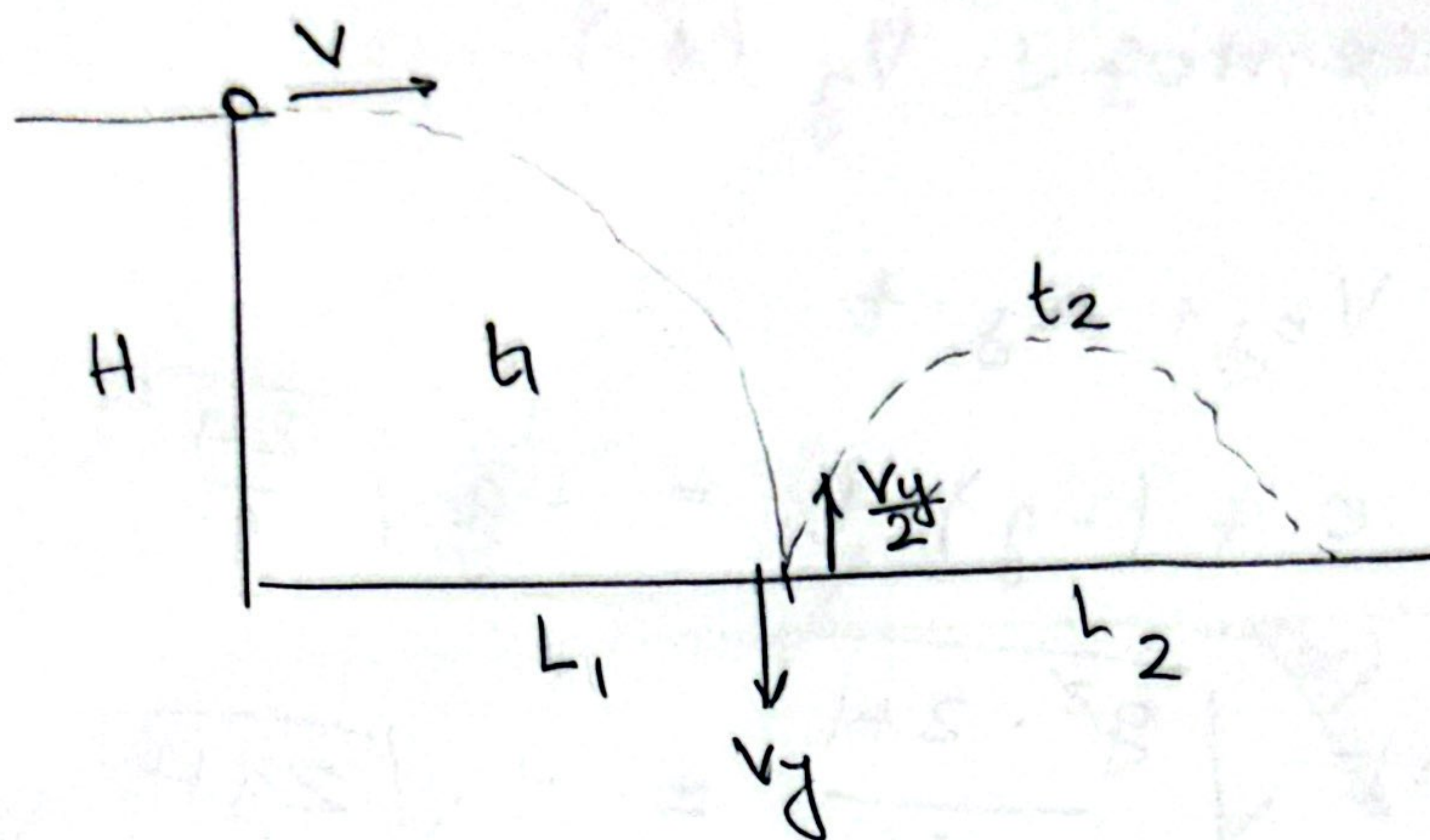




a) L_1 ? y t_1 ?

$$\underline{x} \mid x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x} \cdot t$$

$$x(t_1) = L_1 = 0 + v \cdot t_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\underline{y} \mid y(t) = y_0 + v_{0y} \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y(t_1) = 0 = H + 0 - \frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{De (2)} : t_1^2 = \frac{2H}{g} \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$t_1 \text{ en (1)} : L_1 = v \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

