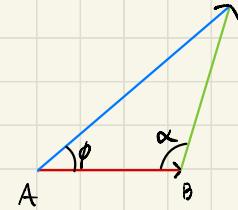




$$\vec{A} = 200 \text{ Km} \rightarrow$$

$$\vec{B} = 300 \text{ Km} \nearrow$$

$$\alpha = 60^\circ \text{ E}$$



Determinare la direzione (lunghezza \vec{C} e di ϕ).

$$c = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 - 2AB \cdot \cos(\pi - \alpha)} \quad \text{Teorema del coseno}$$

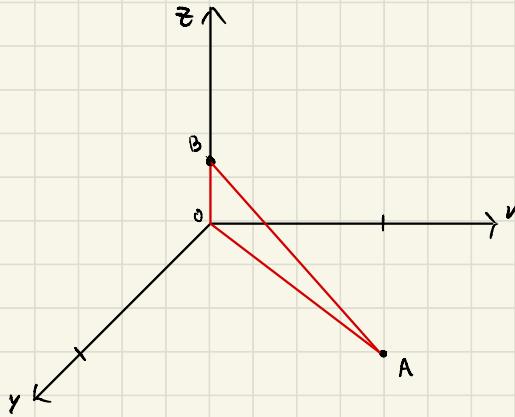
$$\frac{\sin(\phi)}{B} = \frac{\sin(\pi - \alpha)}{c} \quad \text{Teorema dei seni}$$

$$F_1 = \hat{u} + 2\hat{y} + 3\hat{z} \quad (\text{in N})$$

$$F_2 = 4\hat{u} - 9\hat{y} - 2\hat{z} \quad (\text{in N})$$

$$A(20, 15, 0)$$

$$B(0, 0, 7)$$



$$r_1 = 20\hat{u} + 15\hat{y}$$

$$r_2 = 7\hat{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta r = r_3 - r_1 = (-20\hat{u} - 15\hat{y} + 7\hat{z}) \text{ m}$$

$$F = F_1 + F_2 = (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) + (4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}) \Rightarrow (5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}) N$$

$$F \cdot \Delta r = 5 \cdot (-20) \hat{i} + (-3)(-15) \hat{j} + 7(-1) \hat{k} \Rightarrow -48 J$$

$$v_0(t) = 0 \quad h = ?$$

$$t = 4,8 s$$

$$\text{Velocità massima} = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y_{\text{mass}}(t) = h - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$t_1 \text{ tempo costante massimo} \quad y(t_1) = 0 \quad t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$t_2 \text{ tempo del moto e percorso } h \quad t_2 = \frac{h}{v_s}$$

$$t = t_1 + t_2 = 4,8 \text{ m/s}$$

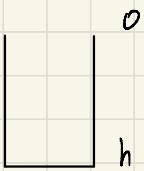
$$\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} + \frac{h}{v_s} = t \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = t - \frac{h}{v_s} \Rightarrow \frac{2h}{g} = \left(t - \frac{h}{v_s}\right)^2 = \\ \Rightarrow \left[t - \frac{h}{v_s}\right] \geq 0 \Rightarrow h < v_s t, \quad h < 1632$$

$$\frac{2h}{g} = t^2 - \left(\frac{h}{v_s}\right)^2 - 2t \frac{h}{v_s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left[v_i \left(t + \frac{v_i}{g} \right) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_i}{g} \right)^2 - 2000} \right]$$

$$h_1 = 89.5 \quad h_2 = 26756$$

$$h_2 \text{ visible} \quad h < 1632$$



$$v_0 = 34 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h = ?$$

$$t = 4,8 \text{ s}$$

$$\underline{t_1 + t_2 = t} \rightarrow C_2 = C_{C_0} - C_1$$

$$\begin{matrix} h(t_1) = h_0 + v_0 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 \\ / / \quad / / \\ h \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{h}{v_0}$$

$$\begin{matrix} x(C_2) = x_0 = v_0 \cdot t_2 \\ / / \\ 0 \quad h \end{matrix} \Rightarrow h = v_0 \cdot \underline{t_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 = v_0 \cdot t_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} g t_1^2}{v_0} = t - t_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} g}{v_0} \cdot t_1^2 + t_1 - t = 0 \Rightarrow 0,0144 \cdot t_1^2 + t_1 - 4,8 = 0$$

Δ

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 3,0 \text{ s}$$

$$n_1 = ?$$

13

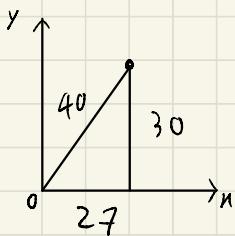
$$v_0 = 8,0 \hat{i} + 15 \hat{j} (\text{m/s})$$

$$\alpha = 1,5 \hat{i} - 4,0 \hat{j} (\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$n_0 = 0$$

$$n(t) = n_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{nt} t^2$$

$$v_n(t) = v_{n_0} + \alpha_{nt} t$$



$$n = 0 + (8,0 \hat{i} + 15 \hat{j}) \cdot 3,0 + \frac{1}{2} (1,5 \hat{i} - 4,0 \hat{j}) \cdot 9$$

$$n = 24 \hat{i} + 45 \hat{j} + \frac{1}{2} (13,5 \hat{i} - 36 \hat{j})$$

$$n = 24 \hat{i} + 45 \hat{j} + 6,75 \hat{i} - 18 \hat{j} \Rightarrow (30, 75 \hat{i} - 27 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

$$d(n_0, n) = \sqrt{27^2 + 30^2} = 40,36 \text{ m}$$



$$h_{bc} = 1,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t_f = 0,125 \text{ s}$$

