

JUAN URSUL SOLANES

IME (INDUSTRIAL) 1968-1972 (1973)

M.A. (organización) 2001-2006 (2016)

Den A. — 2016

P.C. Dpto. Ing. Ind. (48 años)

Cubículo 504 (CIA)

<https://ursulanias.com>

TAREAS (max-10) — 30%

SERIES. _____ 30%.

EXÁMENES PARCIALES _____ 40%.

PROYECTO SEN. $\frac{100\%}{}$

Si PROY es APROB +.

PASAR TODOS LOS E. PAR. \Rightarrow EXENTO

P.S. 50%

E.F. 50%

CAL.
FINAL 100%

$$F() = 0$$

$$F(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -2 \quad | \quad x_2 = -3}$$

Solución

Var. indep.

función incógnita

derivada

$$F(x, y, y') = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad y(x) = ?$$

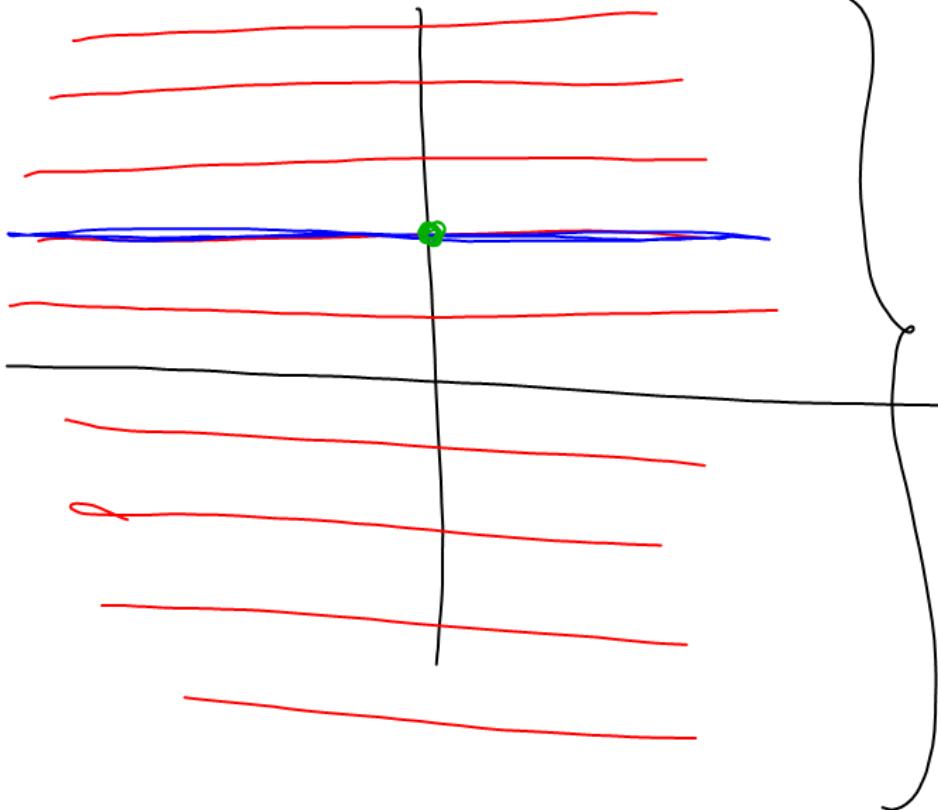
$$\boxed{y(x) = C_1} \quad C_1 \in \mathbb{R}$$

Solución.

