SERIE 5

PAU. LOGSE. CURS 2003-04

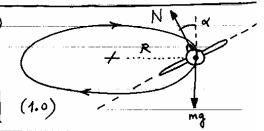
FisicA

PAUTES DE CORRECCIÓ

P1. a) $m \frac{M^2}{R} = m - 8g$

 $\rightarrow R = \frac{N^2}{8g} = 2.039 \text{ m}$

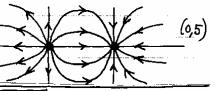
b) N.T = 2 π R → T = 32 s (1.0)



c) N sin $\alpha = m \cdot 8g$ N cos $\alpha - mg = 0$ $\alpha = 83^{\circ}$ (0.5)

Q1. a) Certa. $V(x) = k \frac{Q}{|x|} - k \frac{Q}{|x-D|} = 0 \Rightarrow |x-D|/2$ (95)

b) Certa. El dibuix de les linies de camp — corresponents a un dipol — ho mostra clarament. (També es pot analitzar cada regió de l'espai).



Q2. $E = h\nu = 6,625 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 1.015 = 6,72 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ }$ (0,5) $\lambda = \frac{c}{\nu} = 2,95 \cdot 10^{5} \text{ m}$ (0,5)

OPCIO A/ SERIE 5

P2. a) $m_1 g R = \frac{1}{2} m_4 v_4^2 \xrightarrow{(0,5)} v_4 = \sqrt{2gR} (0,5) \rightarrow \sqrt{1 = 6,26 \text{ m/s}}$.

b) ealand de n' (veloe. just després del xoc): $m_4 n_4 + m_2 \cdot 0 = (m_4 + m_2) n' (0,5) \longrightarrow n' = \frac{m_4}{m_4 + m_2} n_7 = \frac{4,17 \text{ m/s}}{4,17 \text{ m/s}}$ Treball del fregament:

$$W_{f} = \Delta E_{m}$$

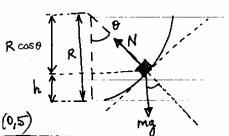
$$E_{mf} = (m_{1} + m_{2})gh = 8,83J$$

$$E_{mi} = \frac{1}{2}(m_{1} + m_{2})\Lambda^{12} = 13,04J$$

$$W_{f} = -4,21J$$

$$(0,5)$$

c) $N - (m_1 + m_2) g \cos \theta = 0$, (0.5)perque $a_n(c) = \frac{M^2(c)}{R} = 0$. $\rightarrow N = (m_1 + m_2) g \frac{R - h}{R} = \frac{10.3 \, \text{N}}{10.3 \, \text{N}}$



Q3.
$$R_{TS}$$
: $E_{r} = \frac{0.4}{1.5} \cdot 100 = 26.7\%$ Es me's precisa la metura de R_{MS} ; (0.5)
 R_{MS} : $E_{r} = \frac{0.4}{22.8} \cdot 100 = 19.32$ perquè te' un envor relation mods petit. (0.5)

Q4. $R - c \cdot \Delta t = 3.40^{8} \cdot 1.28 = 3.84 \cdot 10^{8} \text{ m}$
 $\omega = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t} = \frac{2\pi}{27.4 \text{ dies} \cdot 24 \text{ h/dia} \cdot 60 \text{ m/h} \cdot 60 \text{ s/m}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}} = \frac{2.65 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ rad/s}}{$

P2. a)
$$E_p = mg_0 h$$
 (per h $\ll R$) (0,5)
Del grafic: $40 = 2 \cdot g_0 \cdot 10 \longrightarrow g_0 = 2 \frac{m}{s^2}$ (0,5)

b)
$$F = mg_0$$

 $F = G \frac{mM}{R^2}$ $G \frac{M}{R^2} = g_0 \rightarrow M = \frac{2 \cdot (5 \cdot 10^6)^2}{6,67 \cdot 10^{-41}} = 7.5 \cdot 10^{23} kg$

(0,5)
c)
$$E_c + U(R) = 0 \xrightarrow{(0,5)} \frac{1}{2} \pi v_e^2 - G \frac{M \pi}{R} = 0$$
 (0,5)
 $V_e = 4,47 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$$V = \frac{1}{T} = 5 \text{ Hz}$$
. \Rightarrow La proposta (b) es correcta. (0,5)

tes altres no son correctes:

NOTE BOOK