

GABARITO LISTA 2

Braga

10) $E_m = \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \Rightarrow E_m = \frac{1}{2} (130) \cdot (0,024)^2 = 3,744 \times 10^{-2} J$

$K = 1,3 N/cm = 130 N/m; R = 2,4 cm = 0,024 m$

25) $m = 0,500 kg; K = 20,0 N/m$

a) $R = 3 cm = 0,03 m; E_m = \frac{1}{2} (20) \cdot (0,03)^2 = 9 \times 10^{-3} J$

b) $|v| = \omega \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \Rightarrow |v| = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} \cdot \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{20}{0,5}} \cdot \sqrt{(0,03)^2 - (0,02)^2} = 0,141 m/s$
 $x = 2 cm = 0,02 m$

c) $E_m = K + U \Rightarrow K = E_m - U \Rightarrow K = 9 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{2} K x^2 \Rightarrow K = 9 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{2} (20) \cdot (0,02)^2$
 $K = 5 \times 10^{-3} J; U = 4 \times 10^{-3} J$

26) $200 g = 0,2 kg; T = 0,250 s; E_m = 2,0 J$

a) $\omega^2 = \frac{K}{m} \Rightarrow K = \omega^2 \cdot m; \text{mos } \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}; \omega = \frac{2\pi}{0,25} = 25,132 \text{ rad/s; } K = (25,132)^2 \cdot 0,2$
b) $E_m = \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (126,33) \cdot R^2 \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{\frac{4}{(126,33)}} = 0,1779 m$
 $K = 126,33 N/m$

49) $m = 1,2 T = 1200 kg; K = 4,4 \times 10^6 N/m; x = 5,46 cm = 0,0546 m$

$U_A + K = U_0 + K_0 \Rightarrow R_A = U_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} K x^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{K}{m} x^2 \Rightarrow v = x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$
 $v = 0,0546 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{4,4 \times 10^6}{1200}} = 3,30 m/s$

50) $R = 4,35 cm; K = 180 N/m; m = 0,450 kg$

a) $E_m = \frac{1}{2} K R^2 \Rightarrow E_m = \frac{1}{2} 180 \cdot (0,0435)^2 = 0,170 J$, b) $\omega = \omega \cdot R \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{180}{0,450}} \cdot (0,0435)$

c) $\omega_{max} = R \cdot \omega = (0,0435) \cdot 400$

$\omega_{max} = 17,4 m/s$

60) $K = 5800 N/m; M = 6,8 kg; m = 8,0 g; V_B = 720 m/s$

a) CONSIDERAÇÃO DO MOMENTO

$m_B \cdot V_B + M \cdot 0 = m_B \cdot V + M \cdot 0 \Rightarrow V = \frac{m_B V_B}{m_B + M} = \frac{(8 \times 10^{-3}) \cdot 720}{6,808} = 0,846 m/s$

b) $\omega = \omega \cdot R \Rightarrow R = \frac{\omega}{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{5800}{6,808}} = 29,18 \text{ rad/s}$
 $R = \frac{0,846}{29,18} = 0,0289 m$

70) $R = 5 cm = 0,05 m$, TEMOS: $E_m = K + U; \frac{1}{2} K R^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} K x^2$

$\Rightarrow K x^2 = K \cdot R^2 - m v^2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{K x^2}{v^2} = \frac{K}{m} x^2 = \frac{K}{m} R^2 - \frac{m v^2}{m} = \frac{K}{m} R^2 - v^2$; como, $\omega^2 = \frac{K}{m}$ TEMOS \Rightarrow

$\omega^2 x^2 = \omega^2 R^2 - v^2$; temos $\omega^2 R^2 = \omega \cdot R \cdot \rho R \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{\omega \cdot R \cdot \rho R}{R^2} = \omega \cdot \rho$, assim

$\omega^2 x^2 = \omega^2 R^2 - \frac{\omega \cdot R}{4} \Rightarrow x^2 = R^2 - \frac{R^2}{4}; x = \sqrt{\frac{4R^2 - R^2}{4}} = x = \sqrt{\frac{3R^2}{4}} \Rightarrow$

$x = \frac{R}{2} \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{0,05}{2} \sqrt{3} = 0,0433 m$