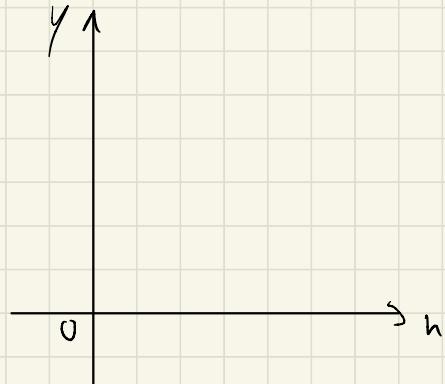
$$\Delta t'_f = 2,00 \text{ s}$$

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$v_0 = 7,2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 3,0 \frac{1}{s} - 2,0 \frac{1}{s} (\text{m/s})$$

$$d(n_0, n)$$



$$n(t) = n_0 + v_{n_0} t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_n t^2$$

$$v(t) = v_{n_0} + \alpha_n t$$

$$72 = 0 + 7,2 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} (3,0 \frac{1}{s} - 2,0 \frac{1}{s}) \cdot t^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$(3,0 \frac{1}{s} - 2,0 \frac{1}{s}) t^2 + 7,2 t - 72 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

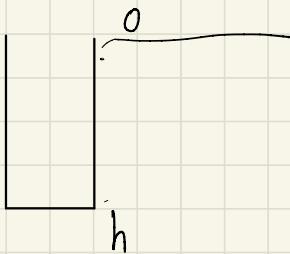
$$\Delta = 51,84 + (144 \frac{1}{s} - 96 \frac{1}{s}) \Rightarrow$$

$$h = \frac{-7,2 \pm (51,84 + (144 - 96))}{2(3,0\dot{1} - 2,0\dot{5})}$$

$$t = 4,8 \text{ s}$$

$$h = ?$$

$$v_s = 340 \text{ m/s}$$



$$t = t_1 + t_2$$

$$t_2 = t - t_1$$

$$\Phi h = h_0 + V_{ho} t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_h t^2$$

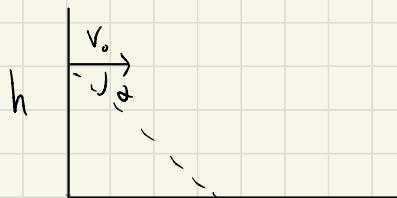
$$h_{o-h} = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \Rightarrow H = \frac{1}{2} g t_2^2 \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

$$\begin{matrix} h \\ \downarrow \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad h_{h-0} = h = 340 \cdot t_2$$

$$t_2 = \frac{h}{340}$$

$$h = 340 \cdot t_2$$

17



$$V_0 = 500 \text{ km/h}$$

$$h = 5 \text{ km}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$\begin{cases} h(t) = V_{y_0} t \\ y(t) = V_{y_0} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{x}{h}$$

$$y_{\text{ENDURANCE}} = h - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$n = V_0 \cdot t_{\text{END}} \Rightarrow V_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{V_0 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}}{h} \Rightarrow 88$$

$$F = (6\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}) N \quad W = ?$$

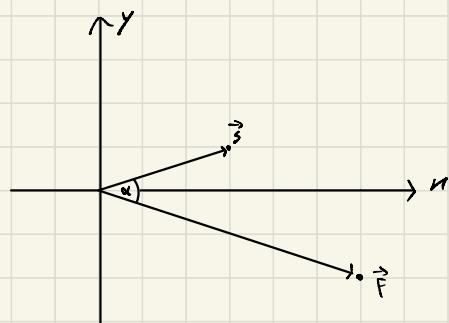
$$s = (3\hat{i} + \hat{j}) m \quad \alpha = ?$$

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} = |\vec{F}| |\vec{s}| \cos \alpha$$

$$= (3 \cdot 6) + ((-2) \cdot 1) = 16 J$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}}{|\vec{F}| |\vec{s}|} = \frac{16}{\sqrt{40} \cdot \sqrt{10}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \arccos \frac{16}{\sqrt{40} \cdot \sqrt{10}} = 36.9^\circ$$



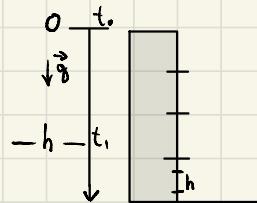
$$|\vec{F}| = \sqrt{F_i^2 + F_j^2} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$|\vec{s}| = \sqrt{s_i^2 + s_j^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

