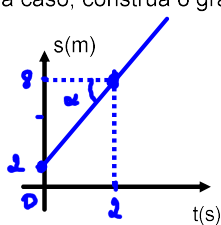


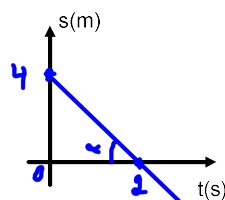
Gráfico s x t do MU

Em cada caso, construa o gráfico s x t:



$s = s_0 + v \cdot t$
 $s = 2 + 3 \cdot t$ (SI)

t	s
0	2
2	8



$y = ax + b$ $y = b + ax$
 $s = s_0 + v \cdot t$

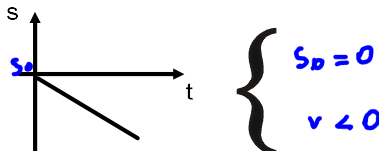
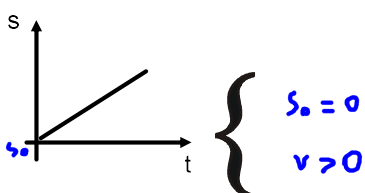
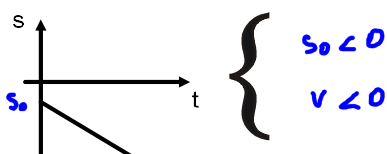
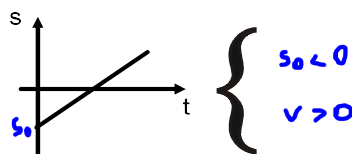
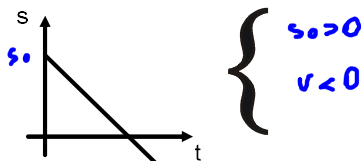
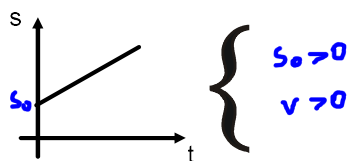
$s = 4 - 2 \cdot t$ (SI)

t	s
0	4
2	0

A partir do gráfico retorne para a função horária:

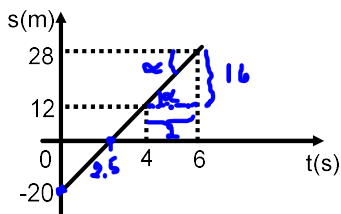
<p>$s_0 = 2 \text{ m}$</p> <p>$v = \text{tg} \alpha = + \frac{6}{2}$</p> <p>$v = 3 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$s = s_0 + vt$ $s = 2 + 3t$</p>	<p>$s_0 = 4 \text{ m}$</p> <p>$v = \text{tg} \alpha = - \frac{4}{2}$</p> <p>$v = -2 \text{ m/s}$</p> <p>$s = s_0 + vt$ $s = 4 - 2t$</p>
<p>$s = s_0 + vt$ $s - s_0 = vt$ $\frac{s - s_0}{t} = v$</p>	<p>$\text{tg} \alpha = \frac{s - s_0}{t}$</p> <p>$v = \text{tg} \alpha$</p>

Conclusão:



Exercício de aprendizagem:

- 1) O gráfico representa a função horária das posições do movimento de um ponto material sobre uma trajetória retilínea.
 a) Classifique o movimento.
 b) Ache a função horária das posições.
 c) Em que instante o ponto material passa pela origem dos espaços (OE)?
 d) Determine a distância que o ponto material percorre entre os instantes 0 e 6s.



a) $v > 0$ } progressivo uniforme

b) $s = s_0 + vt$ $s_0 = -20 \text{ m}$ $s = s_0 + vt$
 $v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = + \frac{16}{2} = 8 \text{ m/s}$ $s = -20 + 8t$

e) $t = ?$ $s = 0$

$s = -20 + 8t$
 $0 = -20 + 8t$
 $-8t = -20 \cdot (-1)$
 $t = \frac{20}{8} \therefore t = 2.5 \text{ s}$

d) $\Delta s = s - s_0$

$\Delta s = 28 - (-20) \text{ m}$

$\Delta s = 28 + 20$

$\Delta s = 48 \text{ m}$

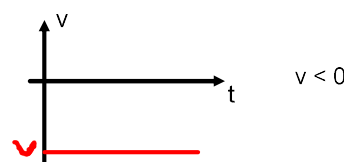
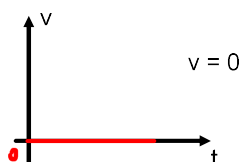
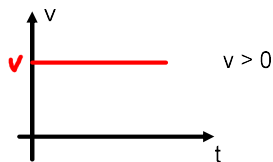
$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}$

