

El vector de posición de un móvil es $\vec{r} = (t^2 - 5)\vec{i} + (t + 1)\vec{j} + (3t^2 - 2t)\vec{k}$. Hallar, para $t = 1$ s: a) los vectores \vec{v} y \vec{a} ; b) las componentes tangencial y normal de la aceleración; c) el radio de curvatura; d) los vectores unitarios \vec{u}_t y \vec{u}_n .

$$a) \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 2t\vec{i} + \vec{j} + (3t^2 - 2t)\vec{k} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{6} = 2.45 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = 2\vec{i} + 6t\vec{k} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{k}$$

$$|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40} = 6.32 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) Cálculo de la a_T :

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(2t)^2 + 1^2 + (3t^2 - 2t)^2}$$

$$|\vec{a}_T| = \frac{d|\vec{v}|}{dt} = \frac{4t + 12t(3t^2 - 2t)}{2\sqrt{(2t)^2 + 1 + (3t^2 - 2t)^2}} = \frac{20}{2 \cdot 2.45} =$$

$$= 4.08 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Cálculo de la a_N :

$$|\vec{a}|^2 = |\vec{a}_T|^2 + |\vec{a}_N|^2, \quad |\vec{a}_N| = \sqrt{|\vec{a}|^2 - |\vec{a}_T|^2} = \\ = \sqrt{(6.32)^2 - (4.08)^2} = \underline{\underline{4.83 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

c) Cálculo del radio de curvatura:

$$|\vec{a}_N| = \frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{R}, \quad R = \frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{|\vec{a}_N|} = \frac{6}{4.83} = \underline{\underline{1.24 \text{ m}}}$$

d) primero calculamos el vector unitario \vec{u}_T

$$\vec{u}_T = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{2\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\vec{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\vec{k}$$

$$\text{la componente tangencial} = |\vec{a}_T| \vec{u}_T =$$

$$= 4.1 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{k} \right) = \frac{8.2}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{i} + \frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{j} + \frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{a} = |\vec{a}| \vec{u}_T + |\vec{a}_N| \vec{u}_N = 4.1 \vec{u}_T + 4.83 \vec{u}_N$$

$$\vec{a} = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{k}$$

$$\left(\frac{8.2}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{i} + \frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{j} + \frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} \vec{k} \right) + (x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}) = 2\vec{i} + 6\vec{k}$$

$$\frac{8.2}{\sqrt{6}} + x = 2$$

$$\frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} + y = 0$$

$$\frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} + z = 6$$

$$x = 2 - \frac{8.2}{\sqrt{6}} = -1.3$$

$$y = -\frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} = -1.68$$

$$z = 6 - \frac{4.1}{\sqrt{6}} = 4.32$$

$$\vec{a}_N = -1.3\vec{i} - 1.68\vec{j} + 4.32\vec{k} \quad (\text{ya se le supone multiplicado por el valor de } |\vec{a}_N|)$$

$$\vec{u}_N = -\frac{1.3}{4.83} \vec{i} - \frac{1.68}{4.83} \vec{j} + \frac{4.32}{4.83} \vec{k} = -0.27\vec{i} - 0.35\vec{j} + 0.9\vec{k}$$