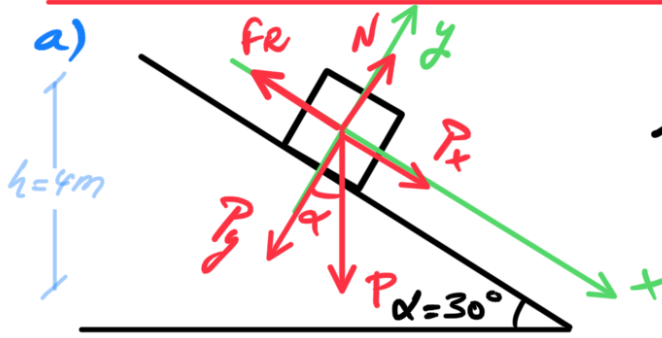


EXERCÍCIO FQ34EE2596:



$m = 60 \text{ kg}$
 $\mu = 0,2$

$P_x = m \cdot g \cdot \sin 30 =$
 $= 60 \cdot 9,8 \cdot \sin 30$

$P_x = 294 \text{ N}$

$P_y = m \cdot g \cdot \cos 30$

$P_y = 509,22 \text{ N}$

b) $\Sigma F_x = m \cdot a$ 2º ley de Newton ΣF_x

$P_x - F_r = m \cdot a$

$294 - \mu \cdot N = m \cdot a$

$294 - 0,2 \cdot 509,22 = 60 \cdot a$

$294 - 101,84 = 60a$

$192,16 = 60a$

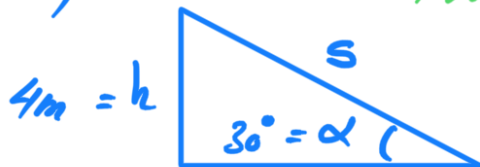
$a = \frac{192,16}{60} \Rightarrow a = 3,2 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\Sigma F_y = 0$ ΣF_y

$N - P_y = 0$

$N = P_y = 509,22 \text{ N}$

c)



¡Necesario la trigonometría!

$\sin \alpha = \frac{h}{S}$

$\sin 30 = \frac{4}{S}$

$S = \frac{4}{\sin 30} = 8 \text{ m}$

sol MRUA:

$S = \cancel{v_0} + \cancel{v_0} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$8 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3,2 \cdot t^2 \Rightarrow t^2 = \frac{8 \cdot 2}{3,2} = 5$

$$t = 2,24 \text{ s}$$

$t = \sqrt{5} = \pm 2,24$ segundos
¡El tiempo negativo no tiene sentido físico!