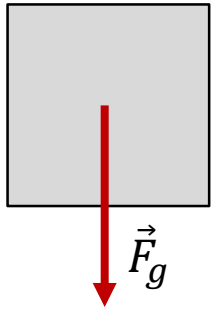


Planos horizontais e planos inclinados



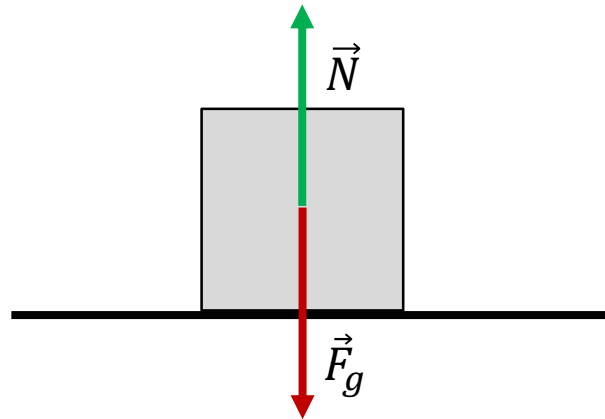
Queda livre



$$\vec{F}_g = m \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{g}$$

Plano horizontal

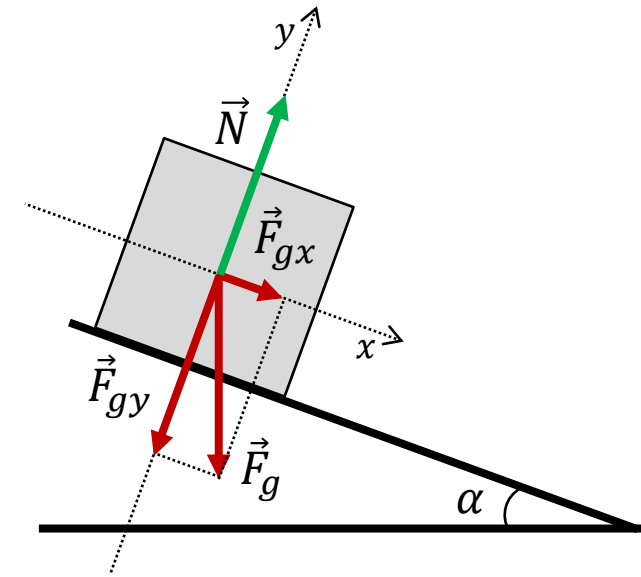


$$\vec{F}_g = m \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{F}_R = \vec{N} + \vec{F}_g = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = 0$$

Plano inclinado



$$\vec{F}_g = m \vec{g}$$

$$\vec{F}_{gx} = m \vec{g} \sin \alpha \quad \text{e} \quad \vec{F}_{gy} = m \vec{g} \cos \alpha$$

$$\vec{F}_{Ry} = \vec{F}_{gy} + \vec{N} = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_{Rx} = \vec{F}_{gx} = m \vec{a}_x$$

$$a_y = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad a_x = g \sin \alpha$$

Bibliografia

- C. Rodrigues, C. Santos, L. Miguelote, P. Santos, S. Machado, "Física 11 A", Areal Editores, Porto, 2016.
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Ligações

- [Plano Inclinado: Forças e Movimento](#), 13/11/2017.