(12)

$$h = 1,8 m$$

$$\Delta t = 0,1 s$$



$$y(t) = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y(t=t_1) = h = v_0 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} g t_1^2 \Rightarrow v_0 = \frac{h}{t_1} - \frac{1}{2} g t_1 \Rightarrow 17,5 m/s$$

RIVENDERE

$$v_F^2 = v_i^2 + 2g(h - h_i)$$

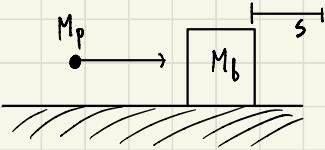
$$v_0^2 = 0 + 2g \cdot h \Rightarrow h = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} \Rightarrow \frac{(17,5)^2}{2g} = 15,6 m$$

$$h/3 = (5) + 1 = (6)$$

ogni piano è alto 3m

$$M_b = 1 \text{ kg} \quad v_p = ?$$

$$\mu = 0.7$$



$$M_p = 40 \text{ g} = 0.04 \text{ kg} = 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 34 \text{ cm} = 0.34 \text{ m} = 3,4 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ m}$$

Urto completamente elastico \rightarrow conservazione quantità di moto

$$p_i = M_p v_p$$

$$M v_p = (M_b + M_p) \cdot v'$$

$$p_F = (M_p + M_b) \cdot v'$$

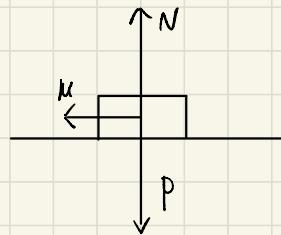
$$v_p = \frac{M_p + M_b}{M_p} \cdot v'$$

$$W_{nc} = \Delta E_M = K + U$$

$$\Delta K = K_s - K_0 = -\frac{1}{2} m v'^2$$

$$W_{nc} = -\mu (M_b + M_p) g \cdot s$$

$$\mu (M_p + M_b) g s = \frac{1}{2} (M_b + M_p) v'^2$$



$$N = P = (M_p + M_b) g$$

$$\Rightarrow F = -\mu N$$

$$= \mu (M_b + M_p) g$$

$$v'^2 = 2 \mu g s$$

$$v_p = \frac{M_p + M_b}{M_p} \cdot \sqrt{2 \mu g s}$$

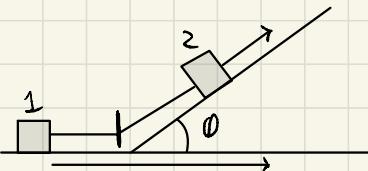
$$F = 12 \text{ N}$$

$$m_1 = 3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta = 37^\circ$$

Tensione corso = ?



$$F = m \cdot a$$

Primo caso:



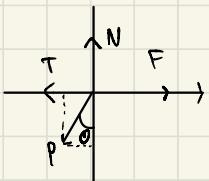
$$\vec{N} + \vec{T} + \vec{P} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{T} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$N - m_1 g = 0$$

$$N = m_1 g$$

Secondo caso:



$$\vec{F} + \vec{T} + \vec{P} + \vec{N} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F} - \vec{T} - \vec{P} - m_2 g \sin \theta = m_2 \vec{a}$$

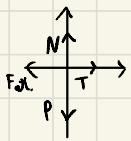
$$N - m_2 g \sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N = m_2 g \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} T = m_1 a \\ F - T - m_2 g \sin \theta = m_2 a \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} T = m_1 a \\ F - m_1 a - m_2 g \sin \theta = m_2 a \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha = \frac{F - m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta}{m_1 + m_2} ; \quad T = m_1 \frac{F - m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta}{m_1 + m_2} = 4,57$$

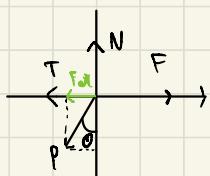
Con effetto



$$T - F_{\text{eff}} = m_1 \alpha$$

$$N = m_1 g$$

$$T - \mu m_1 g = m_1 \alpha$$



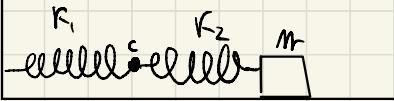
$$N - m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N = m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} F - T - m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta - \mu m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta = m_2 \alpha \\ T - \mu m_1 g = m_1 \alpha \Rightarrow T = m_1 (\alpha + \mu g) \end{cases}$$

$$F - m_1 (\alpha + \mu g) - m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta - \mu m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta = m_2 \alpha$$

$$\alpha (m_1 + m_2) = F - m_1 \mu g - m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta - \mu m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$\alpha = \frac{F - g [m_1 \mu g + m_2 g \cdot \sin \theta + \mu m_2 g \cdot \cos \theta]}{m_1 + m_2}$$



$$f = \frac{w}{2\pi} \quad w = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$\rightarrow F = -Ku$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} +K_1 u_1 = +K_2 u_2 \\ u = u_1 + u_2 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_1 = \frac{K_2 u_2}{K_1} \\ u = \left(\frac{K_2}{K_1} + 1 \right) u_2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left(\frac{K_2 + K_1}{K_1} \right) u_2$$

