Fisica SERIE 3 PAU. LOGSE. WRS 2003-04 PAUTES DE CORRECCIÓ m, = 0,2 kg; m2 = 0,6 kg; N= 4 m/s; k = 500 N/m. P1. $m_1 \cdot 0 + m_2 \cdot Ar = (m_1 + m_2) Ar' \rightarrow Ar' = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} Ar = \frac{3}{3} \frac{m_2}{s}$ (0,5) $\Delta E_{\rm m} = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) N^{12} - \frac{1}{2} m_2 N^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} J}$ (en el xoc). (25) Despres del coc: A= =0 (0,5) $\frac{1}{2}kA^{2} - \frac{1}{2}(m_{1} + m_{2})\sigma^{12} = 0 \longrightarrow A = 0,12 \text{ m}$ c) Primer metode: $\Delta E_{m} = 0 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{A}{2}\right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} (m_{1} + m_{2}) N^{2} - \frac{1}{4} (m_{1} + m_{2}) N^{2} = 0 \longrightarrow \sqrt{N^{2} = 2.6 \text{ m/s}}$ (0,75)Segon metode: $t=0 \leftrightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow \varphi=0 \longrightarrow x=A \sin \omega t$ $X = A \sin (\omega t + \varphi)$ X = A/2 = A mut -> wt = T/6 rad -> 15 = Awas at = 2,6 m/s Q1. a) $G = \frac{\sqrt{M_{\oplus}}}{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{N^2}{r}} \rightarrow E_c = \frac{1}{2} m V^2 = \frac{1}{2} G = \frac{M_{\oplus}}{r} > 0$ $Y_A > Y_8 \rightarrow E_{c_A} < E_{c_B}$ b) $E_{m} = \frac{1}{2} m \sigma^{2} - G \frac{m M_{\oplus}}{r} = (\frac{1}{2} - 1) G \frac{m M_{\oplus}}{r} = -E_{C} \Rightarrow E_{m_{B}} (0.25)$ (0,25) (leadures regatives) $3 \text{ keV} = 3 \text{ keV} \cdot \frac{10^3 \text{ eV/keV} \cdot 1,602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV} = 4,806 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ J}}{(0.25)}$ $E = h\nu = h \sqrt{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = hc/E = 4.13 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ OPais A/ SERIE 3 P2. Considerem la carrega del vertex superior 22. Contrideren la control a $a) \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \cos 30^{\circ} = \sqrt{3}/2 \quad \binom{0,25}{2}$ $F = 2 \left[k \frac{9^{2}}{a^{2}} \right] \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{52,0 \text{ N}}{h}$ (0,75) $b) V = k \left(\frac{9}{a/2} + \frac{9}{a/2} + \frac{9}{h} \right) = 2.7 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ V}$ $h^{2} = a^{2} - \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^{2}$ $h = \sqrt{a^{2} - \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)^{2}} = 1.5 \text{ m}$ (0,25)

c)
$$E_p = k \frac{q \cdot q}{a} + k \frac{q \cdot q}{a} + k \frac{q \cdot q}{a} = 3k \frac{q^2}{a} \longrightarrow E_p = 1,56 \cdot 10^2 \text{ J}$$

$$(0,75)$$

$$(0,75)$$

$$(0,25)$$

$$(3. \quad \omega_h = \frac{2\pi}{42 \cdot h \cdot 60 \cdot 60 \cdot 60 \cdot 60 \cdot 60} = \frac{2\pi}{43.200} \text{ rad/s} \quad (0,25)$$

Q3.
$$\omega_{h} = \frac{2\pi}{42 \text{ h} \cdot 60 \text{ m/h} \cdot 60 \text{ s/m}} = \frac{2\pi}{43.200} \text{ rad/s} \quad (0,25)$$

$$\omega_{m} = \frac{2\pi}{60 \text{ m/h} \cdot 60 \text{ s/m}} = \frac{2\pi}{3.600} \text{ rad/s} \quad (0,25)$$

$$\theta_{h} = \theta_{m} - 2\pi \longrightarrow \omega_{h} \cdot t^{*} = \omega_{m} \cdot t^{*} - 2\pi \longrightarrow t^{*} = 3.927 \text{ s} = \boxed{1 \text{ h} 5 \text{ m} 27 \text{ s}}$$

$$(0,25)$$

θh = θm - 2π → ωh. t* = ωm. t* - 2π → t* = 3.927s = 1h 5m 27s]

Q4. Opció correcta: (b) "... nomels en el cas D." (0,25)

Justificació: en A, B, C el flux magnetic a travels de l'espira mo convia en el temps, i per tant no s'indueix corrent. En D el flux varia de forme alternativa i per tant s'audueix mu corrent altern. (0,75)

P2. a)
$$\alpha = d\omega/dt = 3 \text{ rad/s}^2 = \text{chart}$$
, Si, parque $\alpha = \text{chart} \neq 0$. (1,0)

