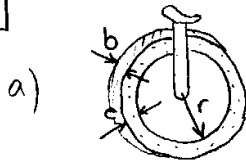


Pauta Ejercicio #1 C131A

P1)



$$dT = r dF$$

$$dF = \tau dA$$

$$dA = b r d\theta$$

$$\tau = \mu r \frac{d\omega}{dr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow dT &= \tau r dA \\ &= \mu r \frac{d\omega}{dr} r b r d\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$dT = \mu r^3 \frac{d\omega}{dr} b d\theta$$

$$T = \int_{-r}^r dT = \mu r^3 \frac{d\omega}{dr} b \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = 2\pi \mu r^3 b \frac{d\omega}{dr}$$

Separando variables:

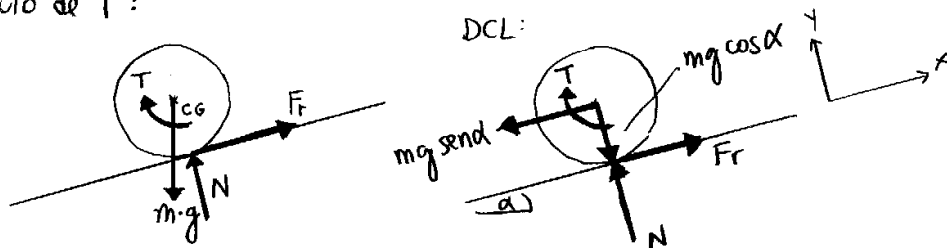
$$T \int_r^{r+e} \frac{dr}{r^3} = 2\pi \mu b \int_0^{\omega_0} d\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} r=r \quad \omega &= 0 \\ r=r+e \quad \omega &= \omega_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{T}{2} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(r+e)^2} \right] = 2\pi \mu b \omega_0$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{T}{4\pi \mu b} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(r+e)^2} \right]$$

Cálculo de T:



Como el sistema se mueve con velocidad constante.

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \bar{F}_r = m g \operatorname{sen} \alpha$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad N = m g \cos \alpha$$

$$\sum M_z = 0 \quad T = \bar{F}_r \cdot (r+e)$$

$$\Rightarrow T = m g \operatorname{sen} \alpha (r+e) = 11,27 \text{ [N} \cdot \text{m]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{m g \operatorname{sen} \alpha (r+e)}{4\pi \mu b} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(r+e)^2} \right] = 162,2 \text{ [rad/s]}$$

$$V_0 = \omega_0 (r+e) \quad (\text{rueda sin resbalar})$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = 35,7 \text{ [m/s]}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{L}{V_0} = 84 \text{ [s]} = 1,40 \text{ [min]}$$

b) Volumen de aceite en el artefacto:

$$V_{ac} = \pi b [(r+e)^2 - r^2] = 5,28 \text{ [lt]}$$

$$V_{ac}' \text{ (después del sabotaje)} = \frac{V_{ac}}{2} = 2,64 \text{ [lt]}$$

$$V_{ac}' = \pi b [(r+e')^2 - r^2] \quad e' : \text{nuevo espesor.}$$

$$\Rightarrow e' = \sqrt{\frac{V_{ac}'}{\pi b} + r^2} - r = 10,2 \text{ [mm]}$$

En esta nueva condición:

$$\omega_0' = \frac{mg \sin \alpha (r+e')}{4\pi \mu b} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{(r+e')^2} \right] = 84,9 \text{ [rad/s]}$$

$$V_0' = \omega_0' (r+e') = 17,8 \text{ [m/s]}$$

$$T_0' = \frac{L}{V_0'} = 168,1 \text{ [s]} = 2,80 \text{ [min]}$$

$$\frac{T_0' - T_0}{T_0} \cdot 100 = 100 \%$$

El tiempo de viaje aumenta al doble (en un 100%).

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