$$-K_2 u_2 = m \ddot{u} \Rightarrow -m \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{K_1}{K_2 + K_1}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + K_2 \frac{K_1}{K_2 + K_1} u = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{m} \frac{K_1 K_2}{K_2 + K_1} u = 0 \quad K_{eq} = \frac{K_2 K_1}{K_2 + K_1}$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{K_{eq}}{m}}$$

$$\frac{1}{w^2} = \frac{m}{K_{eq}} = m \frac{K_2 + K_1}{K_2 K_1}$$

$$\frac{K_2}{K_2 K_1} + \frac{K_1}{K_2 K_1} = \frac{1}{K_1} + \frac{1}{K_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{w^2} = \frac{m}{K_{eq}} = m \left(\frac{1}{K_1} + \frac{1}{K_2} \right) = \frac{m}{K_1} + \frac{m}{K_2} = \frac{1}{w_1^2} + \frac{1}{w_2^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{f^2} = \frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{f_2^2} \Rightarrow f^2 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{f_2^2}} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{f_2^2}}}$$

$m = 6 \text{ kg}$

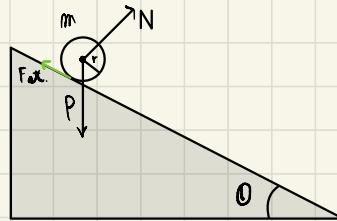
$\Theta = ?$

$r = 0,12 \text{ m}$

$\omega = ?$

$\mu_s = 0,22$

$h = 0,98 \text{ m}$



$$\alpha_{CM} = \alpha \cdot r$$

$$\vec{P} + \vec{F}_{\text{ext.}} = m \vec{a}$$

$$mg \cdot \sin(\theta) - F_{\text{ext.}} = m \alpha_{CM}$$

$$\gamma^{(e)} = I \alpha \quad (\text{Per il Teorema del momento angolare})$$

$$I = \bar{F} \times \bar{r}_{\text{ext.}} = r \times F_{\text{ext.}} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = r F_{\text{ext.}}$$

$$r F = I \frac{\alpha_{CM}}{r}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_{\text{ext}} = I \frac{\alpha_{cm}}{r} \\ m g \sin \theta - F = m \alpha_{cm} \end{array} \right. \quad \alpha_{cm} = g \sin \theta - \frac{F}{m} = g \sin \theta - \frac{I \alpha_{cm}}{mr^2}$$

$$\alpha_{cm} = \frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + \frac{I}{mr^2}}$$

$$F_{\text{ext}} = \frac{I}{r^2} \frac{g \sin \theta}{1 + \frac{I}{mr^2}}$$

$$F_{\text{ext}} \leq \mu_s N = \mu_s m g \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{m g \cos \theta}{1 + \frac{mr^2}{I}} \leq \mu_s m g \cos \theta$$

$$T_g \theta \leq \mu_s \left(1 + \frac{mr^2}{I} \right) \leq \mu_s \cdot 2$$

$$w = ?$$

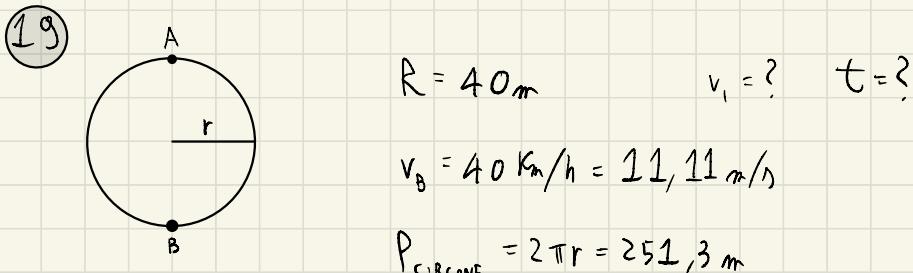
$$w = \frac{v_{cm}}{r}$$

$$m g (h-r) = \frac{1}{2} m v_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I w^2$$

$$m g (h-r) = \frac{1}{2} m w^2 r + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 w^2$$

$$m g (h-r) = m w^2 r \Rightarrow g (h-r) = w^2 r \Rightarrow w = \sqrt{\frac{g (h-r)}{r^2}}$$

$$w = \frac{\sqrt{g (h-r)}}{r}$$



$$\alpha = 2,5 \cdot 2\pi = 15,7 \text{ rad}$$

$$\alpha_A - \alpha_B = \pi$$

$$\alpha_A = \omega_A t$$

$$\omega_A t - \omega_B t = \pi$$

$$t(\omega_A - \omega_B) = \pi$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{\omega_A - \omega_B} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi R}{v_A - v_B} = t$$

$$\alpha_B = \omega_B t \Rightarrow \frac{v_B}{R} \cdot \frac{\pi R}{v_A - v_B} \Rightarrow \frac{11,11}{40} \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot 40}{v_A - 11,11} = 15,7$$

$$V_A = 13,3 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow 47,9 \text{ km/h}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi \cdot 40}{13,3 - 11,11} = 57,3 \text{ s}$$

