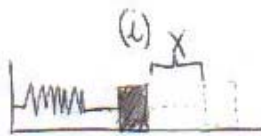
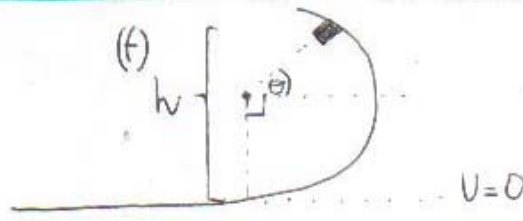


PAUTA EJERCICIO 8.



compresión = X



$\theta = 45$

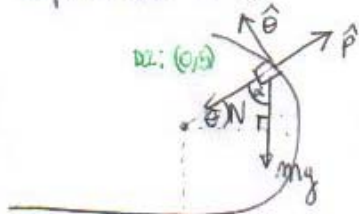
Usamos conservación de energía entre los instantes (d) y (f)

$$E_i = \frac{1}{2} K X^2 \quad (1)$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g h \quad (2) \text{ con } h = R + R \sin \theta$$

Luego $E_i = E_f \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} K X^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + m g h$ (*) Incongnitas X, v.

Queremos DL en (f)



$$\sum F_p: -N - m g \cos \alpha = -m \frac{v^2}{R} \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ - \theta \quad \cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -N - m g \sin \theta = -m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

Pero, para $\theta = 45$ $N = 0$

$$\Rightarrow -m g \sin 45 = -m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = R g \sin 45 = R g \sin \theta \quad (4)$$

Reemplazando en (*)

$$\frac{1}{2} K X^2 = \frac{1}{2} m R g \sin \theta + m g [R + R \sin \theta]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} K X^2 = \frac{1}{2} m R g \sin \theta + m g R + m g R \sin \theta \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$K X^2 = 3 m g R \sin \theta + 2 m g R = m g R (3 \sin \theta + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow X^2 = \frac{m g R}{K} (3 \sin \theta + 2)$$

$$\therefore X^2 = \frac{m g R}{K} \left(3 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2 \right) \quad (5)$$

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