

P1

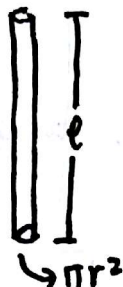
$$r_T = 6378 \text{ km} \rightarrow r_{\text{en}} \approx 3189 \text{ km}$$

$$V_{\text{esf}} = \frac{4}{3} \pi (r_{\text{en}})^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi (3189)^3 = 135847661568 \text{ km}^3 \approx 1.35 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ km}^3$$

$$V_c = l_{\text{cable}} \pi (r_c)^2$$

tomando:

$$r_c \approx 3 \text{ mm}$$



CONDICIÓN

$$V_c = V_{\text{esf}}$$

Volumen del cable = Vol. de la esfera

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \pi (3189)^3 (1000 \text{ m})^3 = l \pi (3)^2 (10^{-3} \text{ m})^2$$

(1 km)³ (1 mm)²
↓ ↓
pasamos a metros

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3189)^3 \cdot 10^9}{9 \cdot 10^{-6}} = l$$

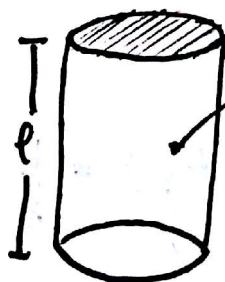
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(3189)^3 \cdot 10^{15}}{9} = l$$

OJO
TODO ESTÁ
EN METROS

P2

$$10 \text{ km/litro}$$

$$l = 10 \text{ km}$$



$$V = 1 \text{ litro} = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

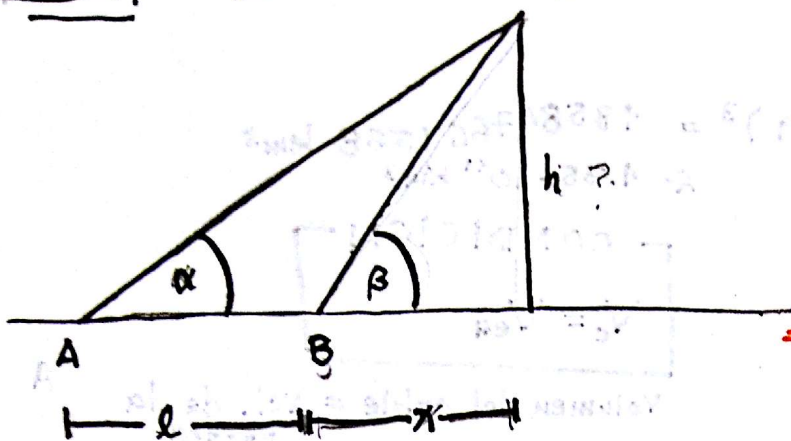
$$d = 2r$$

$$l \pi r^2 = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$r^2 = \frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}{l \pi}$$

P3

CASO 1:



$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{h}{l+x} \Rightarrow \boxed{x+l = \frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} \quad (1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{h}{x}$$

nos damos este x ...
y procuramos hacerlo desaparecer :)

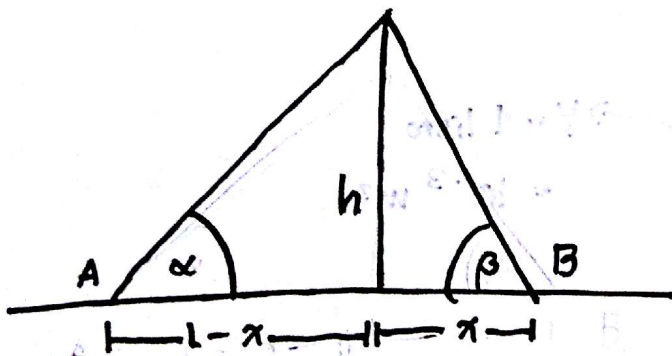
$$\boxed{x = \frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \beta} \quad (2)}$$

(2) en (1)

$$\frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \beta} + l = \frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}$$

$$h \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \beta} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} \right) = -l$$

CASO 2:



$$\boxed{h = \frac{l}{\cot \alpha - \cot \beta}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{h}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \beta} = h \cot \beta \quad (1)$$