$8 = \frac{\Delta s}{6}$

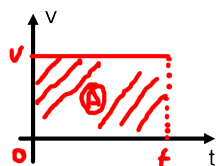
$\Delta s = 48 \text{ m}$

Gráfico v x t do MU

Como a velocidade no MU é constante o gráfico v x t será bem simples:



Propriedade do diagrama v x t:



$A = b \cdot h$

$A = t \cdot v$

$A = vt$

$s = s_0 + vt$

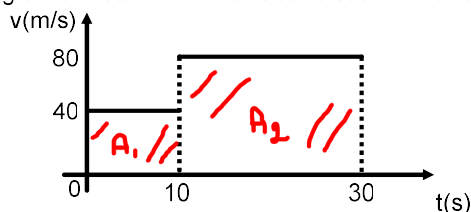
$s - s_0 = vt$

$\Delta s = vt$

$A \equiv \Delta s$

Exercícios de aprendizagem:

2) Um móvel movimenta-se sobre uma reta com uma velocidade que varia com o tempo, como indica o gráfico. Determine a velocidade escalar média desse móvel no intervalo de 0 a 30 s.



$$V_m = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t}$$

0 a 10s

$$A_1 \cong \Delta S_1$$

$$\Delta S_1 = b_1 \cdot l_1$$

$$\Delta S_1 = 10 \cdot 40$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \underline{\underline{400\text{ m}}}$$

10 a 30s

$$\Delta S_2 \cong A_2$$

$$\Delta S_2 = b_2 \cdot l_2$$

$$\Delta S_2 = 20 \cdot 80$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \underline{\underline{1600\text{ m}}}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2$$

$$\Delta S = 400 + 1600$$

$$\Delta S = \underline{\underline{2000\text{ m}}}$$

$$V_m = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t$$

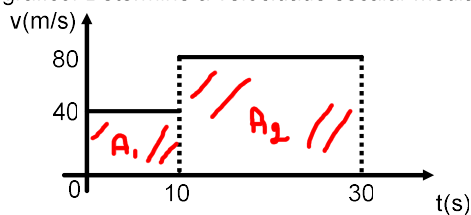
$$V_m = \frac{2000\text{ m}}{30\text{ s}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_m \cong 66,7\text{ m/s}}}$$

66,7 m/s

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$$\Delta t$$

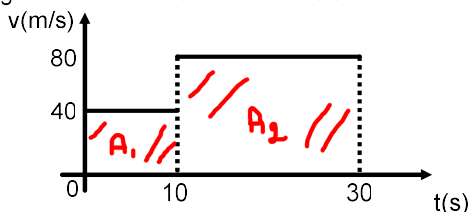
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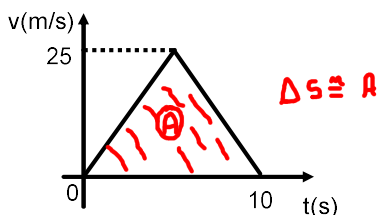
$$V_m = \frac{2000 \text{ m}}{30 \text{ s}}$$

$$V_m = \underline{\underline{66,7 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$V_m = \underline{\underline{66,7 \text{ m/s}}}$$

66,7 m/s

3) Em cada caso, determine a velocidade escalar média do móvel durante todo o intervalo de tempo:



$$\Delta S \cong A$$

$$V_m = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t}$$

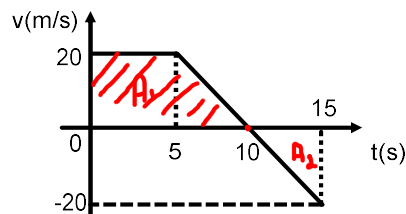
$$\Delta S \cong A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$\Delta S \cong \frac{10 \cdot 25}{2}$$

$$\Delta S = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ m}}}$$

$$V_m = \frac{125 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ s}}$$

$$V_m = \underline{\underline{12,5 \text{ m/s}}}$$



$$\Delta S_1 \cong A_1$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \frac{(B+b) \cdot h}{2}$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \frac{(10+5) \cdot 20}{2}$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \underline{\underline{150 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\Delta S_2 \cong A_2$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{5 \cdot (-20)}{2}$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \underline{\underline{-50 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2$$

$$\Delta S = 150 + (-50)$$

$$\Delta S = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ m}}}$$

$$V_m = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t}$$

$$V_m = \frac{100}{15}$$

$$V_m = \underline{\underline{6,7 \text{ m/s}}}$$

a) 12,5 m/s b) 6,6 m/s