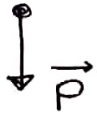
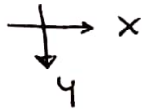


2A) DCL de $t_0 = 0s$ a $t_1 = 5s$.



Sist. Coord



$$\sum \vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$y) P = M \cdot a_y$$

$$Mg = M \cdot a_y \quad (\text{donde } g = |\vec{g}|)$$

$$g = a_y$$

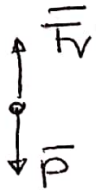


$\vec{a} = \text{constante} \Rightarrow \text{MRUV}$

$$\vec{V}(5s) = \vec{V}_1 = \vec{V}_0 + \vec{a} (t_1 - t_0) = g \cdot 5s = 50 \frac{m}{s} = \vec{V}_1$$

= 0 porque se deja caer

DCL desde $t_1 = 5s$ con \vec{V}_1



$$\sum \vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$y) P - F_v = M \cdot a_y$$

$$Mg - k \cdot v_y = M \cdot \frac{dv_y}{dt}$$

$$dt = \frac{M}{Mg - kv_y} dv_y$$

$$\int_{t_1}^t dt = \int_{v_1}^v \frac{M}{Mg - kv_y} dv_y$$

$$t - t_1 = \int_{v_1}^v \frac{M}{Mg - kv_y} dv_y$$



$$\textcircled{*} \int_{v_1}^v \frac{M}{Mg - kv_y} dv_y = M \int_{v_1}^v \frac{1}{Mg - kv_y} dv_y \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = Mg - kv_y \\ dx = -k dv_y \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= M \int_{x_1}^x \frac{1}{x} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{k}\right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{M}{k} \int_{x_1}^x \frac{1}{x} dx = -\frac{M}{k} \ln|x| \Big|_{x_1}^x$$

$$= -\frac{M}{k} \left[\ln(Mg - kv_y) - \ln(Mg - kv_{1i}) \right]$$

⇓

$$t - t_1 = -\frac{M}{k} \left[\ln(Mg - kv_y) - \ln(Mg - kv_{1i}) \right]$$

Podría despejar $v_y(t)$ - como hicimos en clase

Pero en el ejercicio me piden calcular t cuando

$$v_y = \frac{v_1}{2}$$

$$t = -\frac{M}{k} \left[\ln\left(Mg - k\frac{v_1}{2}\right) - \ln(Mg - kv_1) \right] + t_1$$

$$t = -\frac{80 \text{ kg}}{160 \text{ kg/s}} \left[\ln(1800 \text{ N} - 4000 \text{ N}) - \ln(1800 \text{ N} - 8000 \text{ N}) \right] + 95 \text{ s}$$

$$t = -0,5 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \left[8,07 - 8,88 \right] + 95 \text{ s} = 99,05 \text{ s}$$