



01. Dados:

$$h = 3,2 \text{ m};$$

$$v = 6 \text{ m/s};$$

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2;$$

$$m = 40 \text{ kg}.$$

conservação da energia mecânica:

$$E_{\text{Mec}}^{\text{inicial}} = E_{\text{Mec}}^{\text{final}} \Rightarrow mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2} + mgh \Rightarrow 10H = \frac{6^2}{2} + 10 \cdot 3,2 \Rightarrow H = \frac{50}{10} \Rightarrow$$

$$H = 5 \text{ m}.$$

**Resposta: A**

02. O sistema é conservativo, logo:

$$E_{m_i} = E_{m_f} \Rightarrow mgh = \frac{mv^2}{2} \Rightarrow 9,8 \cdot h = \frac{(28)^2}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{h = 40\text{m}}$$

**Resposta: A**

03. Dados:

$$m = 70 \text{ kg};$$

$$v_0 = 10 \text{ m/s};$$

$$\Delta E_c = 0,7(500) = 350 \text{ J}.$$

A energia cinética final é igual à soma das energias cinética inicial e adquirida logo:

$$E_c^f = E_c^i + \Delta E_c \Rightarrow \frac{m v^2}{2} = \frac{m v_0^2}{2} + \Delta E_c \Rightarrow \frac{70 v^2}{2} = \frac{70(10)^2}{2} + 350 \Rightarrow$$

$$35v^2 = 35(100) + 350 \Rightarrow v^2 = 100 + 10 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{110} \Rightarrow$$

$$v = 10,5 \text{ m/s}.$$

**Resposta: B**

04.

$$\boxed{E_c = \frac{m v^2}{2}} \quad (I)$$

$$\text{MUV: } v = v_0 + a t$$

Considerando que em  $t_0 = 0$ , tem-se  $E_c = 0$  e  $v_0 = 0$ , vem:

$$v = a t \quad (II)$$

(II) Em (I):

$$E_c = \frac{m}{2} (a t)^2 \Rightarrow E_c = \frac{m a^2}{2} t^2$$

Do gráfico, para  $t^2 = 4,0 \text{ s}$ , temos  $E_c = 36 \text{ J}$ . Logo:

$$36 = \frac{2,0 \cdot a^2}{2} 4,0 \Rightarrow a = 3,0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2ª Lei de Newton:

$$F = m a$$

$$F = 2,0 \cdot 3,0 \text{ (N)} \Rightarrow \boxed{F = 6,0 \text{ N}}$$

**Resposta: C**

05.  $E_{pi} - E_{pf} = E_{dis} \Rightarrow m g(h_i - h_f) = E_{dis}$

$$1,0 \cdot 10(10 - h_f) = 28$$

$$\boxed{h_f = 7,2 \text{ m}}$$

**Resposta: A**

06. Analisemos o voo balístico da bolinha de B para C:

**Movimento vertical:** MUV

$$\Delta y = v_{oy}t + \frac{a_y}{2}t^2 \Rightarrow 3,20 = \frac{g}{2}t_{AC}^2 \Rightarrow t_{AC} = \sqrt{\frac{6,40}{g}}$$

Movimento na horizontal: MU

$$\Delta x = v_b t \Rightarrow 4,00 = v_b \sqrt{\frac{6,40}{g}} \Rightarrow v_b^2 = 2,5g$$

**Trecho AB:**

$$E_{CA} + E_{PA} = E_{CB} + E_{PB}$$

**Trecho B:**

$$mgh = \frac{mv_b^2}{2} \Rightarrow gh = \frac{2,5g}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{h = 1,25m}$$

**Resposta: A**

07.

$$E_{mC} = E_{mp}$$

$$\frac{K \cdot x^2}{2} = \frac{m \cdot v_p^2}{2} + m \cdot g \cdot h$$

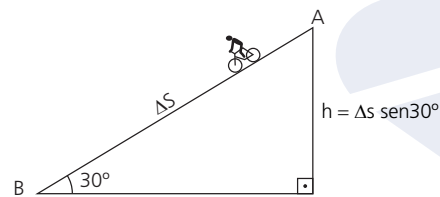
$$0,25 \cdot \frac{K \cdot x^2}{2} = m \cdot g \cdot h \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot m \cdot g \cdot h}{K}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{8 \cdot 0,60 \cdot 10,0 \cdot 0,60}{2,0 \cdot 10^3}} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\boxed{x = 0,12 \text{ m} = 12,0 \text{ cm}}$$

**Resposta: B**

08. O sistema é conservativo.

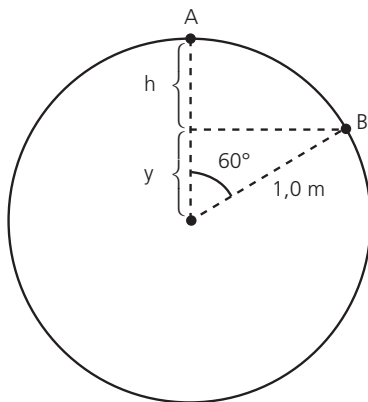


De A para B, sistema conservativo:

$$E_{MecA} = E_{MecB} \Rightarrow \frac{mv^2}{2} = mgh \Rightarrow v^2 = 2g \Delta s \text{ sen } 30^\circ \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1.440 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow v = 120 \text{ m/s.}$$

**Resposta: B**

09.



$$y = 1,0 \cos 60^\circ \Rightarrow y = 0,50 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 1,0 - y = 1,0 - 0,50 \Rightarrow h = 0,50 \text{ m}$$

(II) **PHR em B:**

$$E_{CB} = E_{PA} \Rightarrow E_{CB} = mgh \Rightarrow E_{CB} = 10 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10 \cdot 0,50 \text{ (J)} \Rightarrow \boxed{E_{CB} = 5,0 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ J}}$$

**Resposta:  $5,0 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ J}$**

10. Ponto B:

$$a_{cp} = 2g \Rightarrow \frac{v_B^2}{R} = 2g \Rightarrow v_B^2 = 2gR \quad (I)$$

$$E_{m_A} = E_{m_B} \Rightarrow mgh_A = \frac{m v_B^2}{2} + m g 2R \quad (II)$$

Substituindo (I) em (II):

$$gh_A = \frac{2gR}{2} + g 2R \Rightarrow \boxed{h_A = 3R}$$

Resposta: C

