

PADRÃO DE RESPOSTAS
(valor de cada questão = 2,0 pontos)

Questão	Resposta
1	$V_g = V_{0g} \times (1 + \gamma_g \Delta T)$ $V_g = \left(1 + 9 \times 10^{-4} \times 25\right) \times V_{0g} = 1,0225 \times V_{0g}$ $V_T = V_{0T} \times (1 + \gamma_T \Delta T)$ $V_T = \left(1 + 1 \times 10^{-5} \times 25\right) \times V_{0T} = 1,00025 \times V_{0T}$ $V_{0g} = f \times V_{0T}$ $V_g = 1,0225 \times f \times V_{0T}$ $\frac{1,0225 \times f}{1,00025} = 1$ $f = \mathbf{97,8\%}$
2	$\frac{PV}{T} = \frac{P_0 V_0}{T_0}$ $T = T_0 + 25$ $V = V_0$ $T_0 = 273 + 15 = 288K$ $\frac{P - P_0}{P_0} = \frac{\Delta P}{P_0} = \frac{T}{T_0} - 1$ $\frac{\Delta P}{P_0} \times 100 = \left(\frac{313}{288} - 1\right) \times 100 = \mathbf{8,7\%}$
3	$Q_{\text{bateria}} = 50 \text{ Ah} = 50 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ C} = 180.000 \text{ C}$ $I_{\text{lâmpadas}} = \frac{2 \times 10 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}} = \frac{20}{12} \text{ A}$ $Q_{\text{lâmpadas}} = 5 \times 60 \times 60 \times \frac{20}{12} \text{ C}$ $\frac{Q_{\text{lâmpadas}}}{Q_{\text{bateria}}} \times 100 = \frac{18.000}{180.000} \times \frac{20}{12} \times 100 = \mathbf{16,7\%}$

4	$ fem _{\text{espira}} = \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t}$ $\Delta\Phi = A \times \Delta B$ $ fem _{\text{espira}} = \frac{A \times \Delta B}{\Delta t} = \pi \times R^2 \times 10^3 = 0,4 \times \pi$ $ fem = 30.000 \times 0,4 \times \pi = \mathbf{37,7 \text{ kV}}$
5	$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{20}{5 \times 3,6} = \frac{4}{3,6} = 1,11 \text{ m/s}^2$ $F = m \times a$ $m_g = \mu_g \times vol = \mu_g \times C \times L \times H$ $m_g = 0,8 \times 50 \times 50 \times 20 = 40.000 \text{ g} = 40 \text{ kg}$ $P = \frac{F}{A}$ $P = \frac{40 \times 1,11}{0,5 \times 0,2} = \mathbf{444,4 \text{ Pa}}$
6	$v = \frac{D}{\Delta t} - v_{\text{caminhão}}$ $D = 2d$ $v = \frac{2d}{\Delta t} - v_{\text{caminhão}}$ $v = 2 \times v_{\text{carro}} - v_{\text{caminhão}}$ $v = 2 \times 60 - 45 = \mathbf{75 \text{ km/h}}$
7	<p>0 a 100 km/h em 10 segundos</p> $v = 100 \text{ km/h} = \frac{100}{3,6} \text{ m/s}$ $v = \omega R$ $\omega = \frac{100}{3,6 \times 0,5} = 55,6 \text{ rad/s}$ $\alpha = \frac{\omega}{\Delta t} = \frac{55,55}{10} = \mathbf{5,6 \text{ rad/s}^2}$

8	$v_f = 100 \text{ km/h} = \frac{100}{3,6} \text{ m/s}$ $P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$ $W = \Delta E_c = \frac{1}{2} \times (m + M) v_f^2$ $P = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(1.080) \times 10^4}{10 \times 3,6^2} = 41.667 \text{ W}$ $P_{\text{HP}} = \frac{41.667}{746} = \mathbf{55,85 \text{ HP}}$
9	$N - P = F_{\text{cent}} = \frac{mv^2}{R}$ $F_{\text{cent}} = 1,08 \times 10^3 \times \frac{v^2}{R}$ $v = \frac{40 \times 10^3}{60 \times 60} \text{ m/s}$ $F_{\text{cent}} = 1,08 \times 10^3 \times \frac{(4 \times 10^2)^2}{20 \times 36^2}$ $N = 1,08 \times 10^3 \times 10 + 1,08 \times 10^3 \times \frac{(4 \times 10^2)^2}{20 \times 36^2} = \mathbf{17,5 \times 10^3 \text{ N}}$
10	$P = E$ $P = n \times \mu_m \times V \times g + (m + M) \times g$ $E = \mu_a \times n \times 0,9 \times V \times g$ $n = \frac{m + M}{(0,9 \times \mu_a - \mu_m) \times V} = \mathbf{108}$