

Uds. tiene el enunciado. Es importante escribir las unidades de medida. No las escribí por problema de tiempo.

$$1.- \vec{F}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 30 \cos 40^\circ & 30 \sin 40^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 40 \cos 70^\circ & -40 \sin 70^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m = 8$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = 8\vec{a} \rightarrow \vec{a} = \frac{1}{8}(\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2)$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{1}{8}(\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{15}{4} \cos \frac{2}{9}\pi + 5 \cos \frac{7}{18}\pi & \frac{15}{4} \sin \frac{2}{9}\pi - 5 \sin \frac{7}{18}\pi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.5828 & -2.288 & 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.- \vec{F}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} F_1 \cos 40^\circ & F_1 \sin 40^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{F}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} F_2 \cos 70^\circ & -F_2 \sin 70^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = m\vec{a}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_1 \cos 40^\circ & F_1 \sin 40^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} F_2 \cos 70^\circ & -F_2 \sin 70^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_1 \cos 40^\circ + F_2 \cos 70^\circ & F_1 \sin 40^\circ - F_2 \sin 70^\circ & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F_1 \cos 40^\circ + F_2 \cos 70^\circ = 24, \text{ Solution is: } \{[F_2 = 16.417, F_1 = 24.0]\}$$

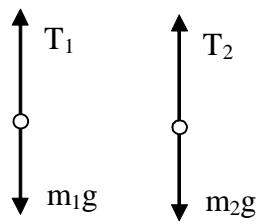
$$F_1 \sin 40^\circ - F_2 \sin 70^\circ = 0$$

$$4.- \text{Solution is: } \{[a = 3.3333, T_2 = 66.667, m_2 = 10.0, T_1 = 66.667]\}$$

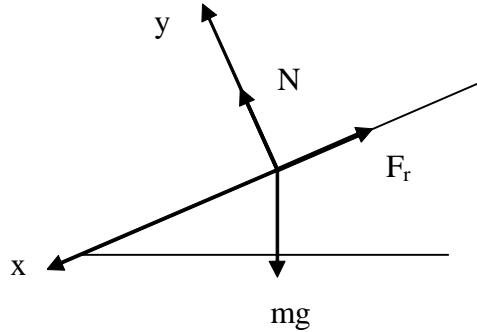
para se considera que el eje positivo es

OBS: la masa 1 hacia arriba
la masa 2 hacia abajo

$T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a$
$m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$
$T_1 = T_2$
$m_1 = 5$
$g = 10$
$m_2 = 2m_1$



5.- Solution is: $\{[a = 2.4019, F_r = 25.981, N = 86.603]\}$



$$\begin{aligned} mg \sin 30^\circ - F_r &= ma \\ N - mg \cos 30^\circ &= 0 \\ F_r &= \mu N \\ \mu &= 0.3 \\ g &= 10 \\ m &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$T - F_r = m_1 a$$

$$N - m_1 g = 0$$

$$F_r = \mu N$$

6.- $m_2 g - T = m_2 a$, Solution is: $\{[N = 20.0, F_r = 5.0, a = 1.6667, m_2 = 1.0, T = 8.3333]\}$
 $\mu = 0.25$

$$g = 10$$

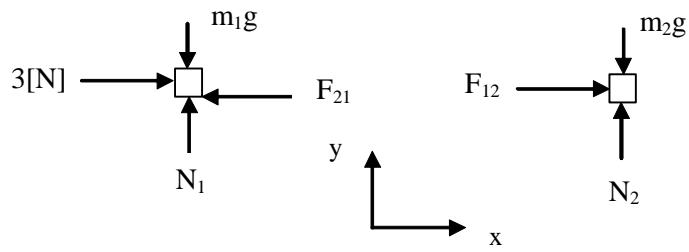
$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 = 2 \cdot m_2$$

7.-

$T + m_1 g - F_r - F \cos \varphi = 0$					$m_2 g + m_1 g - \mu F \sin \varphi - F \cos \varphi = 0$
$F \sin \varphi - N = 0$	\rightarrow	$N = F \sin \varphi$	\searrow	\nearrow	\downarrow
$F_r = \mu N$	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	$F_r = \mu F \sin \varphi$	$\mu = \frac{m_2 g - F \cos \varphi + g m_1}{F \sin \varphi}$
$m_2 g - T = 0$	\rightarrow	$T = m_2 g$			

