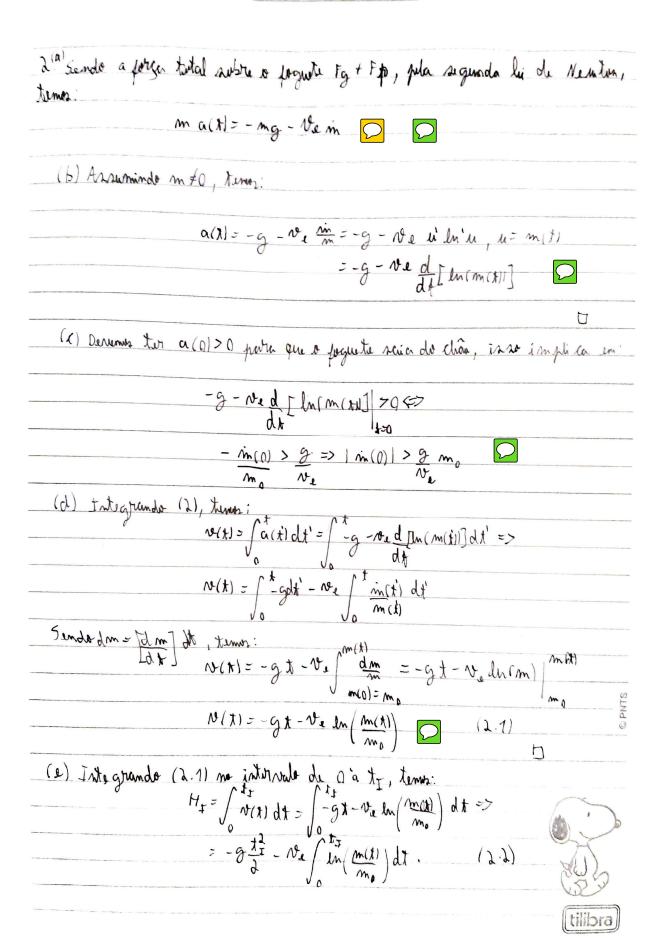
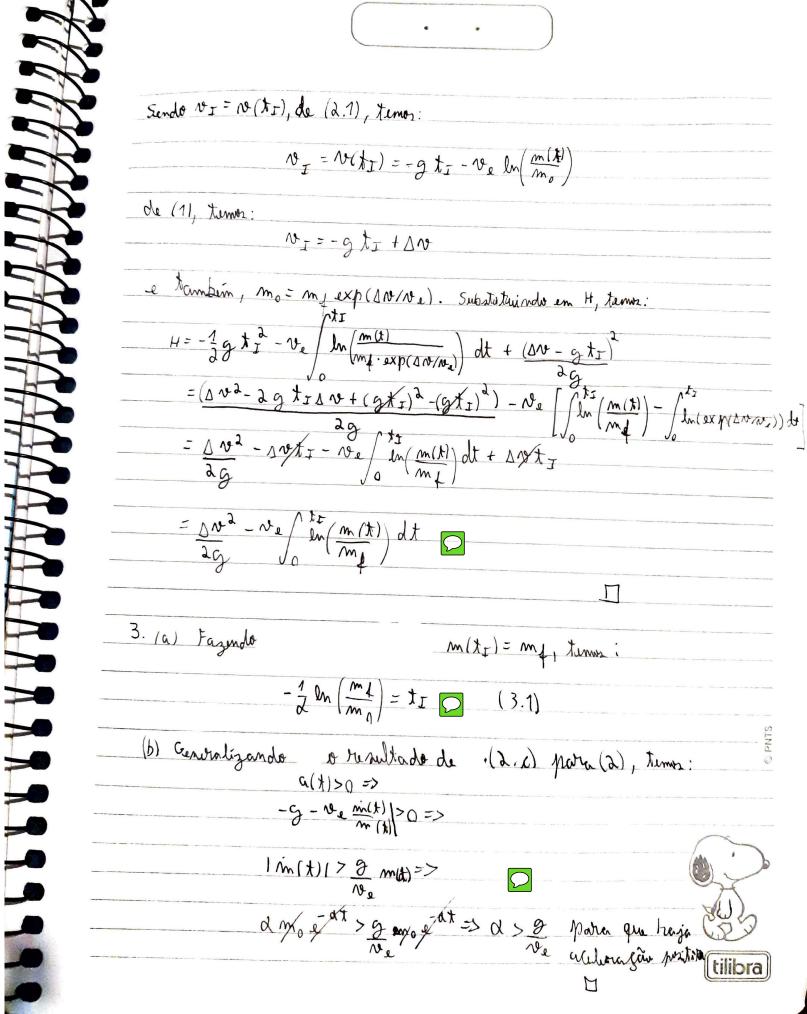
	make the property of the property of the property of the state of the
1 (a) Sundo o momento no tempo t, p(t)= (m+0 m) v,	2 em 1+ st, p(1+st)=
m(v+sv)+sm(v-ve), na auséntia de forvar externa	00- , p(t)= p(t+0))=>
$(m+\Delta m)V = m(V+\Delta V) + \Delta A$	m (v-Ve) <>
Dm Ve= 1 2.m ←>	and control conditions where the control processing distribution within a distribution of processing control processing and the c
AN = No Am	(1.1)
(b) Diridindo (1.1) No At, timos:	
to etimil a abnormat $\frac{\Delta v}{k\Delta} = \frac{\Delta v}{m} + \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta}$	->0, tumb:
lim ov = lim ve Dm => dv = v.	d m <>
(Pela de Lei de Munter) m dr = re dm => F, = re e	dm, que e a força
(Pula 3ª lei de Newton) Fp = - Ff = - No dm D	(1.2)
(a) Por (1.2), times:	
m dv = v _e dm €>	
dt dt	
$\frac{\dot{N}}{N_{\ell}} = -\dot{M} = >$	
$\frac{1}{N_e} \int_0^1 n^2 dt = -\int_0^{\infty} \frac{m}{m} dt$	
Come $v(t) \Rightarrow [dv] dt \Rightarrow dv = m(t) \Rightarrow dm = [d]$	m let, times:
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_{0}$	
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = -\ln(m) \frac{m_1}{m_2}$	
Sendo N(t) - N(0) = NN:	
$\frac{\Lambda N}{N_e} = -\Gamma \ln(m_f) - \ln(m_o)$	1 -> 1 0 = ve ln (mg)
(tilibra)	Д



File aquestioned the teasure de Hy have a chluse at advantable of semilar and experience of semilar and experience of the semilar and experience of the semilar and experience of the semilar and advantation the semilar themses a themses a semilar teamer. Substituted the semilar teamer: Substituted the semilar teamer: Ah = 10 + 10 Ar = 2 (N+1) = 10 Ar = 10 + 10	SE HIT MES