b) calculamos $\vec{v}_y(t_1)$

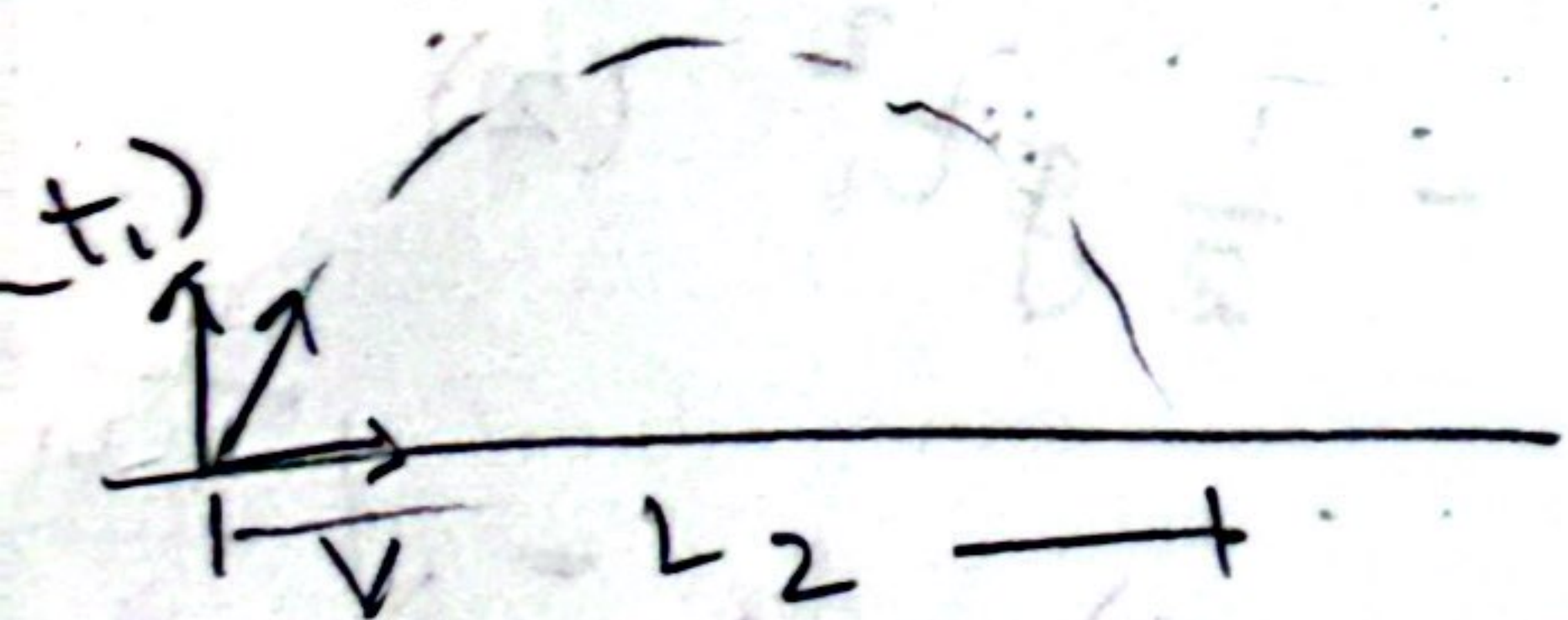
$$\vec{v}_y(t) = v_{0y} + a_y \cdot t$$

$$\vec{v}_y(t_1) = 0 + (-g) \cdot t_1 = -g \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$\vec{v}_y(t_1) = -\sqrt{\frac{g^2 \cdot 2H}{g}} = -\sqrt{2gH}$$

$$\text{ luego } -\frac{1}{2} \vec{v}_y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2gH}$$

↳ Notemos que $-\frac{1}{2} \vec{v}_y(t_1)$ es la velocidad inicial del segundo movimiento (Rebote).



$$L_2 = v \cdot t_2 \quad (3)$$

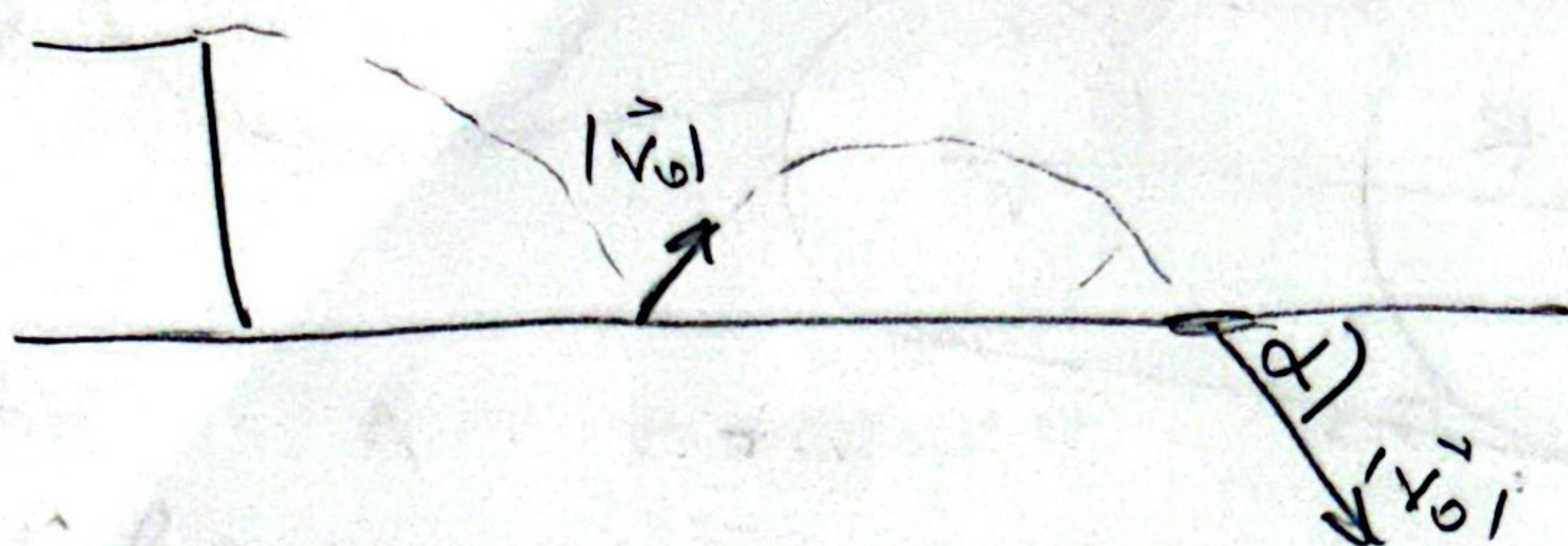
$$0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2gH} \cdot t_2 - \frac{1}{2} g t_2^2 \quad (4)$$

