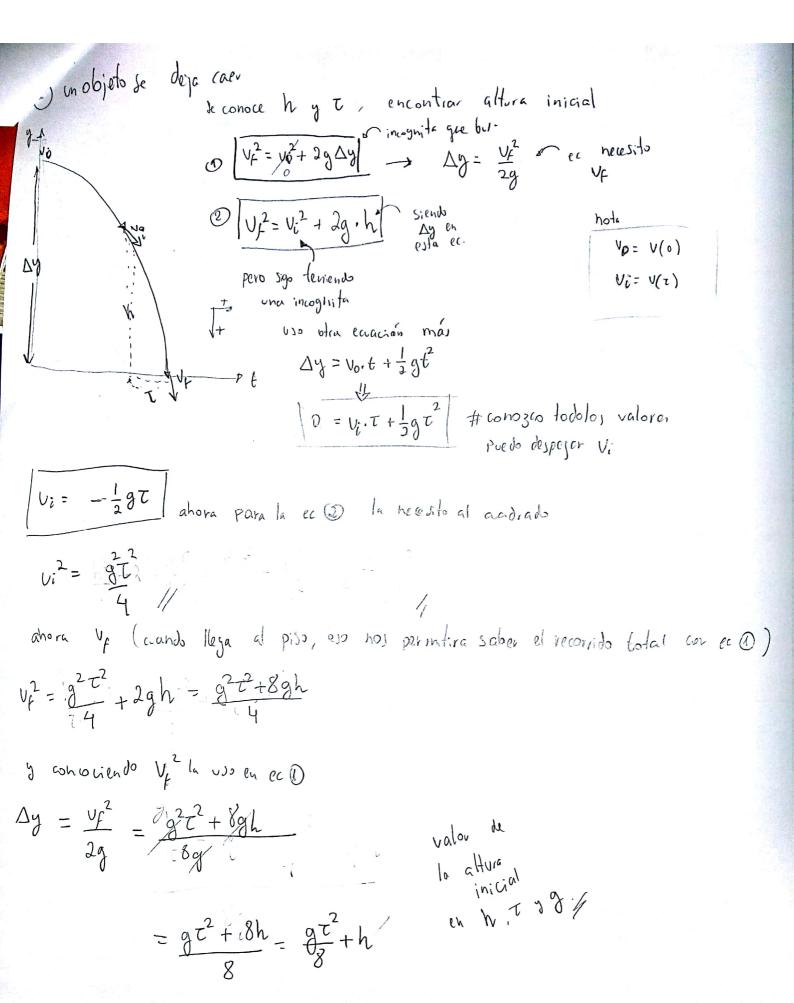
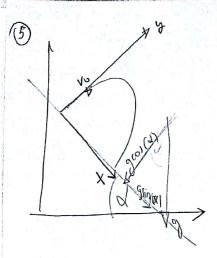


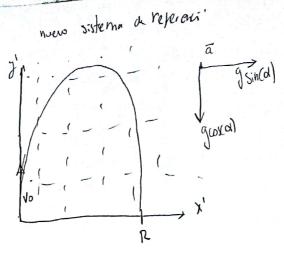
Lin Dr = r. v = 0

nombre Fabian Trigo correra Licuto Fisica 1er año Rut 20.183.102-5 Septiembre 2018 200 Se most



16 Sin embargo ax = wx 37 esta en base al cosplazamiento ax= w/x3 e la acclevación en un momento determinado del desplazamiento $\int w \sqrt{x^3} dx = w \frac{4}{5} \sqrt{x^3} \int_0^1$ V= / = WX = 2 $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{u_{11}v_{2}^{2}}} = \int dt \qquad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u_{11}u_{2}}} \int x^{\frac{2}{4}} dx = t$ $\frac{x^{-3/4+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}} = t$ $\frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}} = t\sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{400}{32} \cdot d \frac{1}{t^2}$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{400}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{t^3} = \frac{-800}{4^2 t^3}$ $\frac{256}{x} = \frac{14}{16} \frac{16}{25} \frac{2}{4}$ $\ddot{x} = -\frac{800}{\omega^2} \cdot \frac{dt^3}{dt} = -\frac{800}{\omega^2} \cdot (\frac{1}{1}) = \frac{2400}{\omega^2 t^4}$ X = 256.25 x = 2400 w2f4





$$|f(t)| = \sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{2}g\cos(\alpha)t^{2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}g\sin(\alpha)t^{2} \Rightarrow |x = \frac{1}{2}g\sin(\alpha)t^{2}|$$

$$e^{n(\alpha)t/\alpha}$$

where you ge que y(t) =0
en 2 casos, no en el inicio t=0 y en el
$$t_R$$
, donch $(X(t_R) = R)$ (se buscamo):
$$0 = V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g \cos(\alpha) t^2$$
/ ex cuadration $(c=0)$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} g \sin(\alpha) \left\{ \frac{2 v_0}{g \cos(\alpha)} \right\}^2$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} g \sin(\alpha) \frac{4 v_0^2}{g^2 \cos^2(\alpha)} = \frac{2 v_0^2 \cdot \tan(\alpha)}{g \cos(\alpha)}$$

miniento particula P u sistema de ref. Centro en O en coordenadas contesiana. I vector por este dodo pa $P = (2t^2 - 3)2 + (4t + 4)j + (t^3 + 2t^2)k$

encentres

$$\frac{d\overline{r}}{dt} = (4t)\hat{r} + (4)\hat{j} + (3t^2 + 4t)\hat{k} = \overline{v}(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt} = 4\hat{c} + 0\hat{j} + (6t + 4)\hat{k} = \vec{a}(t)$$

$$\vec{\alpha}(2) = 4\hat{c} + (12+4)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a}(2) = 4\hat{i} + 16 \hat{k} / [\frac{u}{t^2}]$$

Together to dealer per personner of
$$F = b$$
 (as (Ωt) $\Omega + b$ sin (Ωt) $\Omega + ct$ is demonstrate good to personner of $F = b$ (as (Ωt) $\Omega + b$ sin (Ωt) $\Omega + ct$ is desirable.

The second of the second o