



**ESCUELA PREPARATORIA CBTIS NÚM. 253 PLANTEL MIGUEL HIDALGO Y
COSTILLA.**

CENTRO BACHILLERATO TECNOLÓGICO INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS 253

ASIGNATURA: FÍSICA

Actividades: EXAMEN

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Cecilio Escalante Ramiro Antonio 13/02/20
Examen

Calcula la masa de 5lt de alcohol

Datos

Formula

substitucion

M:

$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$

$M = (0.005m)(790)$

D: 790

$M = V \cdot \rho$

$M = \underline{3.95 kg}$

V: 5lt

$1m^3 = 1000lt$

$0.005m = 5lt$

Cecilio Escalante Ramiro Antonio 13/02/20
Examen

Una fuerza comprime un elemento de 80cm, aumentando su longitud a 77 cm, calcula la deformacion longitudinal.

Datos

Formula

substitucion

$L = 77cm$

$D = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$

$\frac{0.03}{0.77}$

$\Delta L = 80cm$

$D = \underline{0.0389}$

$D = ?$

$L = 100cm$

$0.77 = 77cm$

$L = 100cm$

$0.03 = 3cm$

Gealia Esquivel Renteria Antonio 13/01/20

Datos

$$L = 16 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$m = 900 \text{ kg}$$

Formula

$$y = \frac{F \cdot L}{A \cdot \Delta l}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{F \cdot L}{y \cdot A}$$

CONVERSIONES

$$= (900 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 8820 \text{ N}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 3 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$0.37632 \text{ cm} = 0.0037632 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{(8820 \text{ N})(16 \text{ m})}{(12.5 \times 10^9)(3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{141120}{37500000}$$

$$\Delta l = 3.7632 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta l = 0.37632 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 3.7632 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}$$