1. a) por transf de Galile

Nota: 8.85

$$\vec{n}_1 = \vec{n}_1' + \vec{R} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_1' + \vec{V}$$

 $\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_1' + \vec{R} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_1' + \vec{V}$ Sendo & zistema considerado izolado,  $\vec{F} = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{p}_1 = \vec{p}_1' = \vec{v}_1' = \vec$ initial" e "final", rusp.), portlanto:

$$m_1 \vec{v_0} = m_1 \vec{v_1} + m_2 \vec{v_2}$$
.

Sendo 
$$R = \frac{m_1 \cdot v_1 + m_2 \cdot v_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \sqrt{\frac{(7.4)}{m_1 + m_2}}$$

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$$m_1 \vec{v}_0 = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{V} = \vec{V} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{v}_0$$
. depuis as exastantism and anywhole em ruba fair a title (100) and the fair a

Introduzindo u= m1 m2, tumos

V = 1 V



As dues particular as depuis se exestan com reta um que se aproxima Man

$$\vec{\mathcal{O}}_1 \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} = \mathcal{O}_1 \cdot \mathcal{V} \times (\mathcal{O}_2 \times \mathbb{R}) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V$$

 Comos cos 11-X = - Cas X e, port (7.5) X= arcan 2 (vor y), Lemas:

vis vit Vit Lviv her where the

Pela prut. da innutra

1.6)

z

1.7) (1.7) (1.7)

1. d) Portimolo de (2), tema

Comme

100, - (100) - (12) (12) = (12) , P = 12 10, 1 terms, substituinds (1):

$$\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}^{2}} = \left(\frac{\mu}{m_{a}}\rho\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\mu}{m_{a}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{N_{0}^{2}}{N_{1}^{2}}\right)^{2} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \ln_{2} \times \left(\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}}\right) \cdot \frac{N_{0}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \ln_{2} \times \left(\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}}\right) \cdot \frac{N_{0}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{0}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{0}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{0}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{0}} \cdot \frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}} + 2\frac{N_{1}^{2}}{N_{1}}$$

1.e) Sender a estisair elastira, a energia linitila total e or momento total cherum 201

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{v}_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{v}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \vec{v}_2 = m_1 \vec{v}_1 + m_2 \vec{v}_2 \qquad (1.9)$$

Pur (1?):

$$m_1(\vec{V_1} - \vec{N_0}) = -m_0\vec{N_2}$$
 (1.10)

Direidindo (1.8) pur (1.10), temos:

 $\frac{m_1}{m_1(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0)} (\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0) = -\frac{m_2}{m_2} \vec{v}_2, \text{ Nomo } \vec{n} = \vec{n}_1 - \vec{n}_2 \Rightarrow \vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2, \text{ e pula}$  diferenta de quadrados:

$$\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_0 = \vec{v}_3$$
 $\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_0 \Rightarrow |\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_3| = |-\vec{v}_0| \Rightarrow v = v_0 \Rightarrow v_0 \Rightarrow v_0 \Rightarrow 1$ 

twittento,  $\vec{p} = m_1$ 
 $m_1$ 

3

 $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$ En = win = (m) [1+ a f los x+ p] Sendre E, 2 mora a Eo- 3 mora, temos Come P= mym 2. H= mythen the E1 = 2 m, Ne, = 10, 2 Eur (3), Lemma:

$$\frac{1+2\rho \cos \theta + \rho^2}{1+2\rho + \rho^2} = 0 \implies \frac{1+2\cos \theta + 1}{1+2+1} = 0 \implies \cos \theta = -1 \implies \theta = \pi$$

h) So a energia doada for desprezient, 
$$\frac{E_1}{E_0} \approx 1$$
,  $em_1 \approx m_1$ , portanto:

$$\frac{1+2 \log \theta + pd}{1+2 p+pd} = 1 \stackrel{m_1}{=} \approx m_1$$

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## EXTRA:

a) momentes initial em 4:0,

momento final em y:-pe sing + p'sino

momento initial em X: p

momentu final en x: p'w20+ pew20

ignalando initiais e finais de la de remperente, lemes.

h= p' woo + he wor \$

- ne sing + p'aimo = 0 => p'aimo = pe aim p

John Marsin energia E-10's, a so elither, Ect to. Buttouthe, thomas, pur commongene munder han energia E= Mc, e to elition probably, how enotings Eo. 6) Nue initial de merimante, temes se fortum as de emilgia:

Et En = E' + Ec + En=> E + mad= E' + Ec + made

() Sumando des quadrados de (8) e (9), tremos:

(p-p' love a) + (praince) = (pe con p) + (pe rain p)

10 - 2p p lang + pa (ango + aind) = por (aind + too 4) Peter relation functermental de trig. pa- 2 pp to cong + pa= pros

\_\_

(d) sustituinds (8) en pe en (12), temps:

pa. applear 8 + 10° = Ea + a Ecm

(some Ec= E-E' = L(p-p') (de 11), termen:

pa-2 p po, coad + po 2 = (p-po) + 2 (c(p-p))m

3 pp (1-loss)= 2 m c (p-p)

(1-142A) = 1 - 1 m L p' p sends moments.

2'-2= 2c(1- Los 0) = 1R