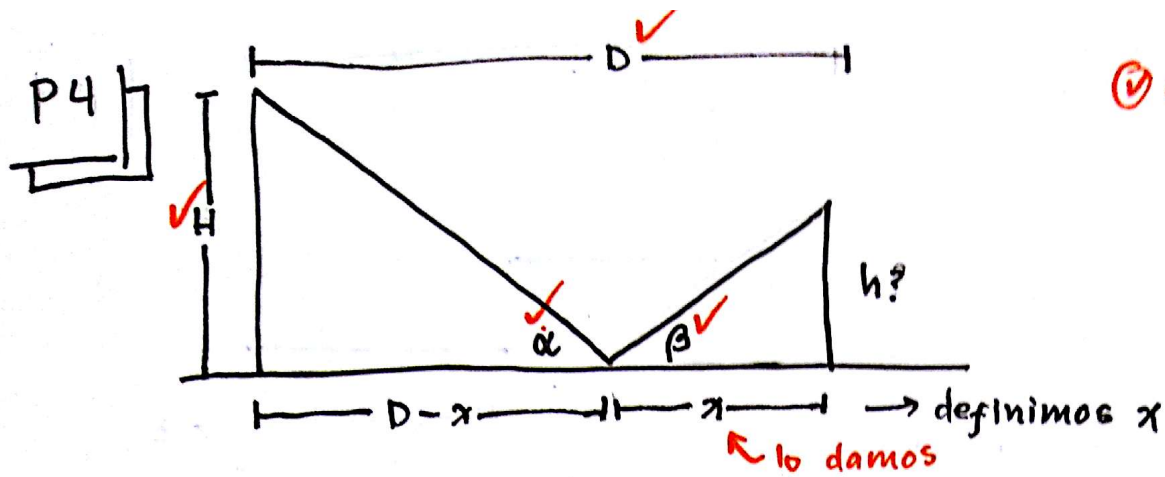
$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{h}{l-x} \Rightarrow l-x = \frac{h}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = h \cot \alpha \quad (2)$$

(1) en (2):

$$l - h \cot \beta = h \cot \alpha$$

$$l = h (\cot \alpha + \cot \beta)$$

$$\boxed{h = \frac{l}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta}}$$



conocidos

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{H}{D-x} \quad (1) \Rightarrow D-x = H \cot \alpha \quad (2)$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{h}{x} \quad (2) \Rightarrow x = h \cot \beta \quad (4)$$

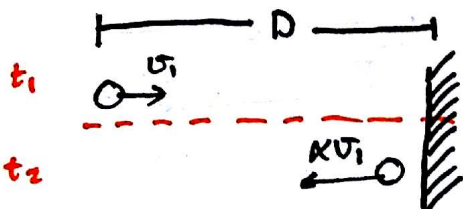
trabajamos

$$(4) \text{ en } (2) \Rightarrow D - h \cot \beta = H \cot \alpha$$

$$\Leftrightarrow h \cot \beta = D - H \cot \alpha$$

$$\Leftrightarrow h = \frac{D - H \cot \alpha}{\cot \beta}$$

P5



$t_1 \equiv$ tiempo de ida

$t_2 \equiv$ tiempo de vuelta

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{D}{t_1} \Rightarrow \boxed{t_1 = \frac{D}{v_1}}$$

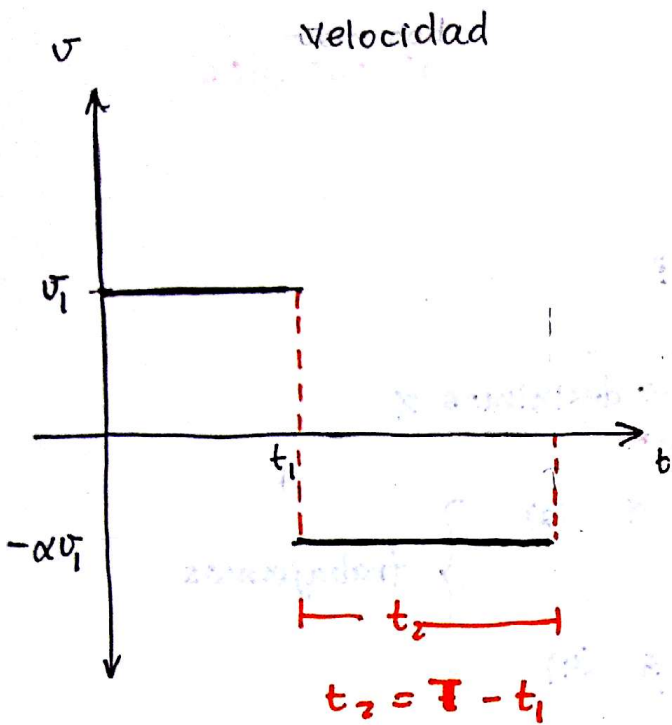
$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \frac{D}{t_2} \Rightarrow t_2 = \frac{D}{v_2} = \frac{D}{\alpha v_1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\alpha} t_1}$$

$$\boxed{t_1 + t_2 = T} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} t_1 + t_1 = T$$

TIEMPO
TOTAL

$$\Rightarrow T = t_1 \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1 \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{D}{v_1} \left(\frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha} \right) = T}$$

Velocidad



rapidez