OPCIO B | SERIE 3
P2. a)
$$\alpha = d\omega/dt = 3 \text{ rad/s}^2 = \text{ctant}$$
 Sí, parque $\alpha = \text{ctant} \neq 0$. (1,0)
b) $\alpha_1 = \alpha \cdot r = [19, 5 \text{ m/s}^2]$ (0,5)
 $\alpha_n = \omega^2 \cdot r = (2 + 3 \cdot 3)^2 \cdot 65 = [786, 5 \text{ m/s}^2]$ (0,5)

c)
$$\Delta\theta = \omega_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \propto \Delta t^2 = 2.2 + \frac{1}{2} 3.2^2 = 10 \text{ rad} \rightarrow \Delta s = r.\Delta\theta = \frac{65 \text{ m}}{(0.25)}$$

$$\Delta\theta = \omega_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \propto \Delta t^2$$

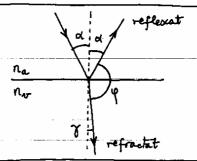
$$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2 \propto \Delta \theta \quad (0,25)$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \propto \Delta t$$

$$\omega^2 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2\pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad \omega = 6,5 \text{ rad/s} \quad (6,25)$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma = \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{n_a}{n_b}\operatorname{sind}\right) = 19,47^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \quad \psi = 180^{\circ} - \alpha - \gamma = 130,53^{\circ}$$
 (0,5)



b)
$$|s| = d\Phi/dt = \Delta\Phi/\Delta t = \frac{|50 - 10|}{|0.1 - 0.5|} = 100 V$$
 (0.5)

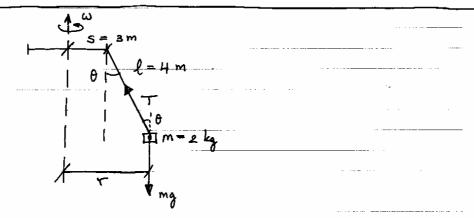
SERIE 1

PAU. LOGSE. WRS 2003-04

FisicA

PAUTES DE CORRECCIO

P1.



a) $T = S + l \, mn \, 0 = 5,4 \, m.$

Thin
$$\theta = M\omega^2 r$$

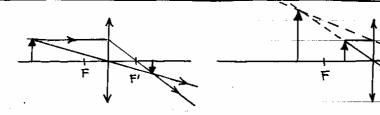
$$T\cos\theta - mg = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{9 + 9 \theta}{r} \longrightarrow \omega = 1,17 \text{ rod/s}$$

b) $T = mg/\cos\theta \rightarrow T = 24,6 N$

c) $T'\cos\theta - (m+M)g = 0 \rightarrow Mg = T'\cos\theta - mg \rightarrow Mg = 616,4N$

Q1.



Q2.
$$V = 1.700 \text{ asc}/10 \text{ s} = 170 \text{ Hz} \rightarrow \lambda = \sqrt[4]{V} = \frac{2 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ m}}$$
 (0,5)
 $V = A \cos 2\pi (x/\lambda - vt) \rightarrow V = 0.2 \cos 2\pi (x/2 - 170t)$ (0,5)

OPCIO A/ SERIE 1

P2. a)
$$w = dx/dt = -0.02 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin(10t + \sqrt[4]{2})$$
.

$$\times$$
 max = 0,02 m (0,25) \rightarrow Als extrems de l'oscil·leció (0,25)
 $\sqrt{25}$ \rightarrow Al punt miz de l'oscil·leció (0,25)

NOTE BOOK b)
$$a = dv/dt = -0.02 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot cos(40t + 1/2) = -100 \cdot x(t)$$

$$F = -kx = ma \qquad k = -\frac{ma}{x} = 100 \text{ m} \qquad 15 \text{ N/m} \qquad (0,5)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kA}^2 = 0,003 \text{ J} \qquad (0,5)$$

$$C) \quad X = 0,04 = 0,02 \cos(10t + \sqrt{2}) \implies (10t + \sqrt{2}) = \arccos\frac{0,04}{0,02} = 60^{\circ} \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| = 0,02 \cdot 10 \cdot \text{Ain} \left(\text{Aot} + \sqrt{4} \right) \implies (1,173 \text{ m/s}) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| = 0,02 \cdot 10 \cdot \text{Ain} \left(\text{Aot} + \sqrt{4} \right) \implies (0,173 \text{ m/s}) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ may} = G_{c} \implies M_{c} \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ and } monor \quad (a) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ and } monor \quad (a) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ and } monor \quad (a) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ and } monor \quad (a) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies E_{c} \implies 1 \text{ and } monor \quad (a) \qquad (0,5)$$

$$|x| \implies E_{c} \implies T_{c} \implies T_{c$$

Q4. a) Opció correcta: (B) (sense justificació) (0,5)

 b) Circular implica que l'acceleració normal és diferent de zero. Retardat implica que l'acceleració tangencial és diferent de zero i en sentit oposat a la velocitat. (0,5)