

Presioa, energia, potentzia
AZTERKETAREN EBAZPENAK

Izena

Kurtsoa

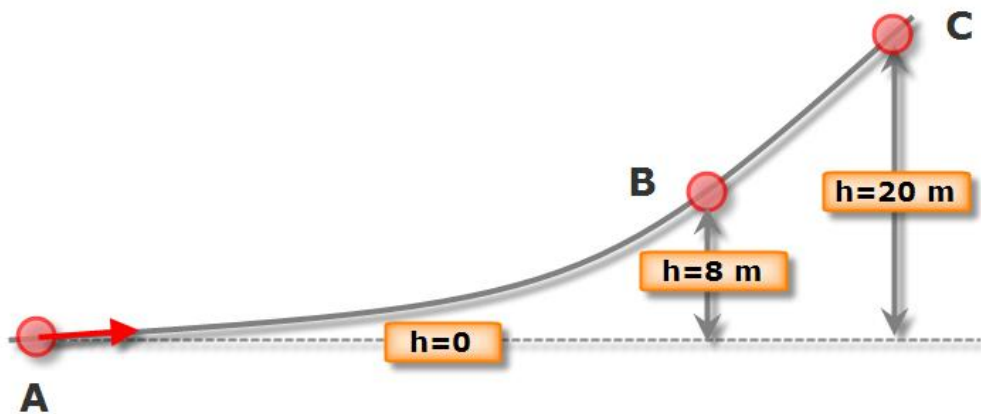
1 Ondoko irudian 4 kg-ko gorputz bat daukagu eta "A" puntutik abiatzen da abiadura batekin, "C" punturaino iristeko (ez doa gorago). Kalkulatu:

- "A" puntuan behar duen abiadura (m/s-tan) [0,5 puntu]
- "B" puntuan izango duen energia zinetikoa [0,5 puntu]
- "B" puntuan izango duen energia potentziala [0,5 puntu]
- "B" puntuan izango duen abiadura [0,5 puntu]

Bidean ez dago marruskadura-indarra ezta kanpoko indarrik ere.

PUNTUAZIOA: 2 PUNTU

Ariketa egiteko behar den denboraren estimazioa: 10 minutu



$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{a} E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} + W_{F, Fr} \quad \rightarrow 0$$

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\text{Kg} \cdot v^2 = \boxed{2\text{Kg} \cdot v^2}$$

↑
A

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh = 4\text{Kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 20\text{m} = \boxed{800\text{J}}$$

↑
C

$$800\text{J} = 2\text{Kg} \cdot v^2 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{800\text{J}}{2\text{Kg}}} = \boxed{20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \textcircled{c} \textcircled{d} \quad E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} + W_{F, F_r} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 0 \\ \downarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + mgh_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\text{Kg} \cdot \left(20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 = \boxed{800 \text{ J}}$$

↑
A

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + mgh = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\text{Kg} \cdot v^2 + 4\text{Kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 8\text{m} =$$

↑
B

$$= \boxed{2 \text{ Kg} \cdot v^2 + 320 \text{ J}}$$

$$800 \text{ J} = 2 \text{ Kg} \cdot v^2 + 320 \text{ J} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{800 \text{ J} - 320 \text{ J}}{2 \text{ Kg}}} = \textcircled{15,49 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$E_p = mgh = 4\text{Kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 8\text{m} = \textcircled{320 \text{ J}}$$

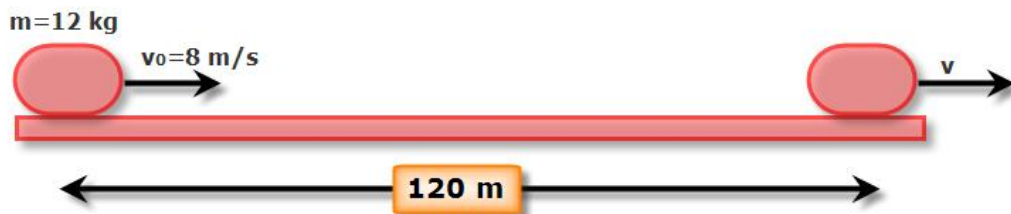
$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\text{Kg} \cdot \left(15,49 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 = \textcircled{480 \text{ J}}$$

