

EJERCICIO 1 (TOTAL 25%)

$$1a) \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \left(1 \frac{m}{\Lambda^4} t^3 - 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} t + 4 \frac{m}{\Lambda} \right) \hat{i} + \left(2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} t - 6 \frac{m}{\Lambda} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \left(3 \frac{m}{\Lambda^4} t^2 - 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \right) \hat{i} + 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \hat{j}$$

$$1b) \vec{v}(1\Lambda) = 3 \frac{m}{\Lambda} \hat{i} - 4 \frac{m}{\Lambda} \hat{j} \quad \Rightarrow |\vec{v}| = 5m/\Lambda$$

$$\vec{a}(1\Lambda) = 1 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \hat{i} + 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \hat{j}$$

$$a_t = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{a}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{3 m^2/\Lambda^3 - 8 m^2/\Lambda^3}{5 m/\Lambda} = -1 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{|\vec{v} \times \vec{a}|}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{|(6 m^2/\Lambda^3 + 4 m^2/\Lambda^3)|}{5 m/\Lambda} = 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2}$$

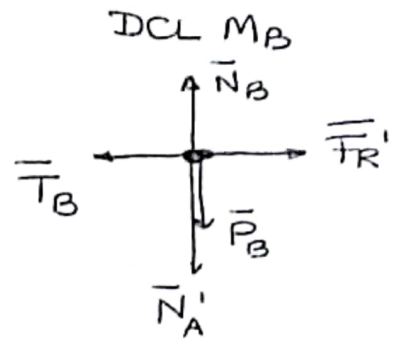
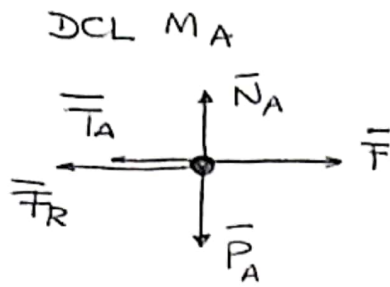
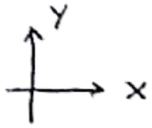
$$\vec{a}(1\Lambda) = -1 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \hat{\tau} + 2 \frac{m}{\Lambda^2} \hat{n}$$

1c) Frena porque la componente tangencial de

$$\text{la aceleración } a_t = \frac{d|\vec{v}|}{dt} < 0$$

EJERCICIO 2 (TOTAL 35%)

2a) SC



Ecuaciones de movimiento

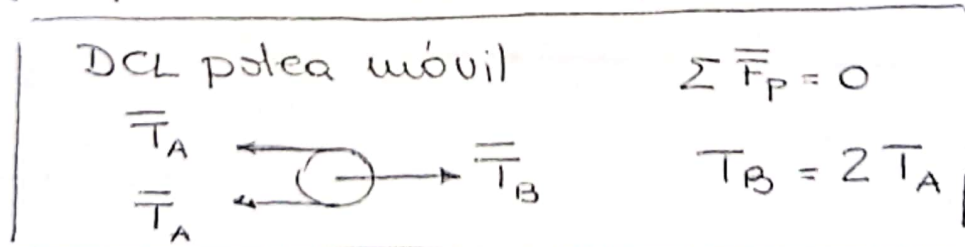
$$\sum \vec{F}_A = M_A \vec{a}_A \rightarrow \begin{cases} x) \quad \bar{F} - T_A - \bar{F}_R = M_A Q_{Ax} \\ y) \quad N_A - P_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(N_A = M_A g \Rightarrow \bar{F}_R = \mu M_A g \right) *$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_B = M_B \vec{a}_B \rightarrow \begin{cases} x) \quad \bar{F}_R - T_B = M_B Q_{Bx} \\ y) \quad N_B - P_B - N_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

Ecuaciones de vínculo

Masa despreciable de sogas y poleas
(+ pares de interacción) $\Rightarrow T_B = 2T_A$



