

Ejercicio-Ejemplo (15 min)

[E1] A mass m is connected to a vertical revolving axle by two strings of length l , each making an angle of 45° with the axle, as shown. Both the axle and mass are revolving with angular velocity ω . Gravity is directed downward.

- Draw a clear force diagram for m .
- Find the tension in the upper string, T_{up} , and lower string, T_{low} .

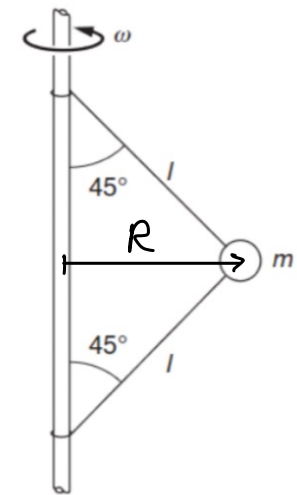
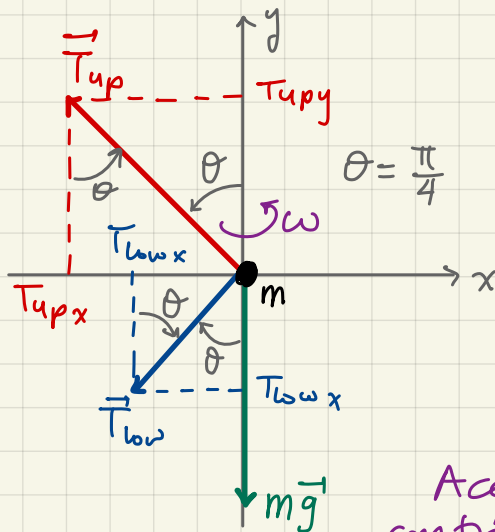


Fig. 1: Prob. 1.

Sol:

a) Identifiquemos las fuerzas sobre m :

- Tensión superior, \vec{T}_{up} . $\vec{T}_{up} = T_{up} \hat{i} + T_{up} \hat{j} = -T_{up} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \hat{i} + T_{up} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) \hat{j} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} \hat{i} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} \hat{j}$
- Tensión inferior, \vec{T}_{low} . $\vec{T}_{low} = T_{low} \hat{i} + T_{low} \hat{j} = -T_{low} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) \hat{i} - T_{low} \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) \hat{j} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} \hat{i} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} \hat{j}$
- Peso, $m\vec{g}$. $m\vec{g} = -mg \hat{j}$



b) Plantéamos 2ª ley de Newton:

$$F_{rx} = \sum F_x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} = m a_x$$

$$F_{ry} = \sum F_y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} - mg = m a_y$$

Análisis cinemático: M.C.U \rightarrow vel. angular ω .

Acel. centrípeta $\rightarrow a_x = -R\omega^2$, $a_y = 0 \leftarrow$ No hay movimiento vertical.

$R = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} L \Rightarrow a_x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} L \omega^2$

Teniendo en cuenta las aceleraciones:

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} = -m \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} L \omega^2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{up} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} T_{low} - mg = 0 \end{cases}$$

Resolvemos: \oplus Las dos Ecs. $-\sqrt{2} T_{low} - mg = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m L \omega^2$

$$\Rightarrow T_{low} = \frac{1}{2} m (L \omega^2 - \sqrt{2} g)$$

\ominus Las dos Ecs. $-\sqrt{2} T_{up} + mg = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} m L \omega^2$

$$\Rightarrow T_{up} = \frac{1}{2} m (L \omega^2 + \sqrt{2} g)$$