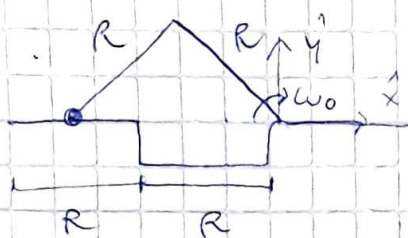
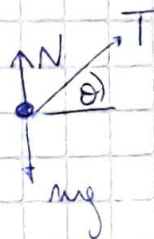


P3/ T2 Mecánica



DCL



$$\theta = \omega_0 t$$

a)



$$\Rightarrow R^2 = R^2 + L^2 - 2RL \cos \theta$$

$$L^2 = 2RL \cos \theta$$

$$L = 2R \cos(\theta) = 2R \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$\therefore \vec{r}(t) = -2R \cos(\omega_0 t) \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{v}(t) = +2R \omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 t) \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{a}(t) = 2R \omega_0^2 \cos(\omega_0 t) \hat{x}$$

Venimos la dinámica: $m \ddot{x} = T \cos(\omega_0 t)$

$$\Leftrightarrow m \cdot 2R \omega_0^2 \cos(\omega_0 t) = T \cos(\omega_0 t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T = 2m R \omega_0^2} \checkmark \checkmark$$

b) Venimos la dinámica: $m \ddot{y} = N + T \sin \theta - mg$

$$0 = N + T \sin \theta - mg \Leftrightarrow mg = N + T \sin \theta$$

Condición de despegue: $N = 0 \quad \theta^* = \pi/3$

$$\therefore T \sin \theta^* = mg \Leftrightarrow 2m R \omega_0^2 \cdot \sin(\dots) = mg$$

$$2R \omega_0^2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = g$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{g}{R} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Es: Incompleta

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{\sqrt{3}R}}}$$

E1: Usar coordenadas polares (El peso nunca se eleva $(-A, 0)$ en nuestros cálculos!)

E2: Flocer mal el DCL. ; E4 = Error de cálculo ~~de cálculo~~ (-0.5)



E3: Error grave: (-1.0)
c/n

- Tensión Negativa
- No calcula $\theta = \pi/3$ en b)
- Dimensiones incorrectas.
- Error de Plantioamiento.