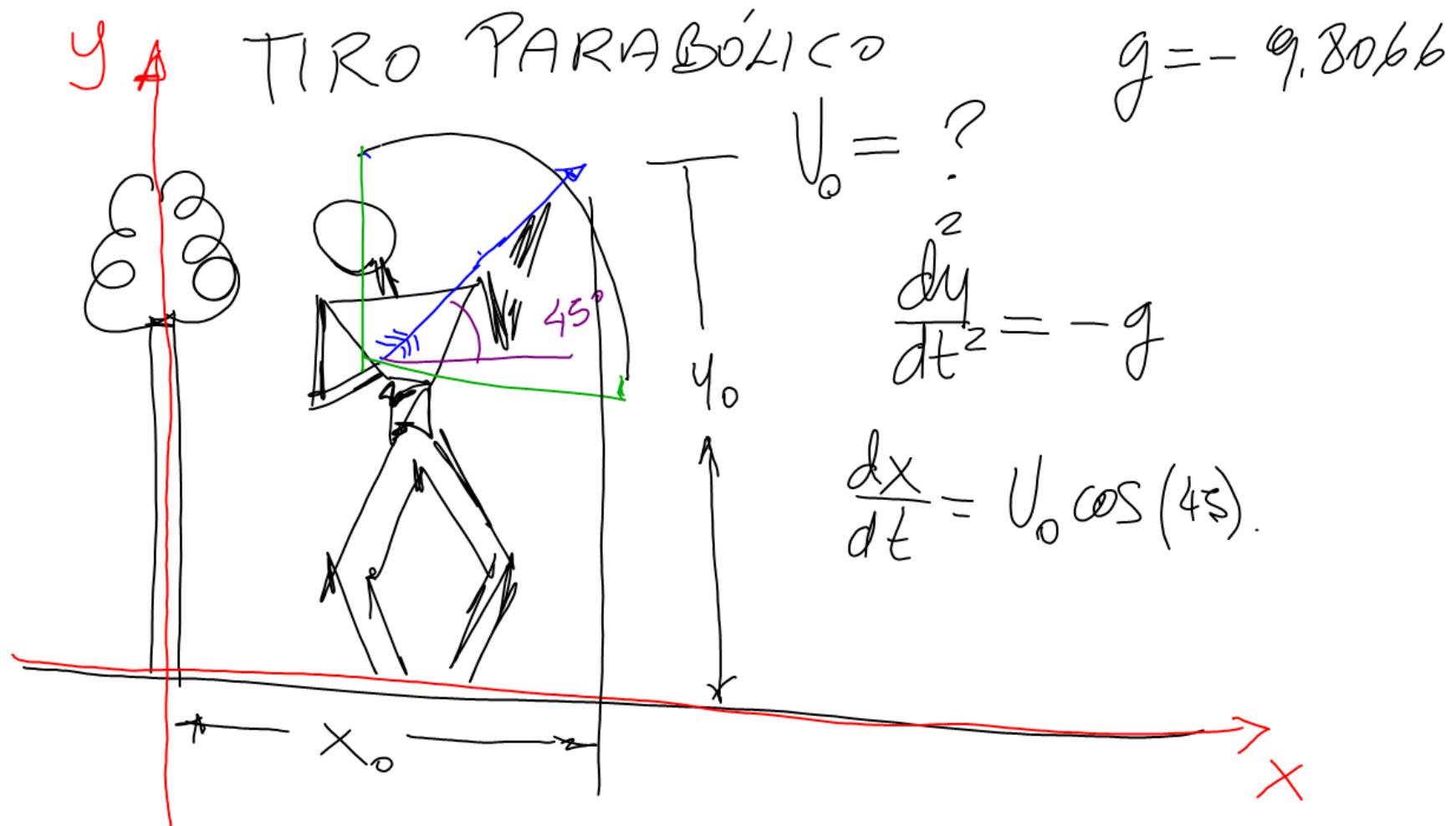
$$\boxed{y(x) = 2} \quad c_i$$

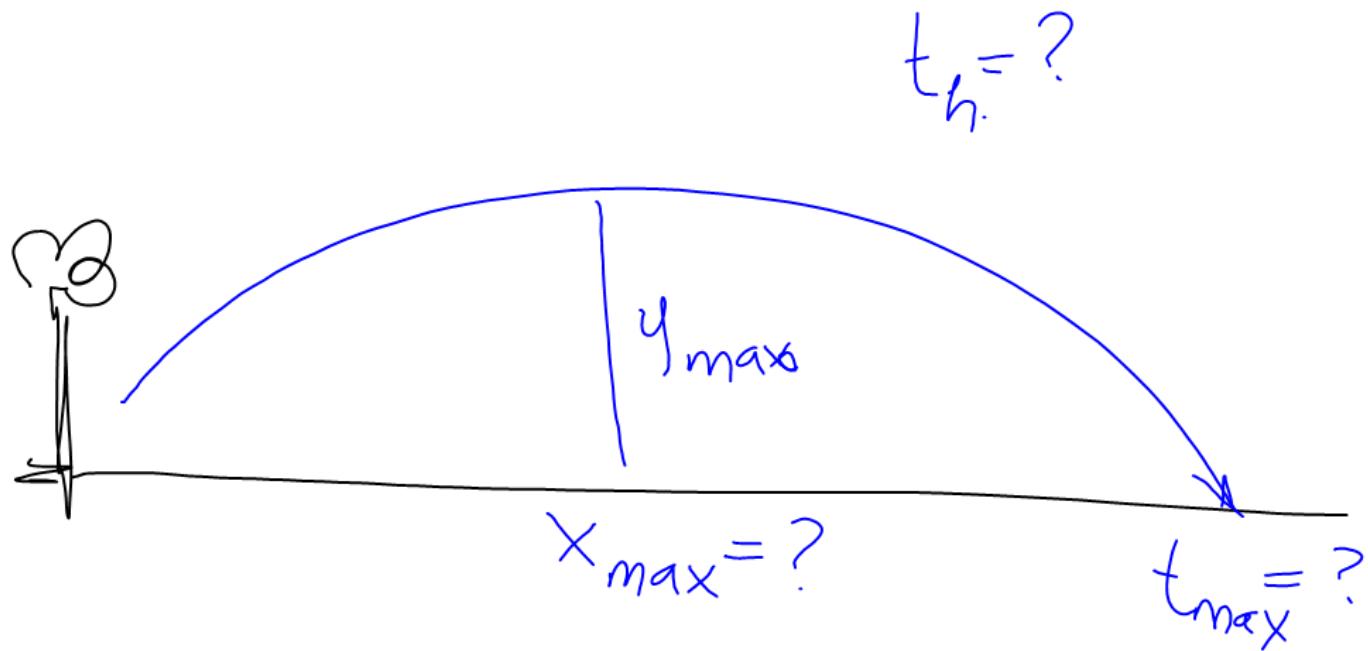
Sol. part.

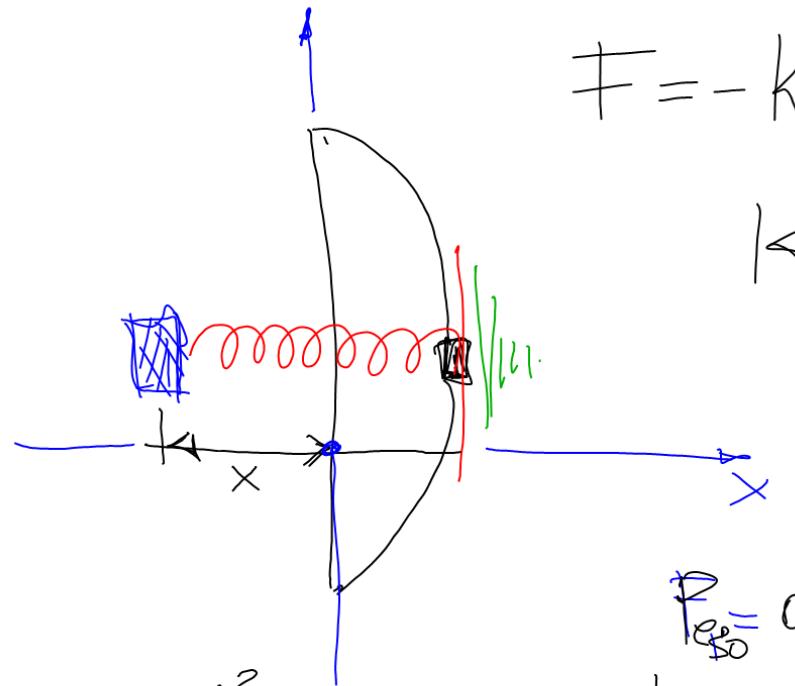
Sol.
PART



Solución GENERAL
(familia de)
SP







$$F = -k \cdot x$$

$$k = \frac{13.48}{0.35} \text{ N/m}$$

$$P_{\text{ext}} = 0.016$$

$$L_1 = 0.61 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{0.22}$$

$$L_{\text{refr}} = 0.39 \text{ m.}$$

$$\frac{P}{g} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -kx \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{P}{g} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + kx = 0}$$

$$x = -0.39 \text{ m}$$

$$x_0' = 0$$