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(1) De (3), temos: H= Are - Ne ft (m(x) mo) dt = DN2 - Ne [Sin(mo) + In(edt) dt] $\frac{-\Delta v^2 - v_e}{2g} \left[\ln \left(\frac{m_0}{m_L} \right) t_L^+ + \left(\frac{-d}{2} t_r^2 \right) \right]$ De (3.1) e (1), temin: $H = \frac{N_o^2}{2g} \left[ln \left(\frac{m_o}{m_I} \right) \right] - N_e \left[\frac{1}{d} \left[ln \left(\frac{m_o}{m_I} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{dd} \left[ln \left(\frac{m_o}{m_I} \right) \right] \right]$ $\frac{H=N_{1}}{ag}\left[\ln\left(\frac{m_{0}}{m_{1}}\right)^{2}\left(1-\frac{g}{dv_{0}}\right)\right]$ (d) Sendo ve [ln(mo)] = & constante & g = y constante, H(d) & uma strong me comet atracty, (2-1) & = (6) H returning con visioning witations Como B worde quando of >0, terms lim H(d) = Not [ln(mo)] = H máx > H(d) pair a jamais drega no infinito Sabemos que essa função não possui máximo pois H'(d) = - 12, que munha iguala (), sumente (e) Como (3) mos da a altura maissima, se ve (lu (m(x)) dx>0, H i maxima re a integral i minima, o que ovore parte t I minimo, peis la nunca mudata de rinal enquesta ja que $m(x) \geq mt$ tilibra

4(c) Sindy M	nos a experimental dada na quistão 3, tumando o limite d > 0	20,
	*	
temos os casas	Portanto, temos	
1>0:	$d \rightarrow \infty$, 0 $\lim_{x \to \infty} m(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} 0$, so $t > 0$	
	mo, me t so	
1 <0:	N-00 In the transfer of 1 or \$700	
m (t)	d → a > mo Au, utilizando O(t) = { 1, 2e 17/0 0, 2e t < 0	and the second
water are the transfer and the same of the		en an existen
temos na lin	$m(t) = m_0(1-O(t)),$	an-addition of
	1	
520	lim m(t) d→a	
	→ ±	
(b) Sendu	$ \dot{m}(t) = -\partial m_0 \dot{e}^{at} = \partial m_0 \dot{e}^{at}$, temande or limits $m_0 \dot{e}^{-at} = 0$ e lim lim $\partial m_0 \dot{e}^{-at} = \infty$	h
1. I. al	-dt = 0	
$t \rightarrow 0^+ d \rightarrow \infty$	m ₀ e -0 e lim lim le m ₀ e -10	
	- huis	
	a exponential oresce	
	mina trapido que o	
	fatur linear (\$ =0)	
Como	lim lim (m(t)) now ranwege, lim (m(t))	
med ste sån	en skinigle med iter væn, atmotrap, e, oct atap abinifele.	4
Series.	Λ.	
(c) Fazendo	S(x) dx, temo:	
	V +	
	lim mo' fimo de dt dt =>	-
	dim 1 /mothldu , u 3-dt => du 3-ddt	
	- ut	
200	***	n _e -many est
(3)		
tilibra		

