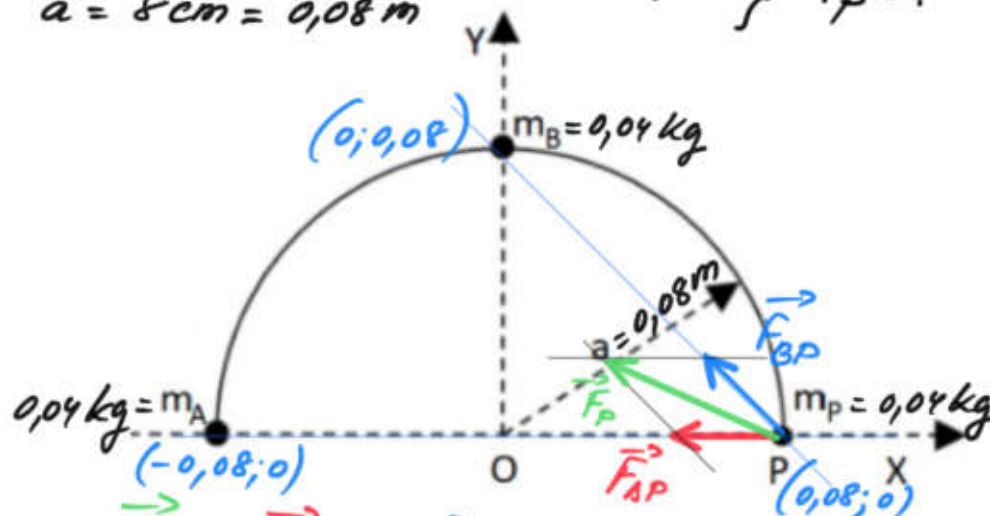


EXERCÍCIO F2BE3210:

"achimages.com"

$$\begin{aligned} m_A = m_B = m_P = 40g = 0,040\text{ kg} \\ a = 8\text{ cm} = 0,08\text{ m} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} m_A = m_B = m_P = 40g = 0,040\text{ kg} \\ a = 8\text{ cm} = 0,08\text{ m} \end{aligned}} \right\} \vec{F}_P = ?$$



$$\vec{F}_P = \vec{F}_{AP} + \vec{F}_{BP}$$

$$\vec{F}_{AP} = -G \frac{m_A m_P}{r_{AP}^2} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}_{AP}}{r_{AP}} = \dots$$

Notar como las fuerzas son atractivas (gravitatorias)

Utilizaremos estrategia vectorial "puras"

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{AP} &= (P) - (A) = (0,08; 0) - (-0,08; 0) = (0,16; 0) = 0,16\vec{i} \text{ (m)} \\ |\vec{r}_{AP}| &= 0,16\text{ m} \quad \text{VECTOR DE POSICIÓN } \vec{AP} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots = \vec{F}_{AP} = -6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{0,04 \cdot 0,04}{0,16^2} \frac{0,16\vec{i}}{0,16} = -4,17 \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{i} \text{ (N)}$$

$$\vec{F}_{BP} = -G \frac{m_B \cdot m_P}{r_{BP}^2} \frac{\vec{r}_{BP}}{r_{BP}} = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_{BP} &= (P) - (B) = (0,08; 0) - (0; 0,08) = 0,08\vec{i} - 0,08\vec{j} \text{ (m)} \\ |\vec{r}_{BP}| &= \sqrt{0,08^2 + (-0,08)^2} = 0,113\text{ m} \quad \text{VECTOR DE POSICIÓN } \vec{BP} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots = \vec{F}_{BP} = -6,67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{0,04^2 (0,08\vec{i} - 0,08\vec{j})}{0,113^2 \cdot 0,113} = -5,92 \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{i} + 5,92 \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{j} \text{ (N)}$$

$$\vec{F}_P = \vec{F}_{AP} + \vec{F}_{BP} = -1,01 \cdot 10^{-11} \vec{i} + 5,92 \cdot 10^{-12} \vec{j} \text{ (N)}$$