$$(4) \quad t_2 = \frac{\sqrt{2gH}}{g} = \sqrt{\frac{2gH}{g^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

t_2 en (3)

$$L_2 = v \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} \quad \square$$

c)



Notemos que para un mov parabólico

$$|\vec{v}_0| = |\vec{v}_f|$$

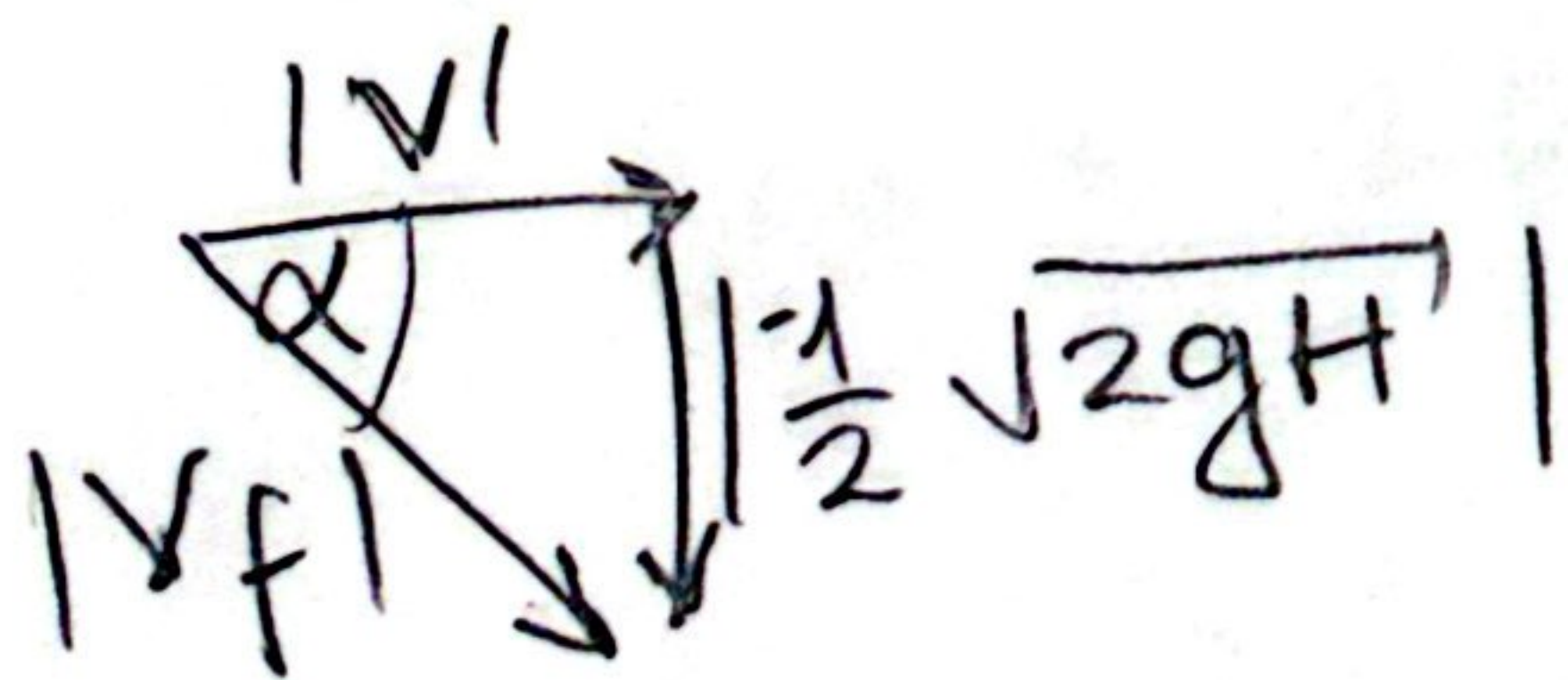
→ En particular, sólo difieren en el signo de su comp. vertical.