22

$$m = 3 \text{ kg}$$

$$\varrho = ?$$

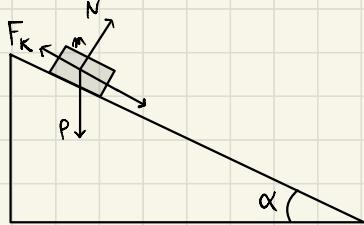
$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\mu_K = ?$$

$$d = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 1,50 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 1,33 \text{ m/s}$$



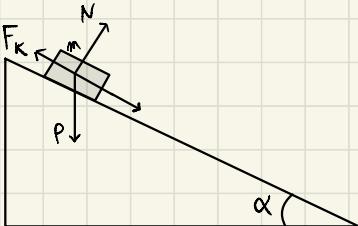
$$\vec{F}_K + \vec{N} + \vec{P} = m \vec{\varrho}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_K = \mu_K \vec{N} \\ -\vec{F}_K + mg \sin \alpha = m \vec{\varrho} \\ N - mg \cos \alpha = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow F_K = 14,7 \quad N = m g \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\mu_K \cdot m g \cdot \cos \alpha = m g \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$n(t) = n_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \varrho t^2$$

$$2 = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} \varrho t^2 \Rightarrow \varrho = 1,78 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$m \vec{\varrho} = \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{\parallel} + \vec{F}_{\perp} + \vec{F}_K$$

$$m \vec{\varrho} = \vec{F}_{\parallel} + \vec{F}_K \Rightarrow$$

$$m \vec{\varrho} = \vec{F}_{\parallel} + \mu_K \cdot \vec{N} \Rightarrow m \vec{\varrho} = \underbrace{P \cdot \sin \alpha}_{\vec{F}_{\parallel}} + \mu_K \cdot (-P \cdot \cos \alpha)$$

$$\vec{F}_{\perp} = P \cdot \cos \alpha \Rightarrow$$

$$m \ddot{\alpha} = P \cdot \sin \alpha + \mu_K \cdot (-P \cos \alpha)$$

$$m \ddot{\alpha} = m g \cdot \sin \alpha + \underline{\mu_K \cdot (-m g \cdot \cos \alpha)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu_K = \frac{g - g \sin \alpha}{(-m g \cos \alpha)} \Rightarrow 0,368$$

$\alpha = \varphi_{\text{min}}$

27

VEDERE SIMULAZIONE COMPITO!

28)

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

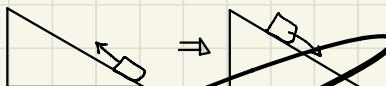
$$\mu_k = 0,2$$

$$V_0 = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$n = ?$$

$$t = ?$$



$$F = m g \mu_k$$

$$n(t) = n_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$v(t) = V_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\alpha = g \sin \alpha - \mu_k g \Leftrightarrow \alpha = -3,20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$0 = 3 + (-3,20) \cdot t \Rightarrow t = 0,93 \text{ s}$$

$$n(t) = 0 + 3 \cdot 0,93 + \frac{1}{2} g \cdot (0,93)^2 \Rightarrow 7 \text{ m}$$

29

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$l = ?$$

$$\mu_K = 0,2$$

$$t = ?$$

$$V_0 = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - F_e \cdot l = m g h \\ h = m \sin \alpha \cdot l \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - (F_e \cdot l) = m g \sin \alpha \cdot l$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = m g \sin \alpha \cdot l + F_e \cdot l \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = l (m g \sin \alpha + F_e)$$

$$F_e = \mu_K \cdot m g \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$F_e = 0,98$$

$$m a = -F_K - P_{\min \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} m v^2}{m g \sin \alpha + F_e} = l \Rightarrow 0,76$$

$$l =$$

$$u(t) = u_0 + V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \Rightarrow 0,7 = 0 + 3t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,98 \cdot t^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,49 t^2 + 3t - 0,7 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 4 \cdot 0,49 \cdot 0,7}}{0,98} = 0$$

$$v(t) = V_0 + a t$$



$$\vec{N} + \vec{P}_e + \vec{F}_e = m \vec{a}$$

$$N + P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel} + F_e = m a \Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m} = 0,98$$

$$+ m g \sin \alpha - m g \cos \alpha \mu_k = m a$$



$$F \left(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha \mu_k \right) = a$$

$$v(t) = v_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

↓

$$0 = 0,76 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \Rightarrow$$

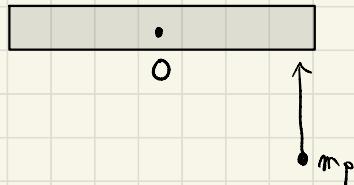
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = - 0,76 \Rightarrow \frac{(-0,76) \cdot 2}{a} =$$

$$O \quad M = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$\omega = ?$$

$$l = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$



$$m_p = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_p = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$N = G_{\text{min}} = 20$$

$$L = r \wedge mv$$

$$L_i = \frac{L}{2} mv$$

$$L_f = I \omega$$

$$I = I_{\text{extra}} + I_p = \frac{1}{12} M \cdot L^2 + m \left(\frac{L}{2} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{12} M + \frac{1}{4} m \right) L^2$$

