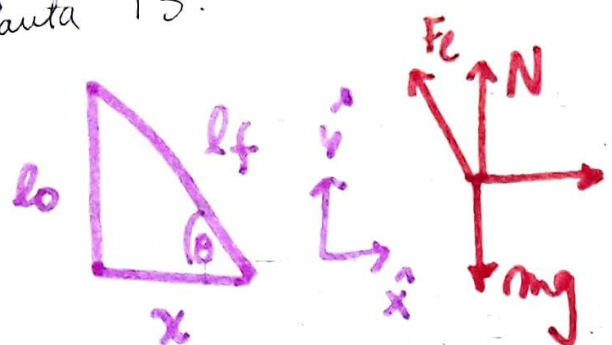


Pauta TS:



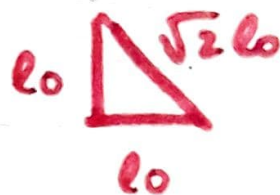
$$\sin \theta = \frac{l_0}{l_f} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{l_f}$$

$$x^2 + l_0^2 = l_f^2$$

$$\hat{y} \quad N + F_e \sin \theta = mg$$

$$\hat{x} \quad F_e \cos \theta = F_{roa}$$

$t=0$



a)

$$N = mg - F_e \sin \theta ; F_e = k(l_f - l_0)$$

Condición: $N > 0$; El inicio es un mínimo, por lo que vale imponerla ahí.

$$F_e(t=0) = k l_0 (\sqrt{2} - 1) \quad \text{y} \quad \sin(\theta=45) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$N = mg - k l_0 (\sqrt{2} - 1) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{mg > \frac{k l_0}{2} (2 - \sqrt{2})}$$

b) $\Delta E_{MEC} = W_{tot}^{NC}$

$$W_{tot}^{NC} = \int_{l_0}^{-\frac{l_0}{2}} \vec{F}_{roa} \cdot d\vec{x} \hat{x} ; F_{roa} = N\mu = \mu [mg - k[l_f - l_0] \cdot \frac{l_0}{l_f}]$$

$$= \mu [mg - k[\sqrt{x^2 + l_0^2} - l_0] \cdot \frac{l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + l_0^2}}]$$

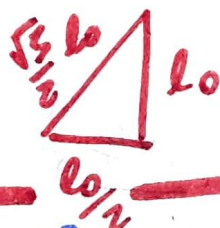
$$F_{roce} = \mu \left[mg - k \left\{ 1 - \frac{l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + l_0^2}} \right\} l_0 \right]$$

$$W_{tot}^{NC} = \int_{l_0}^{-\frac{l_0}{2}} \mu \left[mg dx + k l_0 \int_{l_0}^{-\frac{l_0}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + l_0^2}} dx \cdot - \int_{l_0}^{-\frac{l_0}{2}} k l_0 dx \right]$$

$$= \mu \left[mg \left[-\frac{3}{2} l_0 \right] + k l_0 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{x}{l_0} \right) \Big|_{l_0}^{-\frac{l_0}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} k l_0^2 \right]$$

$$W_{tot}^{NC} = \mu \left\{ -\frac{3}{2} mg l_0 - \left\{ k l_0 \left[\operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \operatorname{arcsinh} (1) \right] + \frac{3}{2} k l_0^2 \right\} \right\}$$

$$W_{tot} = E_f - E_i$$



$$E_i = \frac{1}{2} k l_0^2 (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2} k l_0^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$\mu = \frac{\frac{1}{2} k l_0^2 \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)^2 - (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 \right] \rightarrow (2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4})}{-\frac{3}{2} mg l_0 + \frac{3}{2} k l_0^2 - k l_0 \left[\operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh} (1) \right]}$$

c) Solo hacen trabajo F_r y F_e :

$$W_{Fr} = \int_{l_0}^0 F_r dx \Rightarrow W_{Fr} = \mu \left[-mg l_0 + k l_0^2 + k l_0 \operatorname{arcsinh} (1) \right]$$

$$W_{Fe} = \int_{l_0}^0 F_e \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + l_0^2}} dx \Rightarrow W_{Fe} = -k l_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{2} \right)$$

d) W_{tot}^{NC} será la ~~energía~~ energía liberada en forma de calor.

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} k l_0^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 1 \right)^2 - (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} k l_0 (2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \frac{3}{4})$$