

$$U_g = mgh = 0.350 \times 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \times 1.75 \text{ m} \quad \text{Piso}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad U_g = 6.65 \text{ Joulle}$$

$w = \text{peso} \Rightarrow F_g \Rightarrow \text{Fuerza conservativa}$

$$\vec{F} \cdot \vec{dy} = w = mgh \quad (-\hat{j}) \cdot (-\hat{j})$$

$$w = mgh =$$

Conservativa.  $\rightarrow \vec{F}_g \quad \rightarrow w \quad \rightarrow mgh (-\hat{j})$

$$\Delta E_{\text{mec}} = 0$$

$$E_{\text{mec}f} = E_{\text{meci}}$$

$$E_{\text{meci}} = E_{\text{mec}f}$$



$$E_{\text{mec}} = K + U_g + U_r$$
~~$$K_1 + U_{g1} = K_2 + U_{g2}$$~~

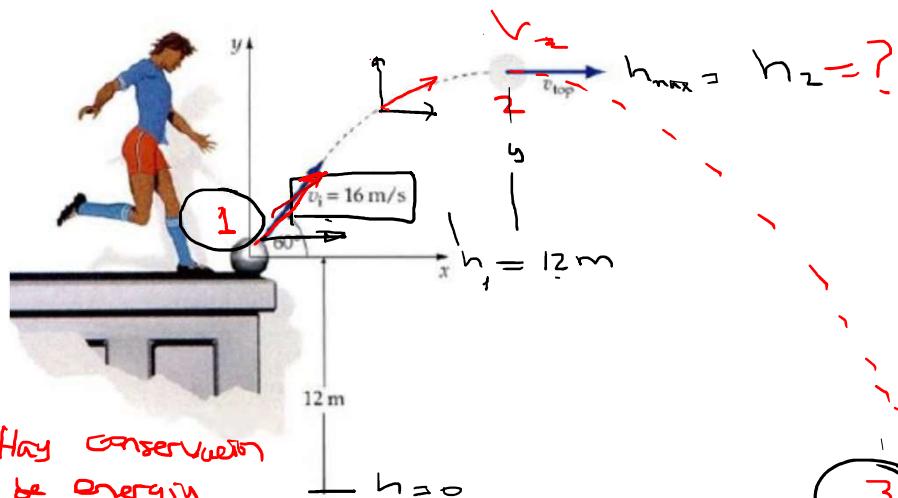
$$\frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 + mgh_1 = \frac{1}{2}mv_2^2 + mgh_2$$

$$U_{g1} = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2$$

$$v_2^2 = 2gh$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$U_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2U_g}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{13.7004}{0.35}} =$$



Hay conservación de energía

Fg única actuante

$$\text{En } ① \quad \vec{v}_1 = 16 \cos 60 \hat{i} + 16 \sin 60 \hat{j}$$

$$v_1 = 16 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_1 = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{En } ② \quad h_2 = ? = (h_1 + y)$$

$$v_2 = 16 \cos 60$$

En la orilla de un edificio a 12m de altura un chico patea un balón con una velocidad de  $v_i = 16 \text{ m/s}$  formando un ángulo de  $60^\circ$  sobre la horizontal. Despreciando la resistencia del aire encuentre: A) cuál es la altura máxima que alcanza el balón? B) cuál es la su velocidad justo antes de tocar el piso?

$\Delta E_{\text{mec}} \quad ① \rightarrow ②$

$$K_1 + U_{g1} = K_2 + U_{g2}$$

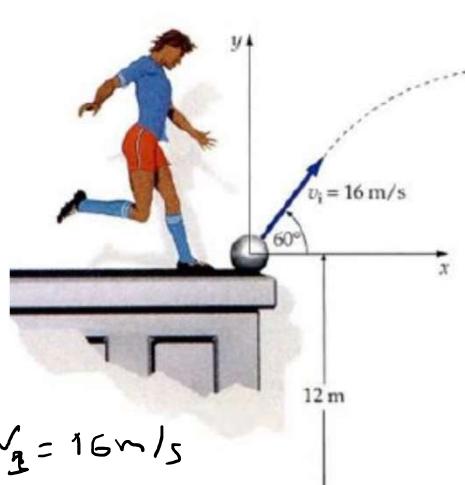
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + mgh_1 = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 + mgh_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_1^2 + gh_1 = \frac{1}{2} v_2^2 + gh_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (v_1^2 - v_2^2) + gh_1 = h_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \left( \frac{16 \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 - (16 \cos 60)^2 \right) + 9.8 \frac{12}{2} = h_2$$

$$9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad v_i = 16 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_2 = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad U_2 = 16 \cos 60$$

$$h_2 = 21.75 \text{ m}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad h_3 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$U_3 = ?$$

$$U_3^2 = U_{3x}^2 + U_{3y}^2$$

$$U_{3y}^2 = U_3^2 - U_{3x}^2$$

$$U_{3y}^2 = 489,625 - (16 \cos 60)^2$$

$$U_{3y} = \sqrt{U_3^2 - U_{3x}^2}$$

$$K_2 + U_{g2} = K_3 + U_{g3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + mgh_2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_3^2 + mgh_3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} U_2^2 + gh_2 = \frac{1}{2} U_3^2$$

$$U_3^2 = U_2^2 + 2gh_2 = (16 \cos 60)^2 + 2 \cdot 9,8 \cdot 21,75$$

$$U_3 = \sqrt{U_2^2 + 2gh_2}$$

$$U_3 = \sqrt{(16 \cos 60)^2 + (2 \cdot 9,8 \cdot 21,75) \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$U_3 = 22,127 \text{ m/s} =$$

$$\vec{U}_3 = U_{3x} \hat{i} + U_{3y} \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{U}_3 = 16 \cos 60 \hat{i} +$$

