

$$V(x) = \frac{A}{x^2} - \frac{B}{x}, \quad A, B > 0$$

1,5) a)  $[V] = J = \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{A}{x^2} \right] = \frac{[A]}{\text{m}^2} = \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \Rightarrow [A] = \frac{\text{kg m}^4}{\text{s}^2} +0,5$   
 $\vee \left[ \frac{B}{x} \right] = \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \Rightarrow [B] = \frac{\text{kg m}^3}{\text{s}^2} +0,5$

2) b)  $F = -\nabla V = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -\left( -\frac{2A}{x^3} + \frac{B}{x^2} \right) = \frac{2A}{x^3} - \frac{B}{x^2} +0,5$

$$F = ma \Rightarrow a(x) = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{2A}{x^3} - \frac{B}{x^2} \right) +0,5$$

1,5) c) Ptos de eq  $F=0 \Rightarrow F = \frac{2A - Bx}{x^3} = 0 \Rightarrow x^* = \frac{2A}{B} +0,5$

1,5) Freq. peq osc.  $\omega^2 = \frac{V''(x^*)}{m}; \quad V'' = \frac{6A}{x^4} - \frac{2B}{x^3} +0,5$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{V''(x^*)}{m} = \frac{1}{m} \left( \frac{6A}{x^{*4}} - \frac{2B}{x^{*3}} \right) = \frac{2}{m} \frac{3A - Bx^*}{x^{*4}} +0,5$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \left( \frac{B}{2A} \right)^4 \left( 3A - B \left( \frac{2A}{B} \right) \right) = \frac{2}{m} \left( \frac{B}{2A} \right)^4 A - \frac{1}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{m}^4} \cdot \frac{\text{kg m}^4}{\text{s}^2} \sim \frac{1}{\text{s}^2} \approx \frac{B^4}{8mA^3}$$

d)  $E = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + V(x)$ . Por conservación de energía:

1)  $E_i = V(x^*/2) = E_f = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_f^2 + V(x^*) +0,5$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_f^2 = \frac{2}{m} (V(x^*/2) - V(x^*)) = \frac{2}{m} \left[ \left( \frac{A}{(\frac{A}{B})^2} - \frac{B}{(\frac{A}{B})} \right) - \left( \frac{A}{(\frac{2A}{B})^2} - \frac{B}{(\frac{2A}{B})} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{m} \left[ \frac{B^2}{A} - \frac{B^2}{A} - \frac{B^2}{4A} + \frac{B^2}{2A} \right] = \frac{1}{m} \frac{B^2}{2A} \quad \frac{1}{\text{kg}} \frac{\text{kg}^2 \text{m}^6 / \text{s}^4}{\text{kg m}^4 / \text{s}^2} \sim \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} +0,5$$