Soga inextensible $\Rightarrow Q_{Ax} = -2Q_{Bx}$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(L_{S_1} = X_A - X_{PF} + X_{PM} - X_{PF} + X_{PM} - X_{PARED} \right)$$

$$0 = Q_{Ax} + 2Q_{Pm} \Rightarrow Q_{Ax} = -2Q_{Pm}$$

por $L_{S_2} \Rightarrow Q_{Pm} = Q_{Bx}$

2b) Reemplazo vínculos y * en la componente x de las ecuaciones de movimiento

$$F - T_A - \mu M_A g = -2 M_A a_{Bx} \quad (I)$$

$$\mu M_A g - 2 T_A = M_B a_{Bx} \quad (II)$$

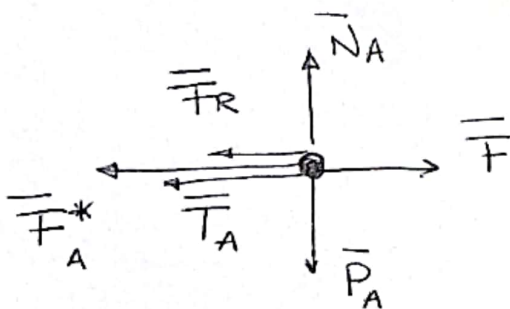
$$2(I) - (II) \quad 2F - 3\mu M_A g = -(4M_A + M_B) a_{Bx}$$

$$a_{Bx} = \frac{-(2F - 3\mu M_A g)}{(4M_A + M_B)}$$

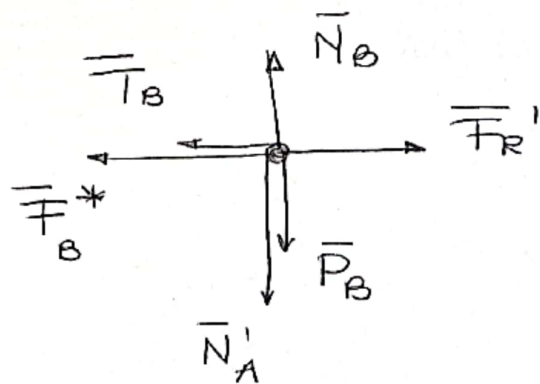
$$\bar{a}_B = \frac{-(2F - 3\mu M_A g)}{(4M_A + M_B)} \quad \ddot{x} = \frac{3\mu M_A g - 2F}{(4M_A + M_B)} \quad \ddot{y}$$

$$\bar{a}_A = \frac{2(2F - 3\mu M_A g)}{(4M_A + M_B)} \quad \ddot{x} = \frac{4F - 6\mu M_A g}{(4M_A + M_B)} \quad \ddot{y}$$

2c) DCL M_A



DCL M_B



EJERCICIO 3 (TOTAL 40%)

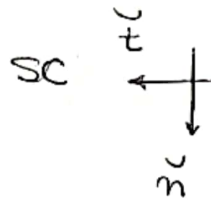
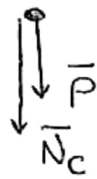
3a) $W^N = 0 \quad (\vec{N} \perp d\vec{r})$

$$W^{\vec{F}_R} = \int \vec{F}_R \cdot d\vec{r} = \mu M g d \cos(180^\circ) = -1 \text{ J}$$

$$W^P = -\Delta E_P = -(M g h_c - M g h_A) = -8 \text{ J}$$

Considero $h_A = 0$

3b) DCL en C



$$\sum \vec{F} = M \vec{a}$$

$$n) \quad P + N_c = M \frac{V_c^2}{R}$$

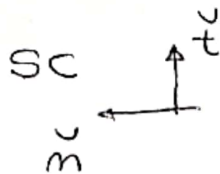
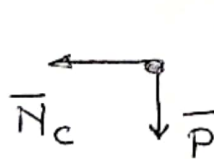
$$V_c = \sqrt{\frac{R}{M} (P + N_c)} = 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta E_m^{Ac} = W^N + W^{\vec{F}_R}$$

$$\frac{M}{2} V_c^2 + M g 2R - \frac{M}{2} V_A^2 = W^{\vec{F}_R}$$

$$16 \text{ J} + 16 \text{ J} - 1 \text{ kg } V_A^2 = -1 \text{ J} \rightarrow \vec{V}_A = \sqrt{33} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{x}$$

3c) DCL en B



$$\sum \vec{F} = M \vec{a}$$

$$m) \quad N_c = M \cdot a_{nc}$$

$$t) \quad -Mg = M a_{tc}$$

$$a_{tc} = -g$$

$$\frac{M}{2} V_B^2 + M g R - \frac{M}{2} V_A^2 = W^{\vec{F}_R}$$

$$V_B^2 = 24 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \Rightarrow a_{mB} = \frac{V_B^2}{R} = 60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \rightarrow \vec{a} = -10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \hat{x} + 60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \hat{y}$$