2 12 kg-ko gorputz batek 8 m/s-ko hasierako abiadura du eta horizontalki mugitzen da. Kalkulatu 120 m ibili ondoren izango duen abiadura, indar hauek agertzen badira bide horretan:

- 25 N-eko marruskadura-indarra bide osoan
- 70 N-eko laguntza-indarra (higiduraren noranzkoan) 60 m-tan

PUNTUAZIOA: 2 PUNTU

Ariketa egiteko behar den denboraren estimazioa: 10 minutu



$$\textcircled{2} \quad E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} + W_{F, F_r}$$

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12\text{kg} \cdot v^2 = \boxed{6\text{kg} \cdot v^2}$$

$$\leftarrow E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12\text{kg} \cdot \left(\frac{8\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right)^2 = \boxed{384\text{J}}$$

$$\leftarrow W_{F, F_r} = 70\text{N} \cdot 60\text{m} - 25\text{N} \cdot 120\text{m} = \\ = 4200\text{J} - 3000\text{J} = \boxed{1200\text{J}}$$

$$6\text{kg} \cdot v^2 = 384\text{J} + 1200\text{J} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{384\text{J} + 1200\text{J}}{6\text{kg}}} = \boxed{16'25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

3 Pieza metaliko bat (40 L-ko bolumena duena eta 4500 kg/m^3 -ko dentsitatea) uretan sartzen da. Kalkulatu:

- Pieza horren pisua [0,5 puntu]
- Pieza horren gainean urak egingo duen bultzada-indarraren balioa [0,5 puntu]
- Itxurazko pisua [0,5 puntu]
- Pieza hori flotatzeko gai den ala ez [0,5 puntu]

PUNTUAZIOA: 2 PUNTU

Ariketa egiteko behar den denboraren estimazioa: 10 minutu



$$\textcircled{3} \textcircled{a} P = m \cdot g = 40 \text{ L} \cdot \frac{4500 \text{ Kg}}{1000 \text{ L}} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \boxed{1800 \text{ N}}$$

$$\textcircled{b} E = P_{\text{ur desplazatua}} = m_{\text{ur despl.}} \cdot g = 40 \text{ L} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ Kg}}{1 \text{ L}} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \boxed{400 \text{ N}}$$

$$\textcircled{c} P_i = P - E = 1800 \text{ N} - 400 \text{ N} = \boxed{1400 \text{ N}}$$

$\textcircled{d} P > E \rightarrow$ ez du flotatuko

4 Garabi batek 500 kg-ko karga igotzen du lurretik 40 m-ko altuerara 25 segundotan. Kalkulatu

- Garabi horren potentzia watt-etan [1,5 puntu]
- Garabi horren potentzia ZP-tan [0,5 puntu]

$$1 \text{ ZP} = 736 \text{ W}$$

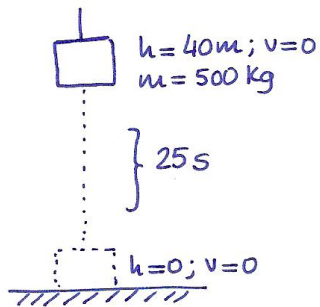
PUNTUAZIOA: 2 PUNTU

Ariketa egiteko behar den denboraren estimazioa: 10 minutu



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$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} + W$$

$$E_{\text{mek}_{\text{buk}}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{f}}^2 + mgh =$$

$$= 500 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 40 \text{ m} = \boxed{200.000 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_{\text{mek}_{\text{has}}} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh = \boxed{0}$$

$$\boxed{200.000 \text{ J} = W}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{200.000 \text{ J}}{25 \text{ s}} = \boxed{8000 \text{ W}}$$

$$P = 8000 \text{ W} \frac{1 \text{ ZP}}{736 \text{ W}} = \boxed{10,87 \text{ ZP}}$$