

1)  $70 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 19,444 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   $20 \text{ min} = 1200 \text{ s}$   
 MRU  $x_F = x_0 + v \cdot t$ ;  $x_F = 0 + 19,444 \cdot 1200 = 23332,8 \text{ m}$

2)  $12 \text{ min} = 720 \text{ s}$   $250 \text{ m}$   
 MRU  $x_F = x_0 + v \cdot t$ ;  $250 = 0 + v \cdot 720$   
 $v = 0,347 \text{ m/s}$

3)  $130 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 36,111 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   $20,5 \text{ km} = 20500 \text{ m}$   
 MRU  $x_F = x_0 + v \cdot t$ ;  $20500 = 0 + 36,111 \cdot t$   
 $t = 567,694 \text{ s}$

4)  $\text{MADRID} = 8 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 2,222 \text{ m/s}$   $20500 \text{ m}$   
 MRU  $x_F = x_0 + v \cdot t$ ;  $20500 = 0 + 2,222 \cdot t$   
 $t = 9225,923 \text{ s}$

5)  $20 \text{ m/s}$   $150 \text{ m}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $0 = 20 + a \cdot t$   
 $150 = 0 + 20t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $150 = 20t + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-20}{t} \right) t^2$   $t = 1,5 \text{ s}$   
 $a = -1,333 \text{ m/s}^2$

6)  $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 30 \text{ s}$   $v_F = 588 \text{ m/s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $588 = 0 + a \cdot 30 \rightarrow a = 19,6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

7)  $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 30 \text{ s}$   $v_F = 588 \text{ m/s}$   
 $a = 19,6 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \text{CALCULO PROB. 6}$   
 $y_F = 0 + 0 \cdot 30 + \frac{1}{2} 19,6 \cdot 30^2 = 8820 \text{ m}$

8)  $t = 25 \text{ s}$   $x = 400 \text{ m}$   $v_F = 0 \text{ m/s}$   
 MRUA  $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $0 = v_0 + a \cdot 25 \rightarrow v_0 = -25 \cdot a = 32 \text{ m/s}$   
 $400 = v_0 \cdot 25 + \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 25^2$   
 $400 = -25 \cdot 25 \cdot a + \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 25^2$   $a = -1,28 \text{ m/s}^2$

9) HECHO EN EL 8

10)  $60 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 16,667 \text{ m/s}$   $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $a = 0,1 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $16,667 = 0 + 0,1 \cdot t \rightarrow t = 166,667 \text{ s}$

12)  $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$   $t = 1,5 \text{ s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $x_F = 0 + 0 \cdot 1,5 + \frac{1}{2} 20 \cdot 1,5^2 = 2250 \text{ m}$   
 14)  $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$   $t = 1,5 \text{ s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $v_F = 0 + 20 \cdot 1,5 = 300 \text{ m/s}$

13)  $90 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 25 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 5 \text{ s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $25 = 0 + a \cdot 5 \rightarrow a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$

14)  $90 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 25 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 5 \text{ s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $25 = 0 + a \cdot 5 \rightarrow a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $x_F = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} 5 \cdot 5^2 = 62,5 \text{ m}$

15)  $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 10 \text{ s}$   $20 \text{ m}$   $40 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 11,111 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $20 = 0 + 0 \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 10^2 \rightarrow a = 0,4 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $11,111 = 0 + 0,4 \cdot t \rightarrow t = 27,778 \text{ s}$

16)  $a = 30 \text{ m/s}^2$   $2 \text{ min} = 120 \text{ s}$   
 MRUA  $v_F = v_0 + a \cdot t$   $x_F = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $x_F = 0 + 0 \cdot 120 + \frac{1}{2} 30 \cdot 120^2 = 216000 \text{ m}$   
 $216 \text{ km}$

17) EL ESTADIO RECORRIMO EN LOS 2 minutos SE CALCULO EN EL PROBLEMA 16  $\rightarrow 216000 \text{ m}$   
 AHORA CALCULO SU  $v_F$  A LOS 2 min.  
 $v_F = 0 + 30 \cdot 120 = 3600 \text{ m/s}$  A PARTIR DE LOS 2 minutos LLEVA UN MRU DURANTE 18 min = 7080 s

$x_F = x_0 + v \cdot t = 216000 + 3600 \cdot 7080$   
 $x_F = 25704000 \text{ m}$



18]  $30 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 8.333 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$V_F = 0 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 4 \text{ s}$

M.A.V.A  $V_F = V_0 + at$   $X_F = X_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

$0 = 8.333 + a \cdot 4$   $a = -2.083 \text{ m/s}^2$

19]  $a = -2.083 \text{ m/s}^2$

M.A.V.A  $X_F = X_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

$X_F = 0 + 8.333 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} 2.083 \cdot 4^2 = 16.668 \text{ m}$

20]  $a = -20 \text{ m/s}^2$   $100 \text{ m}$

M.A.V.A

$V_F = V_0 + at$   $X_F = X_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