Conversione momenti angolare

$$\frac{L}{2} mv = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{12} M + \frac{1}{4} m \right)}_{I_s} L^2 \omega \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{mv I_s}{2L^2} \Rightarrow 4,3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Delta \theta$$

$$W = \int_0^{\Delta \theta} \gamma^{(E)} d\theta$$

$$\Delta \theta = N 2\pi$$

$$\Delta v = \gamma^{(E)} \cdot N 2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} I_s w^2 = \gamma^{(E)} N \cdot 2\pi$$

$$\gamma^{(E)} = \frac{I_s w^2}{N 4\pi} = \frac{I_s w^2}{80\pi} =$$

$$L_i = I_A w$$

$$L_F = I' \dot{w}$$

$$I_A w = I' \dot{w} \Rightarrow$$

\downarrow

$$\frac{1}{3} m e^2 \quad \quad \quad I_A + I_m \downarrow m e^2$$

$$m g L = \frac{1}{2} I_A w^2 + m g \frac{e}{2} \rightarrow w$$

$$m g \frac{e}{2} = \frac{1}{2} I_A w^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{m g e}{I_A}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 m g e}{m e^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 g}{e}}$$

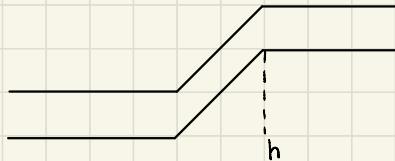
$$I_A w = I' \dot{w} \Rightarrow \dot{w} \dots$$

$$O \quad s = 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = ?$$

$$h = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 3 \text{ m/s}$$



$$P = \frac{dW}{dt}$$

$$dW = dm \cdot gh$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = s \cdot vp$$

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = svghp$$

40

$$\omega = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$A = ?$$

$$t_0 = 0 \text{ s}$$

$$\phi = ?$$

$$\Delta x = 25 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = -40 \text{ cm/s} = -0,40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = A \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi) \\ v(t) = \omega A \cdot \cos(\omega t + \phi) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{0,25^2 + \left(\frac{-0,40 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ rad/s}}\right)^2} = 0,26 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{v_0 / \omega}{x_0} \Rightarrow \phi = \arctan \frac{v_0 / \omega}{x_0} = -72^\circ$$

41

$$l = 2,23 \text{ m}$$

$$T = ?$$

$$m = 6,74 \text{ kg}$$

$$E = ?$$

$$v_0 = 2,06 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$

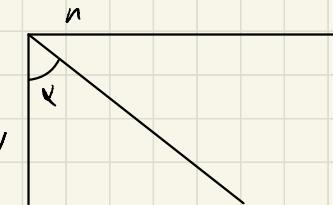
$$w = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} \Rightarrow T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 2,99 \text{ s}$$

(17)

$$y = 5 \text{ km} = 5000 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = 500 \text{ km/h} \Rightarrow 138,88 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$



$$\begin{cases} n(t) = n_0 + vt \\ y = y_0 + v_y t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = 31,94 \text{ s}$$

$$n = 0 + 138,88 \cdot 31,94 = 4435,82 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{n}{y} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arctan \frac{y}{n} = 41,57^\circ$$

(24)

$$F = 50 \text{ N}$$

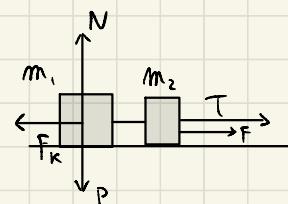
$$m_1 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_K = 0,1$$

$$T = ?$$

$$a = ?$$



(29)

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = ?$$

$$\mu_k = 0,2$$

$$t_0, t_1 = ?$$

$$v_0 = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

(56)

$$p_A = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3 \Rightarrow 1000 \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$F_{AR} = -p_c \cdot g \cdot V$$

$$F_A = F_p$$

$$V \cdot p = M$$

$$F + F_p = -g p_c V_T$$

$$V_T = \frac{M}{p} =$$

$$F = -g p_c \cdot \frac{M}{p_A} - M g \Rightarrow 245 \text{ N}$$

$$F + F_p = F_{AR}$$

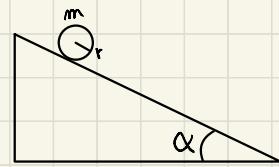
(53)

$$m = 6 \text{ kg}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$r = 0,12 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu_s = 0,22$$

