

Parte 4

③

a) $2,01 [ft]$

b) $1271 \times 10^2 [m^2]$

c) $23 \times 10^4 [\frac{cm}{s}]$

d) $\frac{13,7 [g]}{8 [cm]} = 1,7125 [\frac{g}{cm}] \approx 2 [\frac{g}{cm}]$

④ Resuelto en clases

Parte 5: Resuelto en clases ; Parte 2: Resuelto en clases
Parte 1: Resuelto en clases

Parte 3

A) a) $F = k v^2 : \dim[k] = \frac{\dim[F]}{\dim[v^2]} = \frac{MLT^{-2}}{L^2T^{-2}} = ML^{-1}$

b) $x = At + Bt^2 : \dim[A] = \frac{\dim[x]}{\dim[t]} = LT^{-1} ; \dim[B] = \frac{\dim[x]}{\dim[t^2]} = LT^{-2}$

c) $F = \frac{aP}{d} + bc^2 : \dim[a] = \frac{\dim[F] \dim[d]}{\dim[P]} = \frac{MLT^{-2} \cdot L}{MLT^{-2} L^{-2}} = L^{+3}$

B) $x = k a^m t^n ; \dim[k] = 1$

$$\dim[x] = \dim[k] \dim[a]^m \dim[t]^n$$

$$L = 1 \cdot (LT^{-2})^m T^n$$

$$L = L^m T^{-2m} T^n$$

$$L = L^m T^{-2m+n} \Rightarrow m=1 \wedge -2m+n=0 \Rightarrow n=2 //$$

c) $R = R(\rho, t, E)$

Suponemos una relación del tipo $R \propto \rho^A t^B E^C$
donde A, B y C son constantes.

$$\dim[R] = \dim[\rho]^A \dim[t]^B \dim[E]^C$$

$$L = (ML^{-3})^A T^B (ML^2T^{-2})^C$$

$$L = M^A L^{-3A} T^B M^C L^{2C} T^{-2C}$$

$$L = M^{A+C} L^{-3A+2C} T^{B-2C}$$

$$M^0 T^0 L^1 = M^{A+C} L^{-3A+2C} T^{B-2C}$$

luego $A+C=0$ $A = -\frac{1}{5}$

$-3A+2C=1$ Solución: $B = \frac{2}{5}$

$B-2C=0$ $C = \frac{1}{5}$

$\therefore$ la relación es: $R \propto \rho^{-\frac{1}{5}} t^{\frac{2}{5}} E^{\frac{1}{5}}$