

$$\rho=R \Rightarrow \dot{\rho}=\ddot{\rho}=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} = R\dot{\theta}\hat{\theta} \Rightarrow \vec{f}_v = -KR\dot{\theta}\hat{\theta}$$

Ecs. de Mov.

$$\hat{p}) -N = -mR\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\hat{\theta}) -KR\dot{\theta} = mR\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\theta} \frac{d\dot{\theta}}{d\theta} = -\frac{K}{m} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\frac{v_0}{R}}^{\dot{\theta}} d\dot{\theta} = -\frac{K}{m} \int_0^{\theta} d\theta \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{v_0}{R} - \frac{K}{m} \theta \quad (*)$$

$$a) \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\theta^* = \frac{mv_0}{Rk}$$

$$b) \text{ de } (*) \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{v_0}{R} - \frac{K}{m} \theta$$

$$\int_0^{\theta} \frac{d\theta}{\frac{v_0}{R} - \frac{K}{m} \theta} = \int_0^t dt \Rightarrow t = \frac{m}{K} \ln \left[\frac{v_0/R}{v_0/R - \frac{K}{m} \theta} \right]$$

$$\text{CUANDO } \theta = \theta^* = \frac{mv_0}{Rk}$$

$$\boxed{t \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$c) N \text{ CUANDO } v = \frac{v_0}{2} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$N = mR\dot{\theta}^2 \Rightarrow N^* = \frac{mv_0^2}{4R}$$

GABRIEL CUEVAS
Aux FI2001