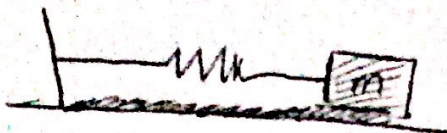


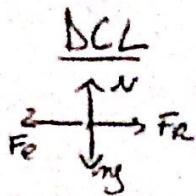
Pauta Ejercicio 6.

Prof: Patricia Cordero.
Aux: Sergio Cotré.



a) Escribir condiciones iniciales y ecuación de movimiento.

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= 2x_0 & x(t_f) &= x_f \\ \dot{x}(0) &= 0 & \dot{x}(t_f) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Rightarrow N = mg \Rightarrow F_R = \mu mg \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} = \mu mg - k(x - x_0) \quad 1.0$$

b) $E_{int}(0) = E_i = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$ ~~1.0~~ 0.5

$E_{int}(t_f) = E_f = \frac{1}{2} k (x_0 - x_f)^2$ ~~1.0~~ 0.5

c) $E_f - E_i = W_{nc} = -\mu mg (2x_0 - x_f)$ 0.5

$$\Rightarrow W_{nc} = \frac{1}{2} k (x_0 - x_f)^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$$

d) Sabemos que $W_{nc} = -\mu mg (2x_0 - x_f)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k (x_0 - x_f)^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = -\mu mg (2x_0 - x_f) \quad 1.0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 - k x_0 x_f + \frac{k}{2} x_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 + \mu mg \cdot 2x_0 - \mu mg x_f = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k}{2} x_f^2 - (k x_0 + \mu mg) x_f + 2\mu mg x_0 = 0$$

$$x_f = \frac{(k x_0 + \mu mg) \pm \sqrt{k^2 x_0^2 + 2\mu mg k x_0 + (\mu mg)^2 - 4\mu mg x_0 k}}{2 \cdot \frac{k}{2}} \quad 1.0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_f = x_0 + \frac{\mu mg}{k} \pm \sqrt{(k x_0 - \mu mg)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{k} = \left(x_0 + \frac{\mu mg}{k}\right) \pm \frac{1}{k} |k x_0 - \mu mg|$$

$$\Rightarrow x_f = \begin{cases} \frac{2\mu mg}{k} & 0.8 \\ 2x_0 & 0.2 \end{cases}$$

$2x_0 \rightarrow$ No sirve puesto a que corresponde a la posición inicial!