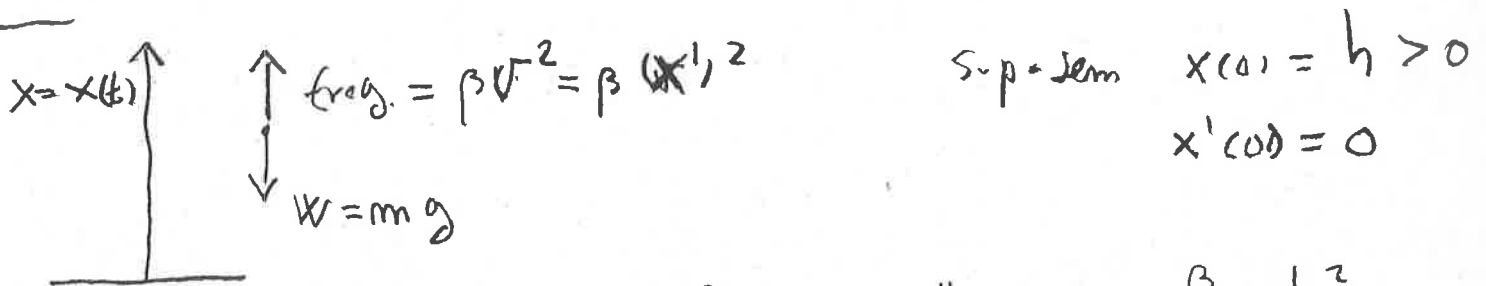


18. Um paraCaigudista (i el seu paraCaigudes) cau partint del repòs. Suposant que s'obre el seu paraCaigudes des del moment que salta, calcular la velocitat límit, en funció del pes W i del coeficient de fregament β . (Suposem que el fregament és proporcional a la velocitat al quadrat.)



$$m x'' = -mg + \beta (x')^2 \Rightarrow x'' = -g + \frac{\beta}{m} (x')^2$$

Fem $v = x' \Rightarrow v' = -g + \frac{\beta}{m} v^2$ Separable

$$\int \frac{dv}{v + g + \frac{\beta}{m} v^2} = \frac{m}{\beta} \int \frac{dv}{v^2 - \frac{gm}{\beta}} = \frac{m}{\beta} \left(\frac{1/2\alpha}{v - \alpha} + \frac{-1/2\alpha}{v + \alpha} \right) dv$$

$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{gm}{\beta}}$

$$= \frac{m}{2\beta\alpha} (\ln|v - \alpha| - \ln|v + \alpha|) = \frac{m}{2\alpha\beta} \ln \left| \frac{v - \alpha}{v + \alpha} \right| =$$

$$= t + c \Rightarrow \frac{v - \alpha}{v + \alpha} = c e^{\frac{2\alpha\beta}{m} t}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{\alpha (1 + c e^{\frac{2\alpha\beta t}{m}})}{1 - c e^{\frac{2\alpha\beta t}{m}}}$$

$$v(0) = 0$$



$$c = -1$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t) = -\alpha = -\sqrt{\frac{gm}{\beta}}$$

Velocitat límit \uparrow si cau indefinidament

$$x(t) = h + \int_0^t v(t) dt$$

també podem estudiar $V = V(x)$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = \frac{dV/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{x''}{V} = -\frac{g}{V} + \frac{\beta}{m} V \quad \text{Bernoulli } r = -1$$

canvi: $u = V^{1-r} = V^2$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2V \frac{dV}{dx} = -2g + 2\frac{\beta}{m} u \quad \text{lineal}$$

$$u(x) = e^{2\beta x/m} \cdot c + e^{2\beta x/m} \int e^{-2\beta x/m} (-2g) dx =$$
$$= e^{2\beta x/m} \cdot c + 2g \frac{m}{2\beta} = e^{2\beta x/m} \cdot c + \frac{gm}{\beta}$$

$$V(x) = -\sqrt{e^{2\beta x/m} \cdot c + gm/\beta}$$

$$V(h) = 0 \Rightarrow c = -\frac{gm}{\beta} e^{-2\beta h/m}$$

$$V(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{gm}{\beta} (1 - e^{2\beta(x-h)/m})}$$

Altri l_c rebotat límit \bar{s} $V(0) = -\sqrt{\frac{gm}{\beta} (1 - e^{-2\beta h/m})}$
Velocitat límit en \nearrow
tocar a terra $= -d \sqrt{1 - e^{-2\beta h/m}}$