

30.

a) caminhada: $6000 \cdot 80 = 48 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cal}$
 Alimentação: $2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cal}$

$$P = \frac{48 \cdot 10^4}{2 \cdot 10^6}$$

$$P = 0,24$$

$$\therefore P = 24\%$$

b) $E = mgh$

$$E = 80 \cdot 10 \cdot 300$$

$$E = 240000 \text{ J} \div 4$$

$$\therefore C = 60000 \text{ cal}$$

c) Gordura

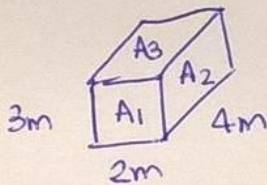
g	kcal
1	9
2400	x

$$\therefore x = 21600 \text{ kcal}$$

kcal	caminhada
480	1
21600	N

$$\therefore N = 45 \text{ caminhadas}$$

31.



a) $A_T = 2A_1 + 2A_2 + 2A_3$

$$A_T = 2(2 \cdot 3) + 2(3 \cdot 4) + 2(2 \cdot 4)$$

$$\therefore A_T = 52 \text{ m}^2$$

b) $\Phi = \frac{k \cdot A \cdot (T_Q - T_F)}{d}$

$$\Phi = \frac{0,05 \cdot 52 \cdot [20 - (-40)]}{0,26}$$

$$\therefore \Phi = 600 \text{ J/s}$$

O contêiner perde calor a taxa de 600 J/s . Para manter a temp. constante, o aquecedor deve ter $P = 600 \text{ W}$

c) $E = P \cdot \Delta t$

$$E = 0,6 \cdot 24$$

$$\therefore E = 14,4 \text{ kWh}$$