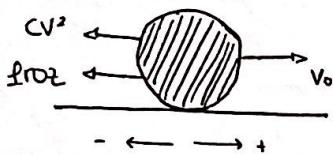


* EJERCICIO 21.

→ te lo dice el problema anterior



EXAMEN !

$$\sum F = m \cdot \ddot{\alpha}$$

$$m \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} = -cv^2 - f_{\text{fri}} = -(cv^2 + f_{\text{fri}})$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} \cdot v = z$$

$$dv = dz \sqrt{\frac{f_{\text{fri}}}{c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \cdot \frac{dv}{cv^2 + f_{\text{fri}}} &= -dt \Rightarrow -dt = \frac{m}{f_{\text{fri}}} \cdot \frac{dv}{cv^2 + 1} = \frac{m}{f_{\text{fri}}} \frac{dv}{(\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} \cdot v)^2 + 1} = \frac{m}{f_{\text{fri}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_{\text{fri}}}{c}} \cdot dz}{z^2 + 1} = \\ &= \frac{m}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} \cdot \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz &= \arctg x \\ \frac{f_{\text{fri}}}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} &= \frac{1}{\arctg x} - \frac{1}{\arctg \sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}}} \\ \frac{f_{\text{fri}}}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} &= \sqrt{\frac{f_{\text{fri}}}{c}} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\int dt = \frac{m}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} \int \frac{1}{z^2+1} dz \Rightarrow -t = \frac{m}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} \arctg \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} \cdot v \right) \Big|_{v_0}^{v(t)}$$

MAL !!

$$t = \frac{m}{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c} \left[\arctg \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} v_0 \right) - \arctg \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} v(t) \right) \right]$$

$$t = \frac{m}{\sqrt{f_{\text{fri}} \cdot c}} \arctg \sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} (v_0 - v(t))$$

RADIANES

$$\begin{cases} m = 80 \text{ kg} \\ f_{\text{fri}} = 2 \text{ N} \\ c = 0.2 \text{ N} \cdot (\text{m/s})^2 \\ v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

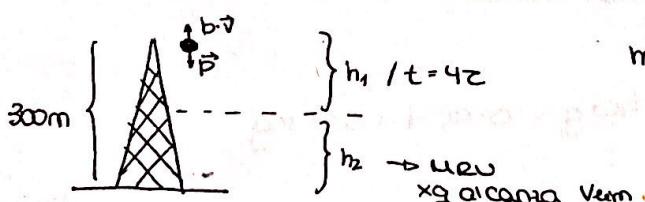
xq hemos quitado el $\pi = 0.2$.

HACER TODA ESTA
Cuenta EN RADIANES Y...

$$v(t) = \sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \left[\arctg \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}} v_0 \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{c}{f_{\text{fri}}}}}{m} t \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} t(v(t)) = 15 \text{ m/s} = 6.34 \text{ seg} \\ t(v(t)) = 10 \text{ m/s} = 18.4 \text{ seg} \\ t(v(t)) = 5 \text{ m/s} = 48.31 \text{ seg} \\ t(v(t)) = 0 \text{ m/s} = 142.42 \text{ seg.} \end{cases}$$

* EJERCICIO 23.



$$V \cdot \varphi = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot \varphi = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0.0015^3 \cdot 4500$$

$$m \cdot g = b \cdot V_{\text{erm}} \Rightarrow V_{\text{erm}} = \frac{m \cdot g}{b} = 13 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\beta d = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

TRAMO 1

$$y(t) = V_{\text{erm}} \cdot t + (V_{\text{yo}} - V_{\text{erm}}) \cdot (1 - e^{-kt})$$

$$y(t=4\pi) = 13 \cdot 4\pi + (0 - 13) \cdot (1 - e^{-4}) \rightarrow h_1 = 51.75 \text{ m}$$

$$z = \frac{m}{b} = 1.32 \text{ seg}$$