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{0x} = \vec{v}_{fx}$$

$$\vec{v}_{0y} = -\vec{v}_{fy}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_f = v \hat{i} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2Hg} \hat{j} \quad \square$$

así el ángulo con la horizontal

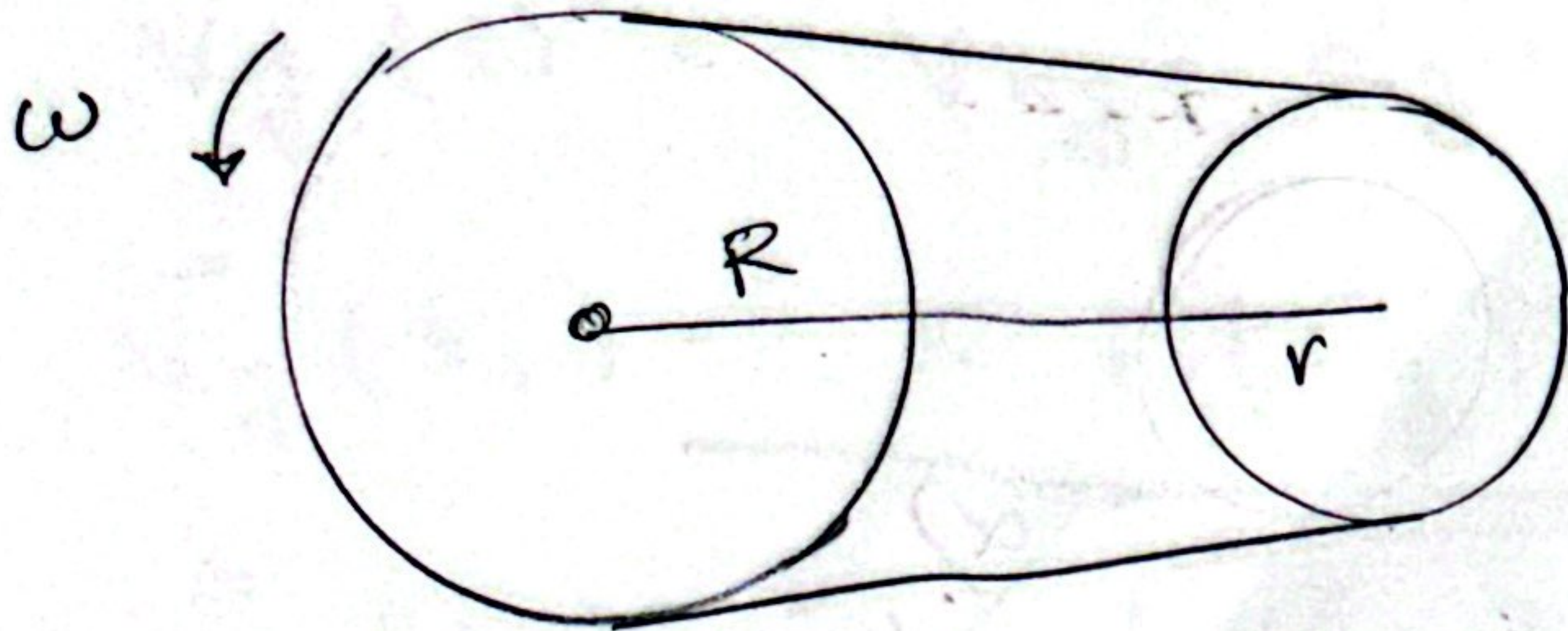


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2gH}}{2v} \quad \square$$

d) Prop.

P2

$$r < R$$



a)

como la correa no resbala

$$|\vec{v}_{TR}| = |\vec{v}_{Tr}|$$

$$\omega R = \omega_r \cdot R = \omega_r \cdot r$$

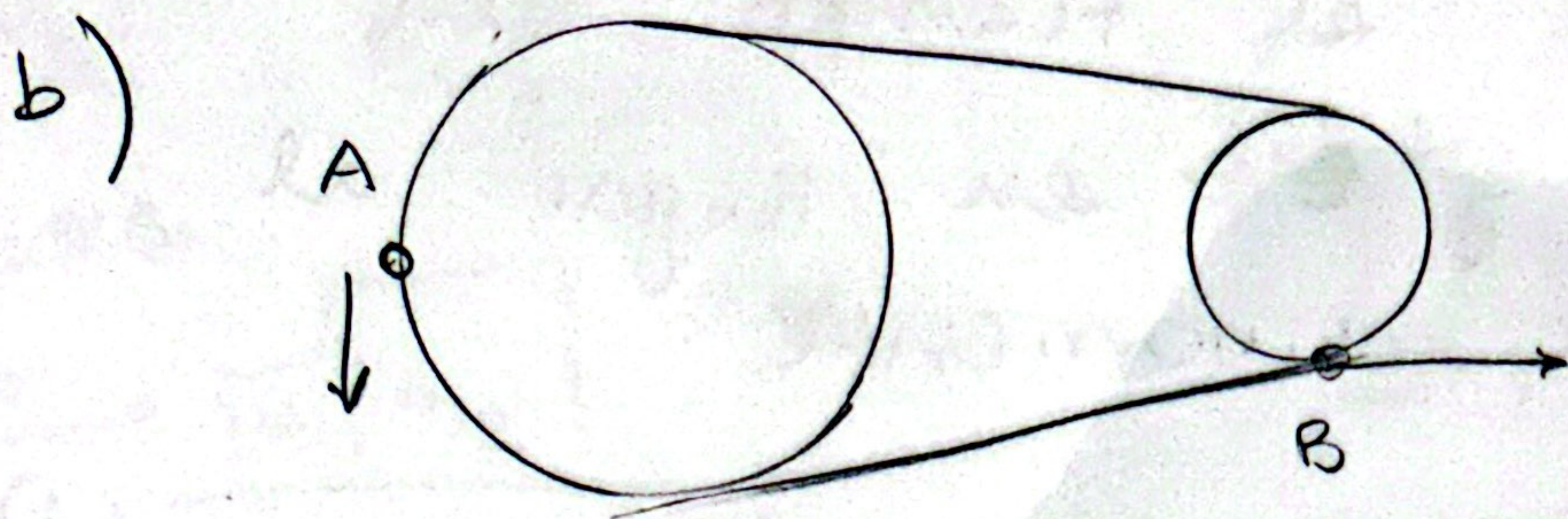
$$\frac{\Delta \theta_R}{\Delta t} \cdot R = \frac{\Delta \theta_r}{\Delta t} r$$

