

**Física
Padrão de Respostas****01.**

A) Região III

B)
$$\frac{4Q^2}{(3+x)^2} = \frac{Q^2}{x^2} \Rightarrow 4x^2 = (3+x)^2 \Rightarrow 2x = 3 + x \quad (x > 0)$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow \text{ponto 11}$$

02.

A) energia = tensão x corrente x tempo
$$= 120 \times (10 + 20 + 30 + 10) \times 100$$
$$= 7 \times 120 \text{ kW.min} = 14 \text{ kWh}$$
custo = 0,2 x 14 = R\$ 2,80

B)
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ energia} = \text{calor} = mc \Delta T$$
$$\frac{1}{3} \times 120 \times 10 \times 42 \times 60 = 10 \times 4,2 \times 10^3 \times \Delta T$$

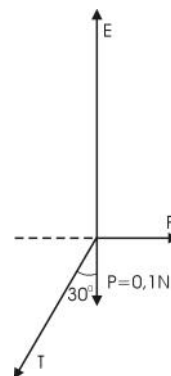
$$\Delta T = 24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

03.

A)
$$E = P + T \cos 30^\circ$$
$$E = 0,1 + 0,2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cong 0,27 \text{ N}$$

B)
$$F = T \sin 30^\circ$$
$$F = 0,2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0,1 \text{ N}$$

Diagrama de forças



04.

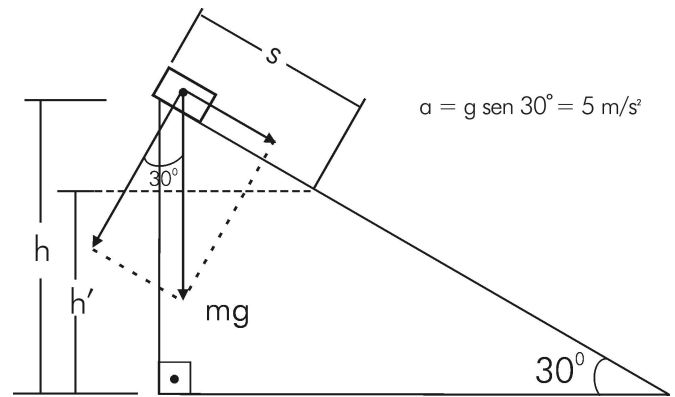
A) $v = at \Rightarrow v_2 = 5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ m/s}$

$E_c = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \Rightarrow E_c(2) = 100 \text{ J}$

B) $\begin{cases} s = \frac{1}{2} at^2 \\ h' = h - s \cos 60^\circ \end{cases}$

$h'_2 = h - s_2 \cos 60^\circ = 25 \text{ m}$

$E_p = mgh' \Rightarrow E_p(2) = 500 \text{ J}$



05.

A) $\Delta t_1 = \frac{\overline{JG}}{v_s} = \frac{60}{340} = \frac{3}{17} \text{ s} \cong 0,18 \text{ s}$

B) $(\overline{JP})^2 = 30^2 + 0,4^2 = 30^2 \left(1 + \frac{0,16}{900}\right)$

$\overline{JP} = 30 \left(1 + \frac{16}{9} \times 10^{-4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cong 30 \left(1 + \frac{8}{9} \times 10^{-4}\right)$

$\Delta t_2 = \frac{(2 \cdot \overline{JP})}{v_s} - \Delta t_1 = \frac{60}{340} \left(1 + \frac{8}{9} \times 10^{-4}\right) - \frac{60}{340}$

$= \frac{3}{17} \times \frac{8}{9} \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} \cong 0,16 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

