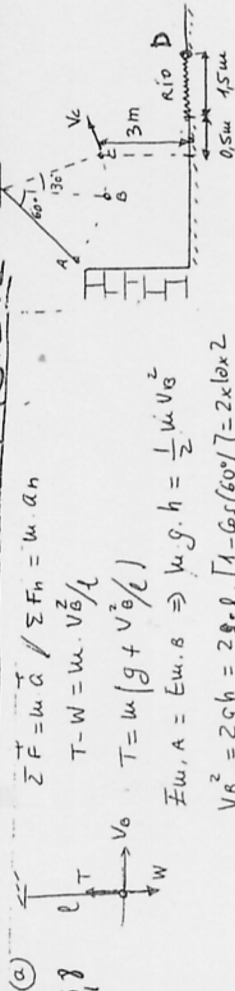
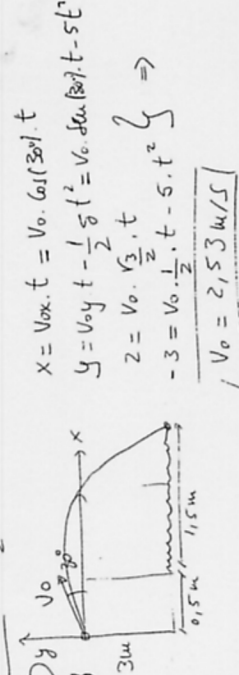


SOLUCIONES - EXAMEN FÍSICA I - 21-12-09

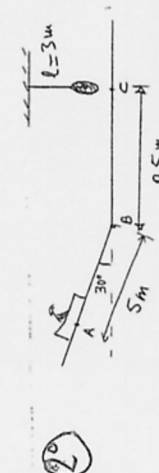


$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$
 $T - W = m \cdot \frac{V_0^2}{L}$
 $T = m(g + \frac{V_0^2}{L})$
 $F_{w,A} = E_{w,B} \Rightarrow m \cdot g \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} m V_0^2$
 $V_0^2 = 2gh = 2 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 1 = 19.6$
 $V_0 = \sqrt{19.6} = 4.43 \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{F} = 70 \cdot [10 + \frac{40}{1}] = 1400 \text{ N}$
 $E_{w,B} = E_{m,C}$
 $\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = E_{c,C} + m \cdot g \cdot h_C$
 $E_{c,C} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 70 \cdot 40 - 70 \cdot 10 \cdot 4 = 1024.8 \text{ J}$

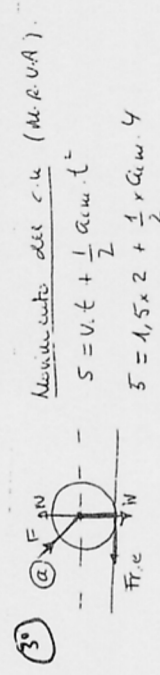


$x = V_0 \cos(30^\circ) \cdot t$
 $y = V_0 \sin(30^\circ) \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = V_0 \sin(30^\circ) \cdot t - 5t^2$
 $3 = V_0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot t - 5t^2$
 $-3 = V_0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot t - 5t^2$
 $V_0 = 21.53 \text{ m/s}$



$E_{m,i} = E_{m,f} + W_{roz}$
 $m \cdot g \cdot h = \frac{1}{2} m V_C^2 + \mu_c \cdot m \cdot g \cdot \cos(30^\circ) \cdot AB + \mu_c \cdot m \cdot g \cdot BC$
 $V_C^2 = 2gh - 2\mu_c \cdot g (\cos(30^\circ) \cdot AB + BC) \Rightarrow$
 $V_C = 3.37 \text{ m/s}$

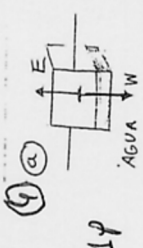
$\vec{V} = \sqrt{g h} = \sqrt{9.8 \cdot 1} = 3.13 \text{ m/s}$
 $h = 1 [1 - \cos(52^\circ)] = 1.15 \text{ m}$
 $m_1 V_1 + m_2 V_2 = m_1 V_1' + m_2 V_2'$
 $40 \cdot 3.37 - 10 \cdot 4.79 = 2 \cdot 17.4 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_1' = 2.17 \text{ m/s}$



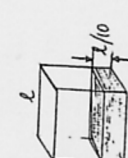
$S = V \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_{cm} \cdot t^2$
 $5 = 1.5 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} a_{cm} \cdot 4$
 $a_{cm} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\Sigma \vec{F}_{ext} = m \cdot \vec{a}_{cm} \Rightarrow F \cdot \cos(60^\circ) - F_{r,e} = m \cdot a_{cm}$
 $\mu_k \cdot F_{r,e} = I \cdot \alpha \Rightarrow F_{r,e} = I \cdot \alpha$
 $\mu_k \cdot F_{r,e} = I \cdot \alpha \Rightarrow F_{r,e} = \alpha R$
 $I = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$
 $F = \frac{3}{2} m \cdot a_{cm} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 80 \cdot \frac{1}{1/2} = 240 \text{ N}$

$F_{r,e} = \frac{I}{R^2} a_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} m a_{cm} = 40 \text{ N}$
 $E_c = \frac{1}{2} m V_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \left(\frac{V_{cm}}{R} \right)^2$
 $= \frac{3}{4} m V_{cm}^2$
 $E_{c,i} = 135 \text{ J}$
 $E_{c,f} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 80 \cdot (V_f + a)^2 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 80 \cdot 3.5^2$
 $\Delta E_c = 73.5 - 135 = -61.5 \text{ J}$



$W = E$
 $\rho_{se} \cdot g \cdot V_{se} = \rho_{H_2O} \cdot g \cdot V_{se}$
 $\rho_{se} \cdot l^2 \cdot \frac{l}{10} = \rho_{H_2O} \cdot 0.75 \cdot l^3$
 $\rho_{se} = 7.5 \cdot \rho_{H_2O} = 7.5 \cdot 980 \text{ kg/m}^3$



$W = E$
 $\rho_{se} \cdot g \cdot V_{se} = \rho_{H_2O} \cdot g \cdot V_{se}$
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 $\rho_{se} = 7.5 \cdot \rho_{H_2O} = 7.5 \cdot 980 \text{ kg/m}^3$