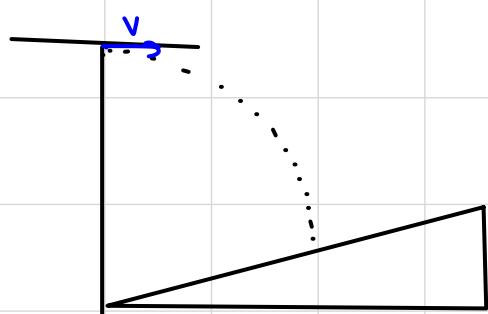
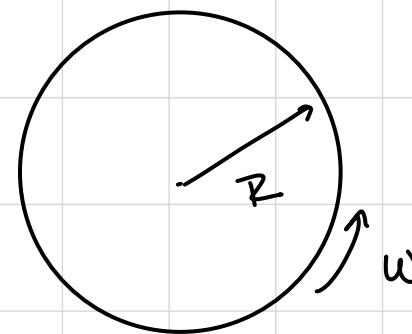


Vista Lateral:



Vista en Plano:

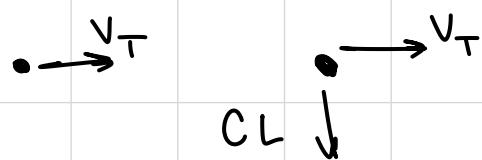


$$\text{Periodo } T \rightarrow f = \frac{1}{T}$$

altura H

Dist D

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T} \rightarrow V_T = \omega \cdot R \rightarrow R = \frac{V_T}{\omega}$$

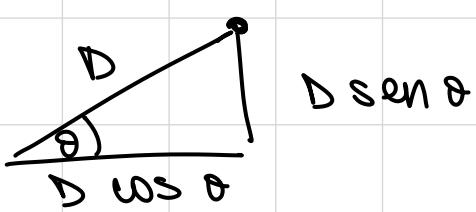


$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y} \\ y(t) &= y_0 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ y(t) &= H - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x} \\ x(t) &= x_0 + v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = V_T \cdot t$$

$$x(t) = (\omega R) \cdot t = \left( \frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot R \right) t$$



$$y(t) = H - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y(t^*) = D \operatorname{sen} \theta = H - \frac{1}{2} g t^{*2}$$

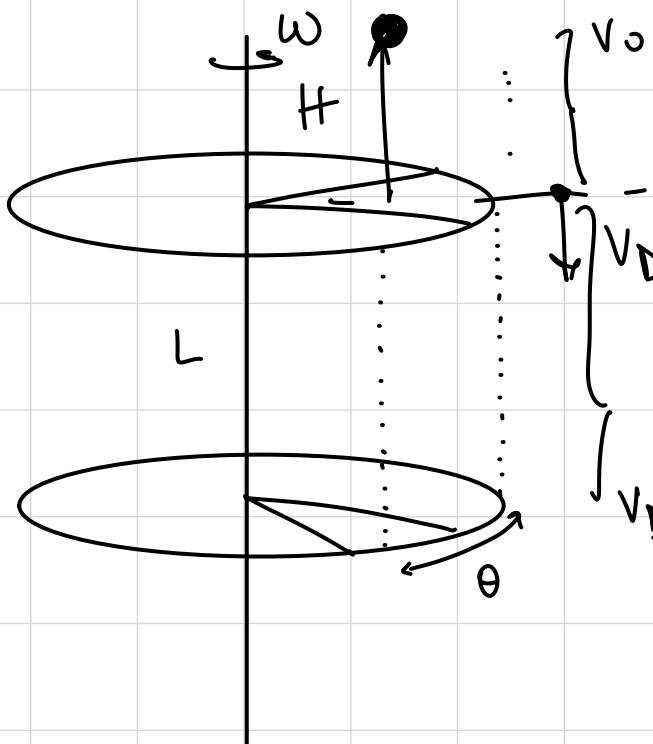
$$t^* = \sqrt{-2 \frac{(D \operatorname{sen} \theta - H)}{g}}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{2\pi}{T} R t = V_T t$$

$$t^* = \sqrt{\frac{2(H - D \operatorname{sen} \theta)}{g}}$$

$$x(t^*) = D \cos \theta = \frac{2\pi}{T} R$$

$$R = \frac{T D \cos \theta}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{2(H - D \operatorname{sen} \theta)}}$$



Bolita recorra  $L$  en  $t^*$   
Donde  $t^*$  es lo que tarda  $D_2$  en  
recorrer  $\theta$

- i) Antes de  $D_1$   
ii) Despues de  $D_1$

$$y(t) = y_0 + V_0 y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} i) \quad & y(t) - y_0 = V_0 y t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ & H = 0 - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ \rightarrow & V_f^2 - V_0^2 = 2 g d \\ & V_{D_1}^2 = 2 g H \\ & H = \frac{V_{D_1}^2}{2g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ii) \quad & y(t) = y_0 + V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ & 0 = L - V_{D_1} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ & t \text{ de } D_2 \text{ en rec } \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$H = \frac{\theta}{t} \rightarrow t = \frac{\theta}{H} \quad \square$$

$$L - V_{D_1} \frac{\theta}{H} - \frac{g}{2} \left( \frac{\theta}{H} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$V_{D_1} \frac{\theta}{H} = -\frac{g}{2} \left( \frac{\theta}{H} \right)^2 + L$$

$$V_{D_1} = -\frac{g \theta}{2H} \left( \frac{\theta}{H} \right)^2 + \frac{L \omega}{\theta}$$

Reemplazando  $V_{D_1}$

$$\sqrt{2gH} = -\frac{g \theta}{2H} + \frac{\omega}{\theta} L$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2g} \left( \frac{\omega}{\theta} L - g \frac{\theta}{2\omega} \right)^2$$