome

Prova/Teste 1 – Física I/Cálculo I– 1/1/2023

## Alguma mensagem importante, se necessário

- 1. A particle of mass 9,1 kg is subject to an external force of 15,6 N. Calculate the acceleration in m/s<sup>2</sup> in a one-dimensional movement.
- (a)15,3 (b)11,5
- (c)8,4 (d)4,7
- (e)1,7
  - 2. Mark the true alternative.
- (a) The result of summing a vector and a scalar is a scalar.
- (b) The result of a scalar product between vectors is a vector
- (c) Vectors can not be multiplied by scalars.
- (d) If  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are vectors, then  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$  is a vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ .
- (e) Division between vectors is defined in Mathematics.
- 3. Consider the rectangle triangle of the figure below and knowing  $\theta = 29^{\circ}$ , determine  $\phi$  in rad.



(a)1,182 (b)1,269 (c)1,065 (d)1,313 (e)1,108

## Fórmulas e Constantes

$$I = \frac{P_s}{4\pi r^2}; \quad E = hf; \quad p = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$hf = K_{\text{max}} + \Phi; \quad \Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{mc}(1 - \cos \phi)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2} [E - U(x)] \psi = 0$$

$$T \approx e^{-2bL}, \text{ onde } b = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi^2 m(U_b - E)}{h^2}}$$

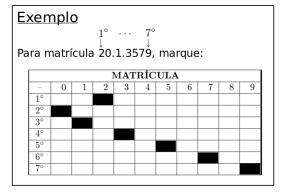
$$E_n = \left(\frac{h^2}{8mL^2}\right) n^2, \text{ para } n = 1,2,3...$$

$$\psi_n(x) = A \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \text{ para } n = 1,2,3...$$

$$\varphi_n(w)$$
 from  $\bigcup_{i=1}^n \bigcup_{j=1}^n \bigcup_{i=1}^n \bigcup_{j=1}^n \bigcup_{j=1}^n \bigcup_{i=1}^n \bigcup_{j=1}^n \bigcup_{j=1}^n$ 

$$\Delta x \Delta p = h/2\pi$$
 
$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{12} \text{ F/m}; \quad \mu_0 = 1.257 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$$
 
$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}; \quad h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J/s} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV.s}$$
 
$$hc = 1240 \text{ eV.nm}$$

Eletron:  $mc^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$ 



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GABARITO											
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NOME:

MATRÍCULA: