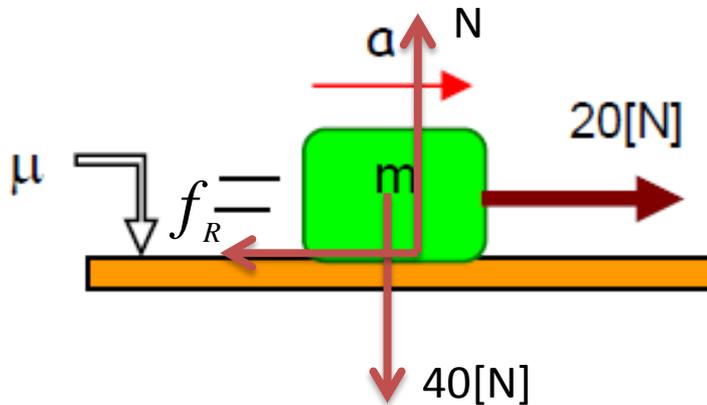


1. Hallar la aceleración del bloque, si su masa es 4[kg]. Coeficiente de rozamiento 0,2



- A) 1 [m/s²]
- B) 2 [m/s²]
- C) 3 [m/s²]
- D) 4 [m/s²]
- E) NA.

$$f_R = \mu N$$

$$N = 40[N]$$

$$f_R = 0,2 (40[N])$$

$$f_R = 8[N]$$

$$\Sigma F_x = m a$$

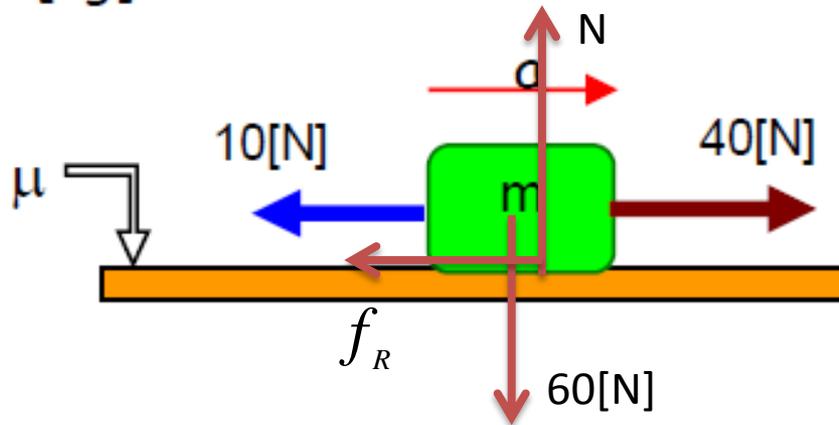
$$20[N] - 8[N] = 4[kg] a$$

$$12[N] = 4[kg] a$$

$$a = \frac{12[N]}{4[kg]}$$

$$a = 3 [m/s^2]$$

2. Hallar la aceleración del bloque, si su masa es 6[kg]. Coeficiente de rozamiento 0,4.



- A) 1 [m/s²]
- B) 2 [m/s²]
- C) 3 [m/s²]
- D) 4 [m/s²]
- E) NA.

$$f_R = \mu N$$

$$N = 60[N]$$

$$f_R = 0,4 (60[N])$$

$$f_R = 24[N]$$

$$\Sigma F_x = m a$$

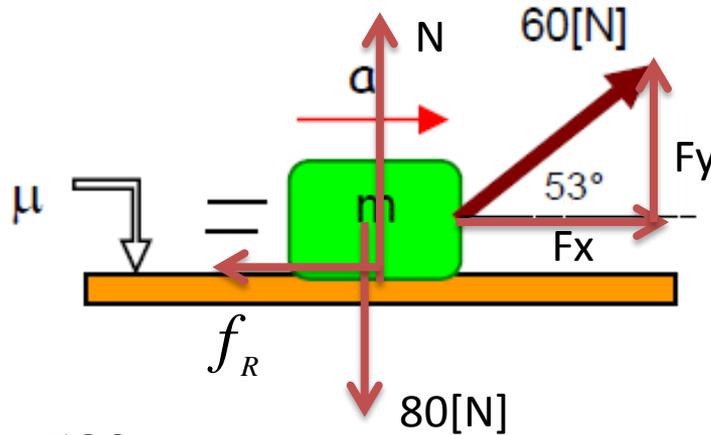
$$40[N] - 24[N] - 10[N] = 6[kg] a$$

$$6[N] = 6[kg] a$$

$$a = \frac{6[N]}{6[kg]}$$

$$a = 1[m/s^2]$$

3. Hallar la aceleración del bloque, si su masa es 8[kg]. Coeficiente de rozamiento 0,4.



A) 2,3 [m/s²]

B) 2,5 [m/s²]

C) 2,7 [m/s²]

D) 2,9 [m/s²]

E) NA.

$$F_x = 60[N] \cos 53^\circ$$

$$F_x = 36[N]$$

$$F_y = 60[N] \operatorname{sen} 53^\circ$$

$$F_y = 48[N]$$

Eje y : Equilibrio

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$N + 48[N] - 80[N] = 0$$

$$N = 32[N]$$

$$f_R = \mu N$$

$$f_R = 0,4 (32[N])$$

$$f_R = 12,8[N]$$

Eje x : Movimiento

$$\Sigma F_x = m a$$

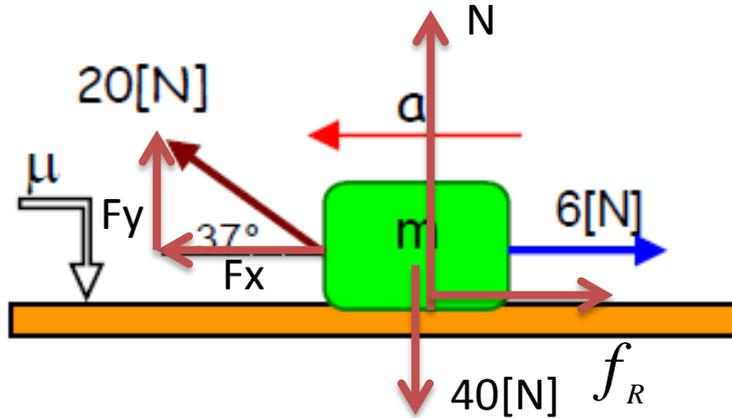
$$36[N] - 12,8[N] = 8[kg] a$$

$$23,2[N] = 8[kg] a$$

$$a = \frac{23,2[N]}{8[kg]}$$

$$a = 2,9 [m/s^2]$$

4. Hallar la aceleración del bloque, si su masa es 4[kg]. Coeficiente de rozamiento 0,2.



- A) 0,3 [m/s²]
- B) 0,4 [m/s²]
- C) 0,5 [m/s²]
- D) 0,6 [m/s²]
- E) NA.

$$F_x = 20[N] \cos 37^\circ$$

$$F_x = 16[N]$$

$$F_y = 20[N] \operatorname{sen} 37^\circ$$

$$F_y = 12[N]$$

Eje y : Equilibrio

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$N + 12[N] - 40[N] = 0$$

$$N = 28[N]$$

$$f_R = \mu N$$

$$f_R = 0,2 (28[N])$$

$$f_R = 5,6[N]$$

Eje x : Movimiento

$$\Sigma F_x = m a$$

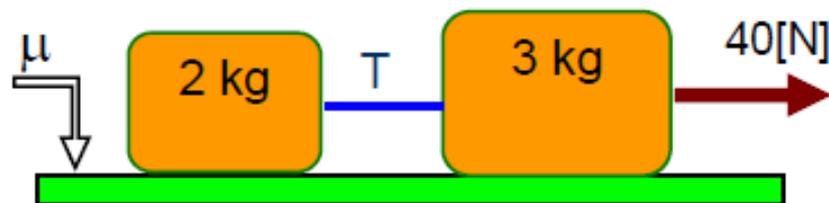
$$16[N] - 5,6[N] - 6[N] = 4[kg] a$$

$$4,4[N] = 4[kg] a$$

$$a = \frac{4,4[N]}{4[kg]}$$

$$a = 1,1 [m/s^2]$$

5. Calcular la tensión de la cuerda. Si $\mu = 0,4$.



A) 12[N]

B) 14[N]

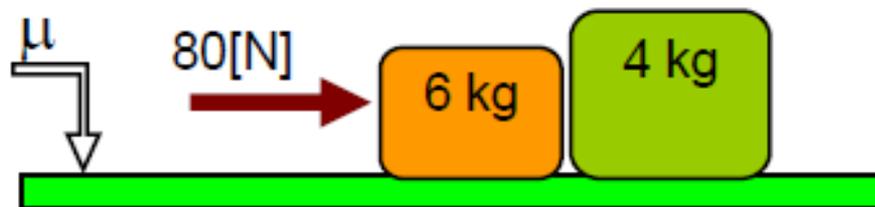
C) 16[N]

D) 18[N]

E) NA.

6. Calcular la fuerza de contacto entre los bloques.

Si $\mu = 0,6$



A) $32[N]$

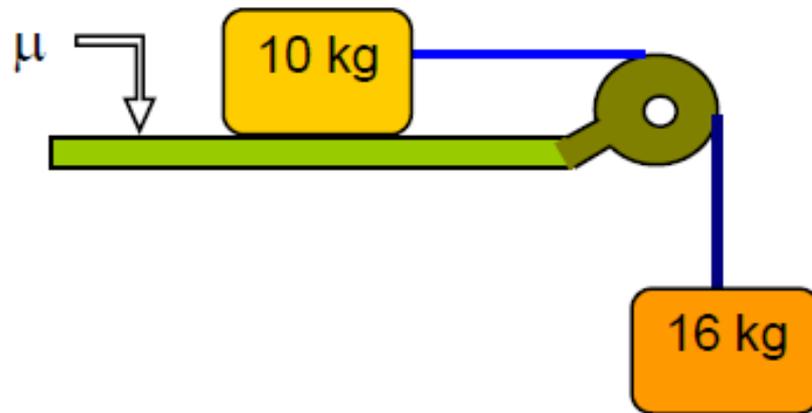
B) $34[N]$

C) $36[N]$

D) $38[N]$

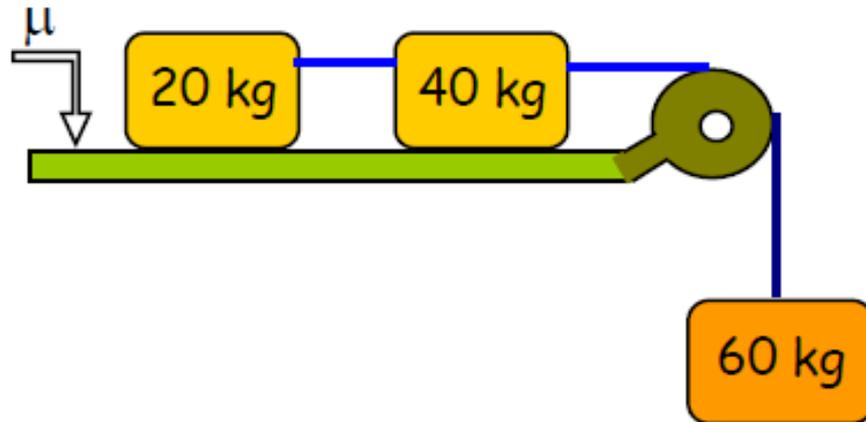
E) NA.