Recorren distintos
ángulos en el
mismo Δt

$$\frac{2\pi}{4} \cdot R = \frac{5\pi}{2} r$$

$$2\cancel{\pi} R = \frac{5\cancel{\pi}}{2} r$$

$$\frac{4}{5} R = r$$



- cuando A recorre 2π su V_{TA} es completamente vertical
- Por el otro lado, cuando B recorre $5\pi/2$ su V_{TB} es horizontal

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{V}_{TA}| = |\vec{V}_{TB}| = \omega R$$

$$\vec{V}_{TA} = 0\hat{i} - \omega R\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{V}_{TB} = \omega R\hat{i} + 0\hat{j}$$

c) Posiciones Iniciales

$$y_{OA} = 2R \quad x_{OA} = 0$$

$$y_{OB} = 2R - \frac{4}{5}R \quad x_{OB} = 3R$$

Sea t_A, t_B el tiempo que tardan A y B en llegar al suelo respectivamente.

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A)} \quad x_A(t_A) = 0 = 0 + 0 \cdot t_A \quad (1)$$

$$y_A'(t_A) = 0 = 2R - \omega R t_A - \frac{1}{2} g t_A^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\underline{B)} \quad x_B(t_B) = D = 3R + \omega R t_B \quad (3)$$

$$y_B(t_B) = 0 = \frac{6}{5}R + 0 - \frac{1}{2} g t_B^2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{De (4)} \quad \frac{1}{2} g t_B^2 = \frac{6}{5} R$$

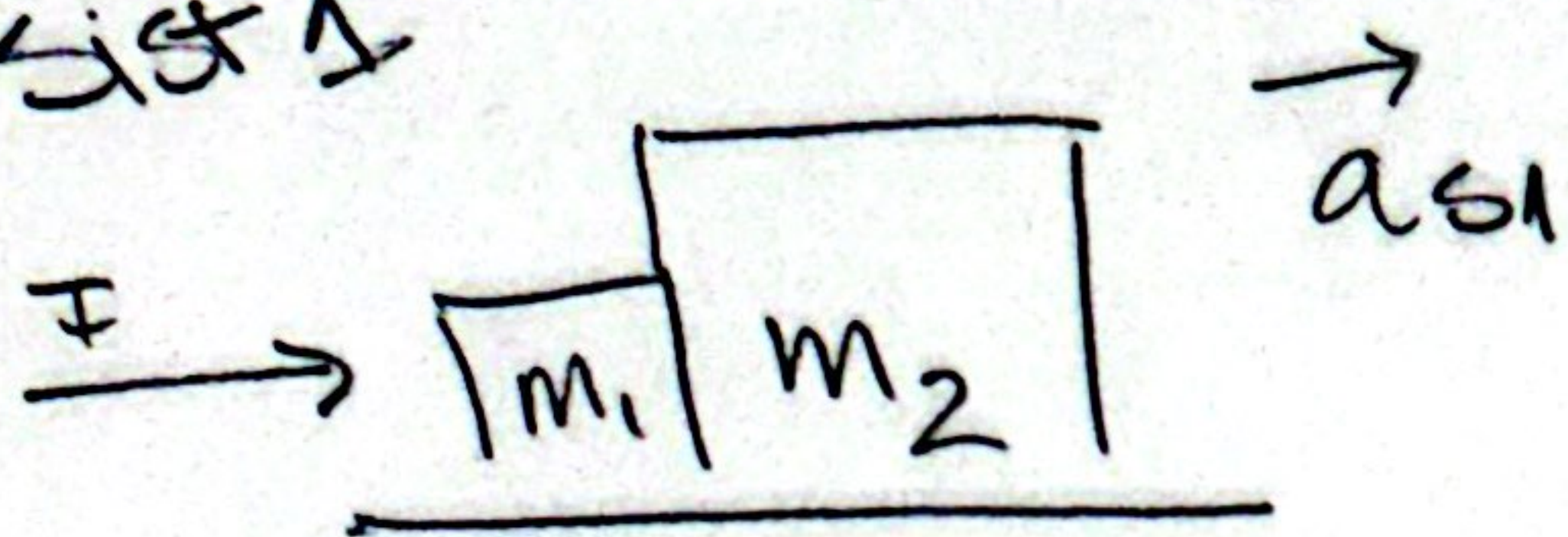
$$t_B = \sqrt{\frac{12}{5} \frac{R}{g}} \quad \square$$

$$t_B \text{ en (3)} \quad D = 3R + \omega R \sqrt{\frac{12}{5} \frac{R}{g}} \quad \square$$