$0 = V_0 - 20t$

$100 = 0 + V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} 20t^2$   $V_0 = 20t = 63.24 \text{ m/s}$

$100 = 20t^2 - \frac{1}{2} 20t^2 \rightarrow t = 3.162 \text{ s}$

21]  $\text{CALCULADO EN EL 20}$   $t = 3.162 \text{ s}$

22]  $t = 25 \text{ s}$   $X_F = 400 \text{ m}$   $V_F = 0 \text{ m/s}$

M.A.V.A  $V_F = V_0 + at$   $X_F = X_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

$0 = V_0 + a \cdot 25$

$V_0 = -25a$

$400 = V_0 \cdot 25 + \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 25^2$

$400 = -25a \cdot 25 + \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 25^2$

$400 = -312.5a$

$a = -1.28 \text{ m/s}^2$

23]  $\text{HECHO EL 22}$   $a = -1.28 \text{ m/s}^2$

24]  $400 \text{ km} = 400000 \text{ m}$   $18.056 \text{ m/s}$

$V_0 = 35 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 9.722 \text{ m/s}$

$V_M = 65 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

B  $\rightarrow$  M.A.V.  $X_F = X_0 + V_F t$

M  $\rightarrow$  M.A.V.  $X_F = X_0 + V_F t$

$X_F = 0 + 9.722 t$

$X_F = 400000 - 18.056 t$

CUANDO SE ENCUENTRAN

$9.722 t = 400000 - 18.056 t$

TIEMPO ENCUENTRO  $t = 14399.885 \text{ s} \approx 4 \text{ HORAS}$

POSICION  $X_F = 9.722 \cdot 14399.885 = 139995.682 \text{ m}$

$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$

25]  $V_F = 36 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 10 \text{ m/s}$

$V_1 = 108 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 30 \text{ m/s}$

M.A.V.

1  $\rightarrow X_F = 0 + 30t$

2  $\rightarrow X_F = 1000 + 10t$

CUANDO SE ENCUENTRAN

$30t = 1000 + 10t$

$t = 50 \text{ s}$

$X_F = 30 \cdot 50 = 1500 \text{ m}$

26]  $30 \text{ m/s}$   $10 \text{ m/s}$

①

②

1000 m

M.A.V.

1  $\rightarrow X_F = 0 + 30t$

2  $\rightarrow X_F = 1000 - 10t$

$30t = 1000 - 10t$

$t = 25 \text{ s} \rightarrow X_F = 30 \cdot 25 = 750 \text{ m}$

27]  $10000 \text{ m}$   $V_0 = 12 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 3.333 \text{ m/s}$   $t = 1:30$

A

B

$V_A = 14 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 3.889 \text{ m/s}$

$t = 11:00 \rightarrow 0 \text{ s}$   $(t + 1800) \text{ s}$

M.A.V.

A  $\rightarrow X_F = 0 + 3.889(t + 1800)$

B  $\rightarrow X_F = 10000 + 3.333t$

$3.889(t + 1800) = 10000 + 3.333t$

$t = 5395.32 \text{ s} \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ horas}$

SE ENCUENTRAN A LAS 13:00 HORAS

POSICION  $X_F = 27982.602 \text{ m}$  DESDE A

28]  $440000 \text{ m}$

A

B

$10:00 \rightarrow V_A$

$12:00 \rightarrow V_B$

$V_A = 70 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 19.444 \text{ m/s}$

$V_B = 80 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 22.222 \text{ m/s}$

M.A.V.

①  $X_F = 0 + 19.444(t + 7200)$

②  $X_F = 440000 - 22.222t$

$19.444(t + 7200) = 440000 - 22.222t$

$t = 7200.145 \text{ s} \approx 2 \text{ horas}$  SE ENCUENTRAN A LAS 14:00h

POSICION

$X_F = 19.444(t + 7200) = 279913.6 \text{ m}$



29]  $V_H = 20 \text{ m/s}$  los DESPUÉS velocidad 30 m/s  
 $M \rightarrow MNU \quad x_F = 20(t+10) \quad \text{P MNU} \quad x_F = 30t$   
 $20(t+10) = 30t$   
 $t = 20 \text{ s} \rightarrow x_F = 30 \cdot 20 = \underline{600 \text{ m}}$

30]  $A \xleftarrow{600000 \text{ m}} B$   
 $V_A = 80 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 22,222 \text{ m/s}$   
 $A \rightarrow MNU \quad x_F = 22,222(t+5400)$   
 $V_B = 60 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 16,667 \text{ m/s}$   
 $90 \text{ min} = 5400 \text{ s}$   
 $B \rightarrow MNU \quad x_F = 600000 - 16,667t$   
 $22,222(t+5400) = 600000 - 16,667t$   
 $t = \underline{12342,853 \text{ s}}$

