

a) hasierako abiadura

$$\Delta y = y - y_0 = 60\text{m} - 0 = 60\text{m}$$

$$\Delta y = v_0 \cdot t - 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot t \xrightarrow{\text{datuak}} 60\text{m} = v_0 \cdot t - 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot t^2$$

$$v = v_0 - 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot t \xrightarrow{\text{datuak}} 0 = v_0 - 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot t$$

Bi ekuazio bi ezezagunekin \rightarrow SISTEMA

$$\begin{cases} 60 = v_0 \cdot t - 5t^2 & \xrightarrow{\text{ordezkaturaz}} 60 = (10 \cdot t) \cdot t - 5t^2 \\ 0 = v_0 - 10t \rightarrow v_0 = 10t & \downarrow \end{cases}$$

$$60 = 10t^2 - 5t^2$$

$$60 = 5t^2 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{60}{5}} = 3.46\text{ s}$$

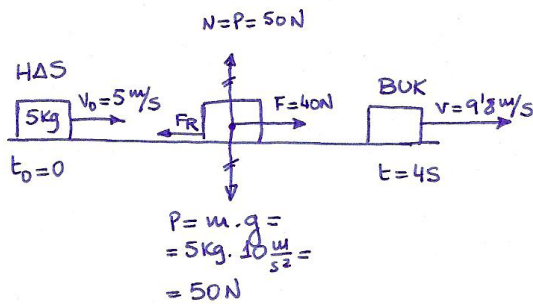
$$0 = v_0 - 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 3.46\text{ s} = v_0 - 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow \boxed{v_0 = 34.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

b) denbora airean

$$t = 2 \cdot 3.46\text{ s} = \boxed{6.93\text{ s}}$$

②

b) indarren adierazpena



a) azelerazioa

$$v = v_0 + a \cdot t$$

\downarrow datuak

$$9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + a \cdot 4\text{s}$$

$$9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = a \cdot 4\text{s}$$

$$4.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = a \cdot 4\text{s} \rightarrow a = \frac{4.8 \text{m/s}}{4\text{s}} = \boxed{1.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

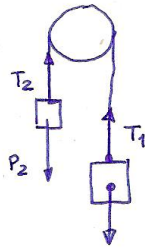
c) indarren balioak

$$\boxed{F_T = m \cdot a} \xrightarrow{\text{datuak}} 40\text{N} - F_R = 5\text{kg} \cdot 1.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 6\text{N}$$

$$F_T = F - F_R = 40\text{N} - F_R$$

$$F_R = 40\text{N} - 6\text{N} = \boxed{34\text{N}}$$

③ a) "m" masaren balioa



$$P_1 = m \cdot g = 6 \text{ Kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 60 \text{ N}$$

Newton-en ekuazioa

$$F_T = m_T \cdot a$$

$$a = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$m_T = 6 \text{ Kg} + m$$

$$F_T = P_1 - T_1 + T_2 - P_2 = 60 \text{ N} - m \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

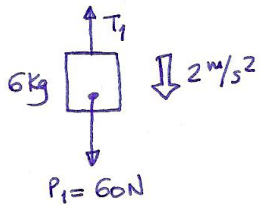
datuak

$$60 \text{ N} - m \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = (6 \text{ Kg} + m) \cdot 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$60 \text{ N} - m \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 12 \text{ N} + m \cdot 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \rightarrow 60 \text{ N} - 12 \text{ N} = m \cdot 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + m \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 48 \text{ N} = m \left(2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) = m \cdot 12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \rightarrow m = \frac{48 \text{ N}}{12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = \boxed{4 \text{ Kg}}$$

b) tentsioak



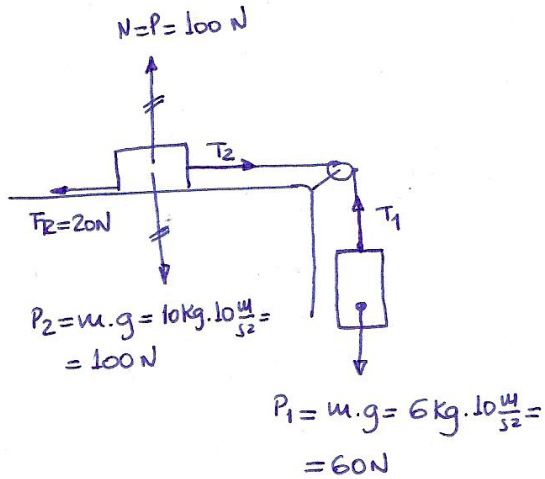
$$F_T = m \cdot a$$

datuak

$$60 \text{ N} - T_1 = 6 \text{ Kg} \cdot 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 12 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 = 60 \text{ N} - 12 \text{ N} = \boxed{48 \text{ N}}$$

4



a) azelerazioa

$$F_T = m \cdot a$$

↓ datuak

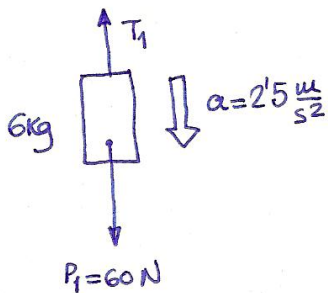
$$60 \text{ N} - T_1 + T_2 - 20 \text{ N} = 16 \text{ kg} \cdot a$$

↓

$$40 \text{ N} = 16 \text{ kg} \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{40 \text{ N}}{16 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

b) sakaren tentsioak



$$F_T = m \cdot a$$

↓ datuak

$$60 \text{ N} - T_1 = 6 \text{ kg} \cdot 2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 15 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 = 60 \text{ N} - 15 \text{ N} = \boxed{45 \text{ N}}$$