

UDS

Nombre del profesor: Juan José Ojeda

Nombre del alumno : María José Albores Escalante

Parcia : 2

Nombre de la materia : Física

Carrera : BRH

Trabajo

1.- $V = 60 \text{ mt/seg}$

$T = 8 \text{ seg}$

$M = 45 \text{ kg}$

- Fuerza aplicada

$F = m \cdot a$

$a = \frac{m \cdot V}{T} \rightarrow \frac{(45 \text{ kg})(60 \text{ mt/seg})}{8 \text{ seg}} = 337.5 \text{ mt/seg}$

$F = (45 \text{ kg})(337.5) = \boxed{15,187.5 \text{ N}}$

- Impulso

$I = F \cdot T \rightarrow (15,187.5 \text{ N})(8) = \boxed{121,500 \text{ s}}$

- La cantidad de movimiento

$q = m \cdot v \rightarrow (45 \text{ kg})(8 \text{ s}) = 360$

2.- $M = 50 \text{ kg}$

$V = 2.4 \text{ mt/seg}$

- Cantidad de movimiento

$q = m \cdot v \rightarrow (50 \text{ kg})(2.4 \text{ mt/seg}) = \boxed{120}$

3.- $P = 1 \text{ tonelada} \rightarrow 1,000 \text{ kg}$

$V = 20 \text{ mt/seg}$ $G = 9.81 \text{ mt/s}$

$D = 160 \text{ mt}$

- Aceleración

$a \cdot d = (\sqrt{F^2})(\sqrt{v^2}) (400)(400) = \boxed{800}$

- Tiempo

$T = F \cdot d \rightarrow (800,000 \text{ N})(160) \rightarrow \boxed{128,000,000}$

- $F = m \cdot a$

$(1000 \text{ kg})(800) = \boxed{800,000 \text{ N}}$ • $q = m \cdot v \rightarrow (1000 \text{ kg})(20 \text{ mt/seg}) = \boxed{20,000}$

5.- Q m.v

$$P = 150 \text{ N} \quad v = 50 \text{ km}$$

$$M = \frac{P}{g} \quad m = \frac{150}{9.81} = 15.29 \text{ Kg}$$

$$Q = (15.29)(50)$$

$$Q = 764.5$$

8.- $250 \text{ N} \rightarrow d = 36 \text{ m} \quad m = 500 \text{ Kg}$

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{2CF(\omega)}}{m}$$

$$V = \frac{\sqrt{2(250)(36)}}{500 \text{ Kg}}$$

9.-

Datos

$$h = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$M = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{mas} = 2 \text{ Kg}$$

b) E.G a 1 m

$$E_{PB} = (2)(9.81)(1)$$

$$E_{p13} = 19.62 \text{ J}$$

a) E.G en el techo

$$E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$E_p = (2)(9.81)(4)$$

$$E_p = 78.48 \text{ J}$$

c) J

$$T = F \cdot d$$

$$F = m \cdot g \cdot F = (2)(9.8) = 19.62 \text{ N}$$

$$T = (19.62)(4) = 78.48 \text{ J}$$

10.- Datos

$$m = 200 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F = 500 \text{ N}$$

a) Distancia

$$d = \frac{(200)(9.81)}{500 \text{ N}} = 3.924 \text{ J}$$

b) Energía cinética

$$E_c = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad E_c = \frac{(200)(30)}{2} = \frac{180,000}{2}$$

$$E_c = 90,000 \text{ Kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

11.- Velocidad

$$d = 600 \text{ cm}$$

$$F = \text{horizontal } 12 \text{ s kg}$$

$$C_{\text{arr}} = 250 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(F)(d)}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(12 \cdot 5)(600)}{250}}$$

$$v = 60$$

12.-

$$P = 36 \text{ NW}$$

$$v = 13 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M = \frac{P}{g} = \frac{3.6}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = 0.36 \quad E_c = \frac{(0.36)(13)^2}{2}$$

$$E_c = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

13.- $m = 6 \text{ kg}$

$$g = 9.81$$

$$E_p = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$E_p = (6)(9.81)$$