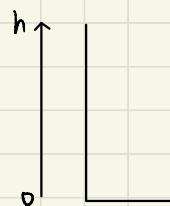


$$A_{cm} = \frac{g r \sin \alpha}{1 + \frac{I_{cm}}{m R^2}}$$

10

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$h = ?$$



$$t = 4,8 \text{ s}$$

$$v_0 = 340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{cases} h(t) = h_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ v(t) = v_0 + at \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = h - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y(t_1) = 0 \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} h(t) = h_0 + vt \\ v(t) = v_0 \end{cases}$$

$$h = y(t) = y_0 + v_0 t_2$$

$$t_2 = \frac{h}{v_0}$$

$$t = t_1 + t_2 = 4,8 \Rightarrow t_1 = t - t_2 > 0 \Rightarrow t > t_2 \Rightarrow t > \frac{h}{v_0} \Rightarrow h < 1632$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} + \frac{h}{v_0} - t = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = t - \frac{h}{v_0} \Rightarrow \left(t - \frac{h}{v_0}\right)^2 = \frac{2h}{g}$$

$$t^2 + \frac{h^2}{v_0^2} - 2t \frac{h}{v_0} - \frac{2h}{g} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$23,04 + \frac{h^2}{115600} - 0,028h - 0,20h = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{h^2}{115600} - 0,228h + 23,04 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$h = \frac{0,228 \pm \sqrt{0,051 - 0,00079}}{0,000077} \Rightarrow$$

$$h_1 = 26756 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 = 99 \text{ m}$$

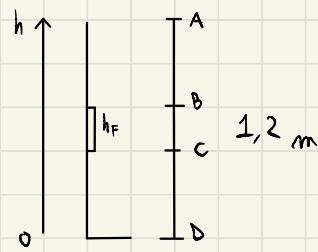
11

$$h_F = 1,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t_{AB} = 0,125 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t'_{CD} = 2,00 / 2 = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$h = ?$$



$$\begin{cases} y(t) = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ v(t) = v_0 + g t \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$y(t_D) = h - \frac{1}{2} g t_D^2 = 0 \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{2} g t_D^2$$

$$t_D = \Delta t_{AB} + \Delta t_{BC} + \Delta t_{CD}$$

$$\Delta t_{AB} = t_B - t_A = t_B - 0 = t_B$$

$$y(t_B) = h - \frac{1}{2} g t_B^2$$

$$y(t_C) = h - \frac{1}{2} g t_C^2$$

$$h = y_B - y_C = -\frac{1}{2} g t_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} g t_C^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g (t_C^2 - t_B^2) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g (t_C - t_B)(t_C + t_B)$$

\Downarrow
 Δt_{BC}

$$\Delta t_{BC} = t_C - t_B \Rightarrow t_C = \Delta t + t_B$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g \Delta t (\Delta t + 2t_B) \Rightarrow 2t_B = \frac{2h}{g \cdot \Delta t} - \Delta t \Rightarrow 0,917 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t_{AB} \quad \Delta t_{BC} \quad \Delta t_{CD}$$

$$t_D = 0,917 + 0,125 + 1 = 2,042$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g t_D^2 = 20,43 \text{ m}$$

(22)

$$m = 3 \text{ kg}$$

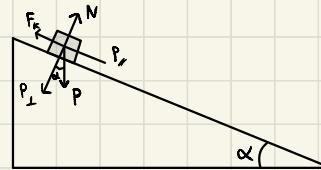
$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$d = 2,00 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 1,50 \text{ s}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$\mu_k = ?$$



$$n(t) = n_0^0 + v_0^0 t + \frac{1}{2} \varrho t^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \varrho t^2 \Rightarrow \varrho = \frac{2n(t)}{t^2} \Rightarrow 1,7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{P} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_k = m \vec{a}$$

$$(\vec{P}_{\perp} + \vec{P}_{\parallel}) + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_k = m \vec{a} \Rightarrow P_{\parallel} + F_k = m a \Rightarrow$$

$$mg \sin \alpha - \mu_k mg \cos \alpha = ma \Rightarrow a = g (\sin \alpha - \mu_k \cos \alpha)$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{a \sin \alpha - g}{g \cos \alpha} \Rightarrow 0,37$$

$$\textcircled{23} \quad \alpha = 30^\circ$$

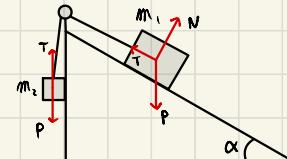
$$\varrho_1 = ?$$

$$m_1 = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$\varrho_2 = ?$$

$$m_2 = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$T = ?$$



\textcircled{1}

$$\vec{N} + (\vec{p}_\perp + \vec{p}_{||}) + \vec{T} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

$$| m_1 g \sin \alpha + T = m_1 \vec{a} |$$

$$m_1 g \sin \alpha - T_1 = -m_1 a$$

\textcircled{2}

$$\vec{p} + \vec{T} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$$

$$\varrho = \varrho_1 = \varrho_2 \quad T = T_1 = T_2 \quad \text{perche fune inelastica.}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 g \sin \alpha - T + m_1 \varrho = 0 \\ m_2 g - T - m_2 \varrho = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \begin{cases} T = m_1 g \sin \alpha + m_1 \varrho \\ m_2 g - (m_1 g \sin \alpha + m_1 \varrho) - m_2 \varrho = 0 \end{cases} \\ & \cdot \begin{cases} m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \alpha - m_1 \varrho - m_2 \varrho = 0 \\ g(m_2 - m_1 \sin \alpha) + \varrho(-m_1 - m_2) = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \alpha - m_1 \varrho - m_2 \varrho = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$g(m_2 - m_1 \sin \alpha) + \varrho(-m_1 - m_2) = 0$$

$$\varrho = \frac{-g(m_2 - m_1 \sin \alpha)}{-m_1 - m_2} \Rightarrow 1,4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\therefore T = 40 \cdot g \sin 30^\circ + 40 \cdot 1,4 = 252 \text{ N}$$