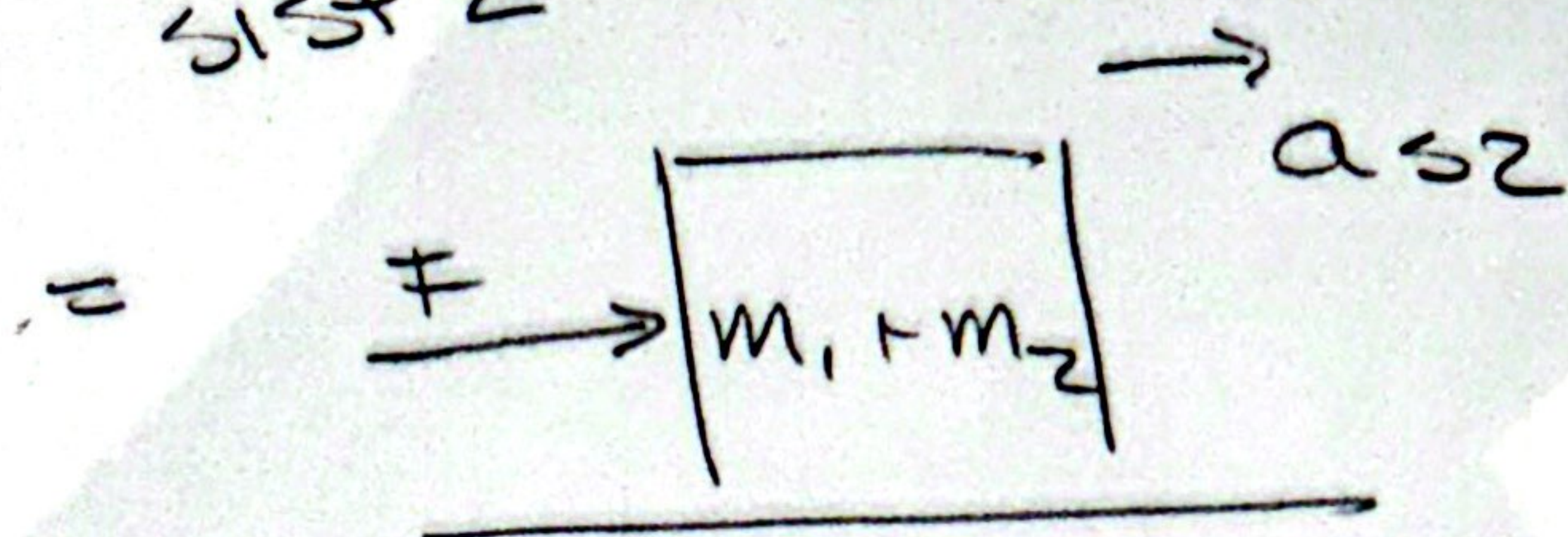
P31

Pdq1

Sist 1

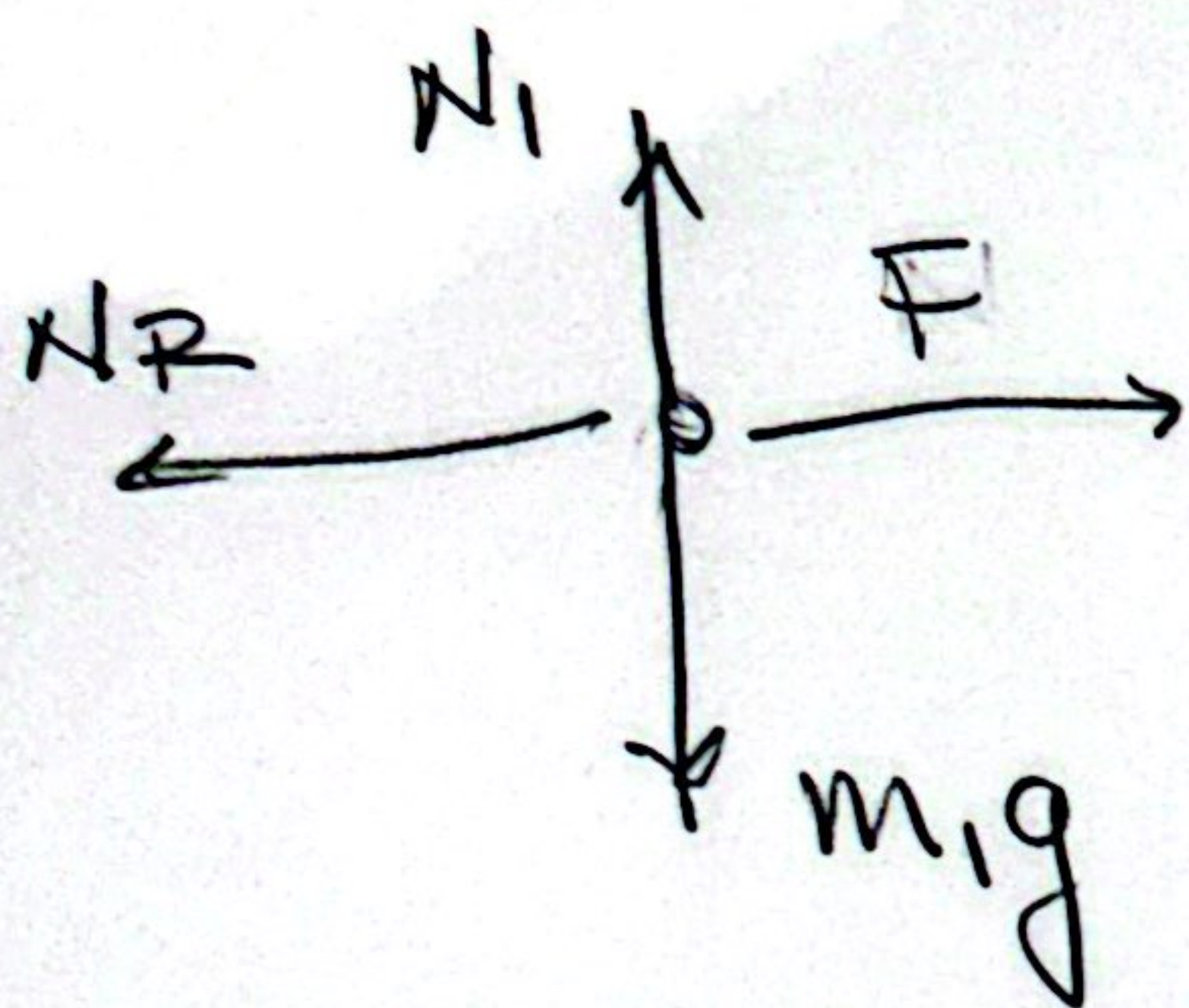


Sist 2

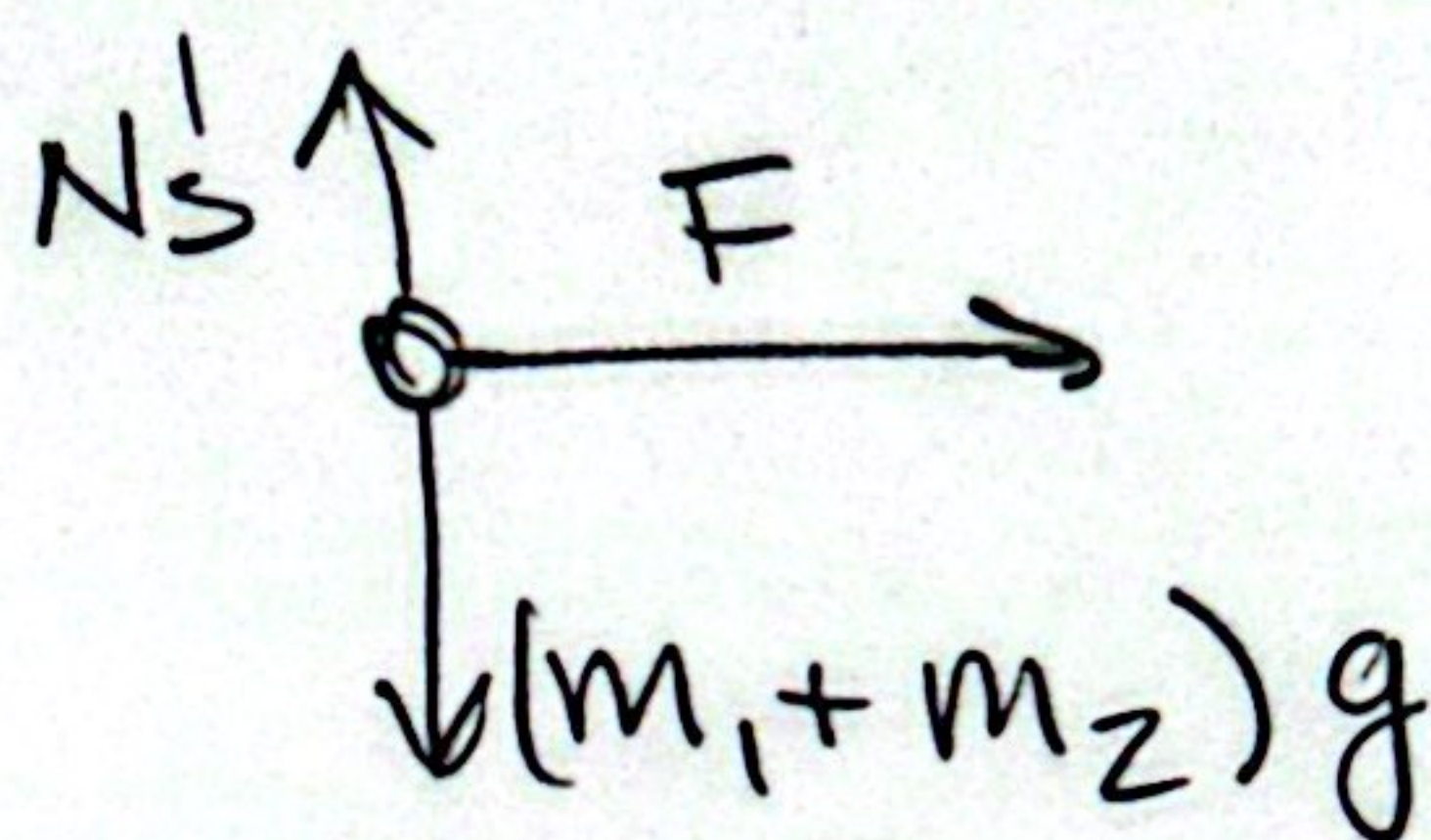


$$\vec{a}_{s1} = \vec{a}_{s2}$$

DCL m1 1



DCL m1 + m2 1



$$\underline{x} \quad F = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{a}_{s2}$$

$$\vec{a}_{s2} = \frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \square$$

