

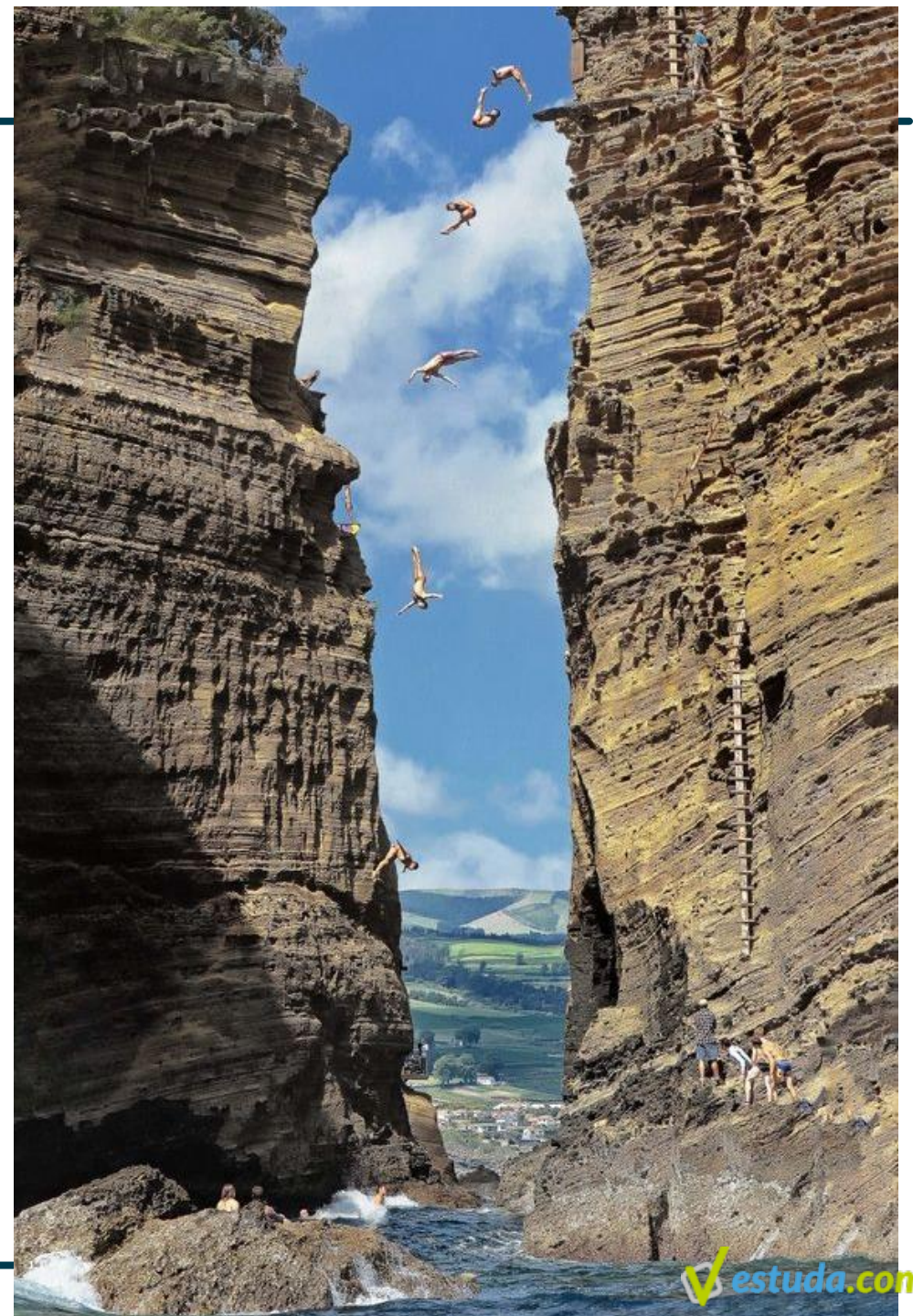
Trabalho da força peso e E_{pg}

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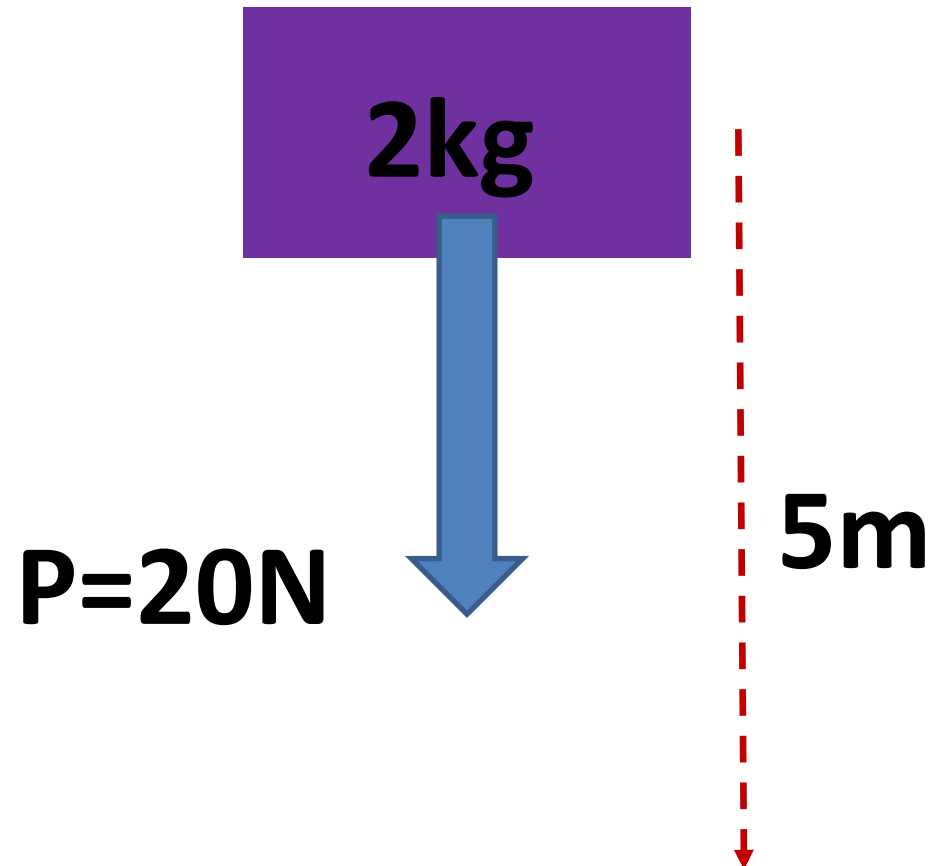
**É a capacidade de
realizar trabalho**

Energia potencial gravitacional

$$E_{pg} = m \cdot g \cdot h$$



Trabalho de uma força



$$\delta = F \cdot d \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = P \cdot h \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = m \cdot g \cdot h \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = 20 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos 0^\circ$$

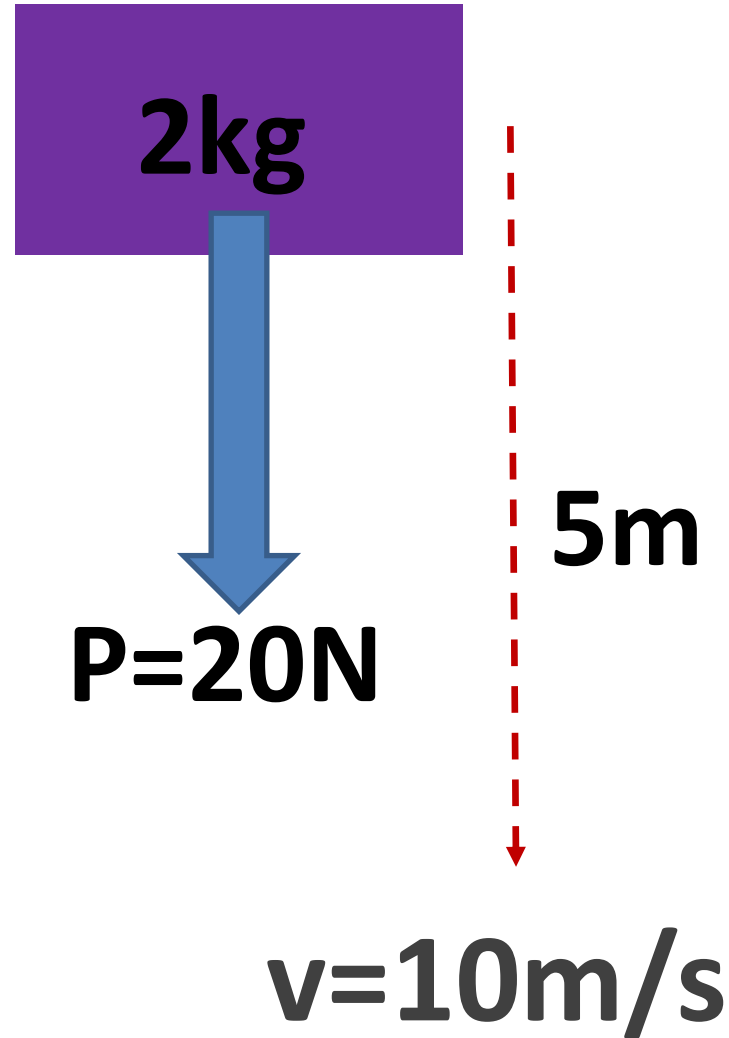
$$\delta = 100\text{J}$$

Trabalho de uma força

$$\delta = 100\text{J}$$

$$E_c = 100\text{J}$$

$$\frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} = 100\text{J}$$



$$\delta = F \cdot d \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = P \cdot h \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = m \cdot g \cdot h \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$\delta = 20 \cdot 5 \cdot \cos 0^\circ$$

$$\delta = 100\text{J}$$

Trabalho de uma força

$$E_c = \frac{m.v^2}{2}$$

$$E_c = \frac{2.30^2}{2}$$

$$v=30\text{m/s}$$

$$E_c=900\text{J}$$

2kg

A diagram showing a purple rectangular block representing a mass of 2kg. A solid blue arrow points vertically upwards from the top center of the block, indicating the direction of displacement. To the right of the arrow, a vertical red dashed line extends from the top surface of the block to a higher point, labeled with the letter 'h', representing the height to which the mass is lifted.

$$\delta = F.d.\cos\theta$$

$$\delta = P.h.\cos\theta$$

$$900 = 20.h$$

$$H = 45\text{m}$$

Energia potencial gravitacional

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