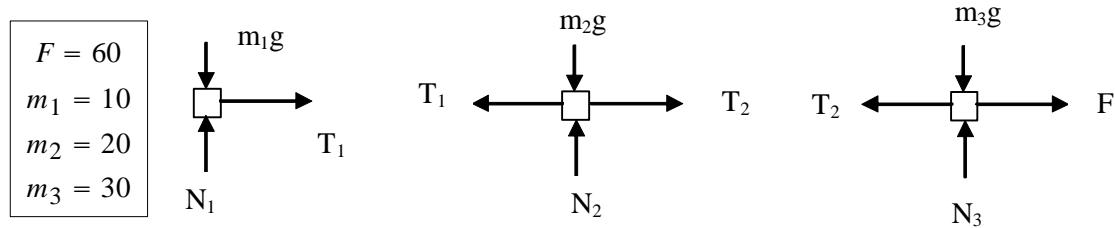
8.- La fuerza de roce no aparece en los DCL, debido a que las superficies se han considerado sin fricción



$$3 - F_{21} = 2a, \text{ Solution is: } \{[F = 1.0, a = 1.0]\}$$

$$F_{12} = 1 \cdot a$$

9.-



$$T_1 = m_1 a$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = m_2 a, \text{ Solution is: } \{[T_1 = 10.0, T_2 = 30.0, a = 1.0]\}$$

$$F - T_2 = m_3 a$$

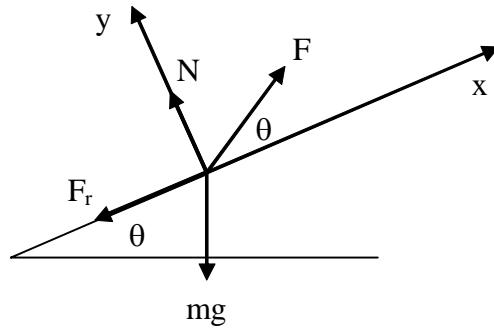
11.- A partir de: $-Fr = ma \rightarrow -\mu mg = ma \rightarrow a = -6.86 \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$
y de $2ad = v_f^2 - v_0^2 \rightarrow v_0 \approx 24.847 \left[\frac{m}{s} \right] \approx 89.45 \left[\frac{km}{h} \right]$

12.- $10 \cos 36.87^\circ - 5 \cos 53.13^\circ = 10a$, Solution is: $\{[a = 0.5, N = 2.0]\}$
 $10 \sin 36.87^\circ + N - 10 \sin 53.13^\circ = 0$

Observación: se cambió el valor de la masa a $1[kg]$, y se tomó $g = 10 \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$

13.-

$$\begin{aligned}
 250 \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta - 8 &= 20a \\
 N + 250 \sin \theta - mg \cos \theta &= 0 \\
 F_r &= \mu N \\
 \theta &= 37^\circ \\
 F_r &= 8 \\
 g &= 9.8 \\
 m &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$



$$T - F_r = ma$$

$$N - 50 = 0$$

15.- $F_r = \mu N$, Solution is: $\{[a = 0.1, N = 50.0, \mu = 0.16]\}$

$$F = 10$$

$$T = F$$

$$T - mg \cos 53^\circ - F_r = ma$$

$$N - mg \sin 53^\circ = 0$$

$$F_r = \mu N$$

16.- $a = 1$, Solution is: $\{[T = 630.09, F_r = 78.266, N = 626.13]\}$

$$m = 80$$

$$\mu = 0.125$$

$$g = 9.8$$

30.-

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{eje y} & Mg - T = 0 & Mg - T = 0 \\
 & F_r = \mu N & T = F_r \rightarrow T = F_r \rightarrow Mg = T \\
 \text{eje x} & T - F_r = 0 & Mg = T \rightarrow Mg = F_r \rightarrow Mg = F_r \rightarrow Mg = \mu mg \rightarrow \mu = \frac{M}{m} \\
 \text{eje y} & N - mg = 0 & F_r = \mu mg \quad F_r = \mu mg \quad F_r = \mu mg
 \end{array}$$