

## Soluciones Relación 2

- $v = 2R \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \mathbf{u}_t$  [m/s]  
 $a_t = R \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \quad a_n = R \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$
- $\mathbf{a} = -9,8\mathbf{j}$  [m/s<sup>2</sup>]     $\mathbf{v} = 3\mathbf{i} + (4 - 9,8t)\mathbf{j}$  [m/s]     $\mathbf{r} = (2 + 3t)\mathbf{i} + (3 + 4t - 4,9t^2)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$  [m]  
 $y = -0,54x^2 + 3,51x - 1,83$  [m]  
 $a_n = -9,8$  [m/s<sup>2</sup>];  $a_t = 0$  ;  $R = 0,92m$
- $v = 6m/s \quad a_t = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{2} m/s^2 \quad a_n = \frac{4}{3} m/s^2 \quad R = 27m$
- $t_I = 16,32s; t_f = 3,68s \quad d_C = 20m ; v_I = 4m/s \quad \langle v \rangle = 2m/s$
- $v_e = 465,3m/s \quad a_e = 3,41 \cdot 10^{-2} m/s^2 ; v_n = 356,2m/s \quad a_e = 2,6 \cdot 10^{-2} m/s^2$
- $v_T = 3070m/s \quad a_n = 0,223 m/s^2$
- ver en clase*
- $\mathbf{v} = (5\sqrt{2} + 25)\mathbf{i} + (5\sqrt{2} - 9,8t)\mathbf{j} \quad t = 1,57s \quad x = 50,4m \quad t = 1,57s \quad x = 50,4m$
- $t < 8s \quad v_2 = 0,56 + 1,4t$  [m/s] ;  $t \geq 8s \quad v = 11,68m/s$   
 $t < 8s \quad v_3 = -0,83 + 1,4t$  [m/s] ;  $t \geq 8s \quad v = 10,3m/s ; \quad v_{23} = 1,39m/s$
- $\mathbf{r}(t=2) = 10\mathbf{i} + 11\mathbf{j} \quad \mathbf{v}(t=2) = 5\mathbf{i} + 8\mathbf{j}$