31]  $A \xrightarrow{5400 \text{ s}} B$   
 $V_A = 80 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 22,222 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\rightarrow +5400 \text{ s}$   
 $B \rightarrow V_B = 27,78 \text{ m/s}$   
 $MNU \quad A \rightarrow \quad x_F = 22,222(t+5400)$   
 $B \rightarrow \quad x_F = 27,78t$   
 $27,78t = 22,222(t+5400)$   
 $t = \underline{21590,284 \text{ s}}$

32]  $y \uparrow$   
 $g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $V_0 = 25 \text{ m/s}$   
 $MNU \quad V_F = V_0 + gt$   
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $0 = 25 - 9,8t \rightarrow t = \underline{2,551 \text{ s}}$

33]  $t$  CALCULO MAXIMA 32  
 $y_F = 0 + 25 \cdot 2,551 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 (2,551)^2$   
 $y_F = \underline{31,888 \text{ m}}$

34]  $y_0 \uparrow$   
 $V_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $y_F \rightarrow x_F = -18 \text{ m/s}$   
 $MNU \quad V_F = V_0 + gt \quad y_F = y_0 + V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $-18 = 0 - 9,8t \quad 0 = y_0 + 0t - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 (1,837)^2$   
 $t = \underline{1,837 \text{ s}} \quad y_0 = \underline{16,535 \text{ m}}$

35]  $y_0 \uparrow$   
 $V_0 = -7 \text{ m/s} \quad 35 \quad g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $MNU \quad V_F = V_0 + gt$   
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $V_F = -7 - 9,8 \cdot 3 = -36,4 \text{ m/s}$

36] MISMA DIBUJO QUE 35  
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $y_F = 0 - 7 \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 \cdot 3^2 = -65,1 \text{ m}$

37]  $y \uparrow$   
 $50 \text{ m/s}$   
 $g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $V_0 = 90 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 25 \text{ m/s}$   
 $MNU \quad V_F = V_0 + gt$   
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $ALTURA MAX \rightarrow V_F = 0$   
 $0 = 25 - 9,8t \rightarrow t = \underline{2,551 \text{ s}}$

38]  $y \uparrow$   
 $t = 2 \text{ s} \quad MNU \quad g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $V_0 \uparrow$   
 $V_F = V_0 + gt$   
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $CUANDO CIE  $y_F = 0 \text{ m}$$   
 $0 = 0 + V_0 \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 \cdot 2^2$   
 $V_0 = \underline{9,8 \text{ m/s}}$

39] TAREA 15 EN SUBIR Y 15 EN CAJAR  
 $LA V_0 ESTÁ CALCULADA EN EL 38$   
 $y_F = 0 + 9,8 \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 \cdot 1^2 \quad y_F = \underline{4,9 \text{ m}}$

40]  $y \uparrow$   
 $MNU \quad g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $V_0 \uparrow$   
 $V_F = V_0 + gt$   
 $y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$   
 $ALTURA MÁXIMA  $V_F = 0$$   
 $0 = 25 - 9,8t \rightarrow t = \underline{2,551 \text{ s}}$   
 $ALTURA  $y = 0 + 25 \cdot 2,551$$   
 $y = \underline{31,888 \text{ m}}$   
 33



41)  $y(m)$ 

21m

$V_F = 3 \text{ m/s}$

 $V_0?$  $x(m)$ 

$g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$

MAY

$V_y = V_0 + gt$

$y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} gt^2$

$3 = V_0 - 9,8t$

$21 = 0 + V_0 t - 4,9t^2$

$21 = (9,8t + 3)t - 4,9t^2$

DAS SOLUCIONES

$t = 0 \text{ N}$

$t = 1,78875$

$V_0 = 9,8t + 3 = 20,513 \text{ m/s}$

45) CONTINUACIÓN PROB 44

$y_F = 175 + 8 \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 \cdot 5^2$

$y_F = 92,5 \text{ m}$

42) VELOCIDAD INICIAL CALCULADA PROB 41

$V_0 = 20,513 \text{ m/s}$

ALTURA MAXIMA  $V_F = 0 \text{ m/s}$  $t$  ALTURA MAX

$0 = 20,513 - 9,8t \rightarrow t = 2,0935$

$y_F = 0 + 20,513 \cdot 2,0935 - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 (2,0935)^2$

$y_F = 21,469 \text{ m}$

43) Si TIEMPO 4s = 2s SUBIR + 2s BAJAR

$V_y = V_0 + gt \Rightarrow 0 = V_0 - 9,8 \cdot 2$

$V_0 = 19,6 \text{ m/s}$

44)  $y(m)$ 

175m

$g = -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$V_{\text{CLOBO}} = 8 \text{ m/s}$

MAY

$V_y = V_0 + gt$

$y_F = y_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} gt^2$

 $x(m)$ ALTURA MAXIMA  $\Rightarrow V_F = 0 \text{ m/s}$ 

$0 = 8 - 9,8t \quad t = 0,8165$

$y = 175 + 8(0,8165) - \frac{1}{2} 9,8 (0,8165)^2$

$y_F = 178,265 \text{ m}$