$\rightarrow$ igual a a_{s1}

Como los bloques se mueven juntos $a_1 = a_2 = a_{s1}$
(3) en (4)

$$F - m_2 a_{s1} = m_1 a_{s1}$$

$$a_{s1} = \frac{F}{m_1 + m_2} \quad \square$$

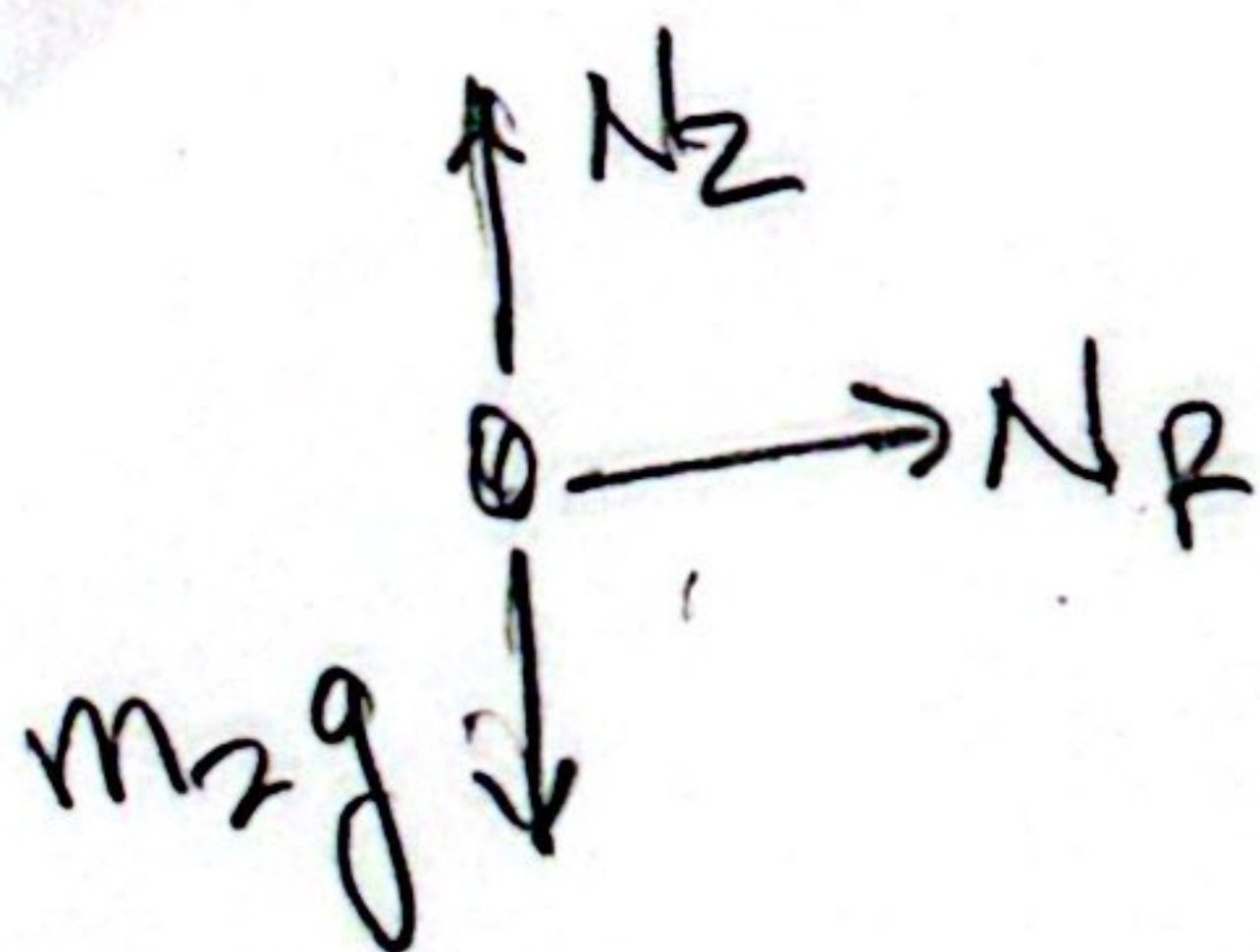
x1

$$F - N_R = m_1 \vec{a}_1 (1)$$

y1

$$-m_1 g + N_s = 0 (2)$$

DCL m2 1



$$\underline{x1} \quad N_R = m_2 \vec{a}_2 (3)$$

y1

$$N_2 - m_2 g = 0 (4)$$