7. Halla la aceleración del sistema. Si $\mu = 0,4$.



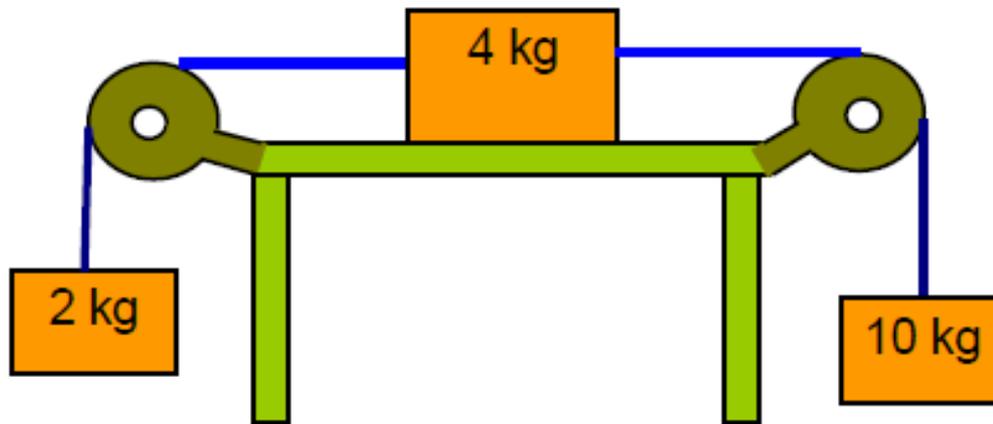
- A) $4,4 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- B) $4,6 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- C) $4,8 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- D) $5,0 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- E) NA.

8. Halla la aceleración del sistema. Si $\mu = 0,2$



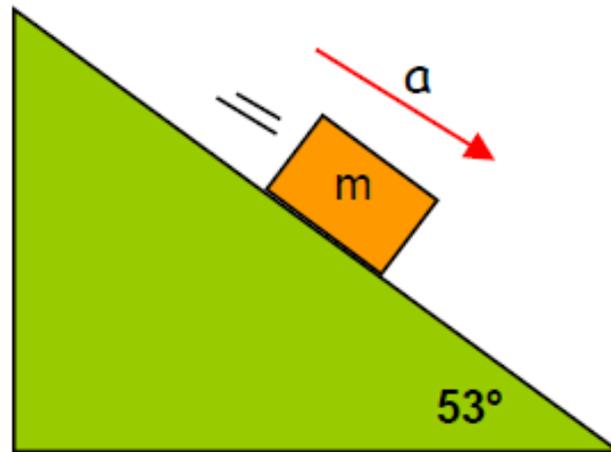
- A) $2 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- B) $4 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- C) $6 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- D) $8 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- E) NA.

9. Halla la aceleración del sistema. Si $\mu = 0,2$



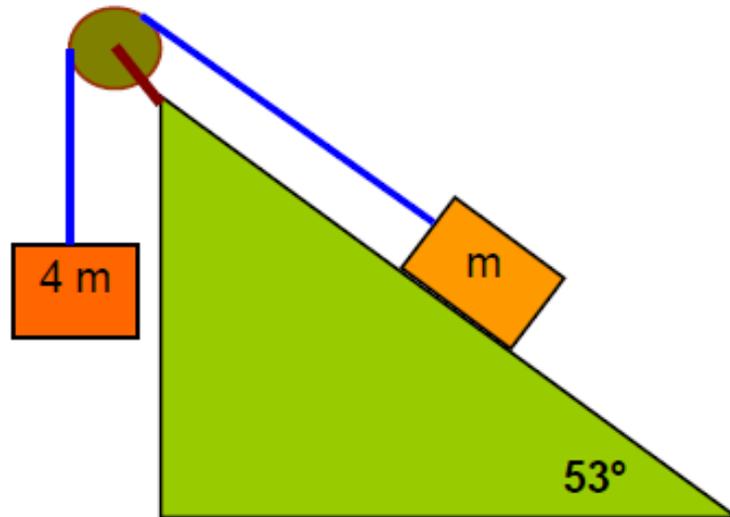
- A) $4,5 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- B) $4,6 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- C) $4,7 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- D) $4,8 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- E) NA.

10. Halla la aceleración del sistema. Si $\mu = 0,4$



- A) $5,2 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- B) $5,4 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- C) $5,6 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- D) $5,8 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- E) NA.

11. Halla la aceleración del sistema. Si $\mu = 0,4$



- A) $5,90 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- B) $5,92 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- C) $5,94 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- D) $5,96 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]}$
- E) NA.

FIN

Jorge Cabrera