24

$$F = 50 \text{ N}$$

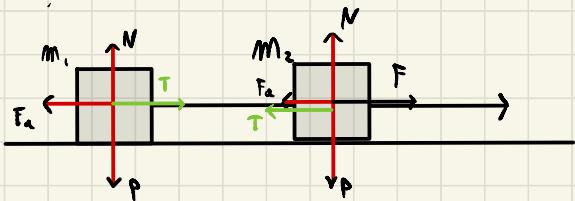
$$\tau = ?$$

$$m_1 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$m_2 = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0, 1$$



$$\vec{P} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{k_1} + \vec{T} = m_1 \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\vec{P} + \vec{N} + \vec{F}_{k_2} + \vec{T} + \vec{F} = m_2 \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{T} - \vec{F}_{k_1} = m_1 \vec{\alpha} \\ \vec{N} = m_1 g \\ \vec{F}_{k_1} = \mu_k \vec{N} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{F} - \vec{F}_{k_2} - \vec{T} = m_2 \vec{\alpha} \\ \vec{N} = m_2 g \\ \vec{F}_{k_2} = \mu_k \cdot \vec{N} \end{cases}$$

fürne ideale: $T = T_1 = T_2, \alpha = \alpha_1 = \alpha_2$

$$F_{k_1} = \mu_k m_1 g = 9,8$$

$$F_{k_2} = 19,6$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{T} - \vec{F}_{k_1} = m_1 \vec{\alpha} \\ \vec{F} - \vec{F}_{k_2} - \vec{T} = m_2 \vec{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} T = m_1 \alpha + F_{k_1} \\ F - F_{k_2} - m_1 \alpha - F_{k_1} = m_2 \vec{\alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$\star \quad \alpha(m_1 + m_2) = F - F_{k_2} - F_{k_1} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{F - F_{k_2} - F_{k_1}}{m_1 + m_2} \Rightarrow 0,68$$

$$\therefore T = 16,66 \text{ N}$$

(27)

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_k = ?$$

$$v_0 = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = 136 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow 1,36 \text{ m}$$

$$F_k = \mu_k m g = \mu_k = \frac{F_k}{mg} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{g}$$

$$\begin{cases} n(t) = n_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ v(t) = v_0 + \alpha t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1,36 = 4t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ 0 = 4 + \alpha t \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g t^2 + \alpha t - 1,36 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4(\frac{1}{2} g)(1,36)}}{8}$$

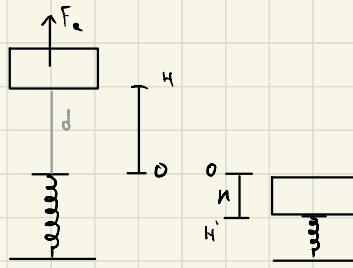
$$\alpha = \frac{4}{t} = 12 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t_1 = 0,25 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = -1,07 \text{ s}$$

30

$$m = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_f = ?$$



$$d = 4,0 \text{ m}$$

$$s_m = ?$$

$$k_m = 1,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N/m}$$

$$F_e = 4900 \text{ N}$$

Energie potenziale e quelle cinetica aumentano.

$$W = E_o - E_h \Rightarrow (V_o + K_o) - (V_h + K_h) \Rightarrow -K_o - mgh =$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 - mgh = W$$

$$W = F \cdot \Delta s \Rightarrow F_k \cdot (0 - d) \Rightarrow W = -F_k \cdot d$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 = mgd - F_k \cdot d \Rightarrow v_o = \sqrt{\frac{2(mgd - F_k d)}{m}} = 7,66 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore W = (V'_h + K'_h) - (V_o + K_o) \Rightarrow -mgn + \frac{1}{2} k n^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$W = -F_k \cdot n$$

$$-mgn + \frac{1}{2} k n^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = -F_k n$$

$$mgh + \frac{1}{2} k n^2 - mgd - F_k d + F_n h = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k n^2 + (F_k - mg)h + (F_k - mg)d = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-F_k + mg \pm \sqrt{(F_k - mg)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}k\right)(F_k - mg)}}{k} \Rightarrow$$

$$n = \frac{14700 \pm 68015,365}{k}$$

(1,4) DA RIVEDERE

$$m = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

$$d = 4,0 \text{ m}$$

$$k_m = 1,5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N/m}$$

$$F_a = 4900 \text{ N}$$

(28)

$$m = 100 \text{ g} = 0,1 \text{ kg}$$

$$K = 100 \text{ N/m}$$

$$n = 10 \text{ cm} = 0,1 \text{ m}$$

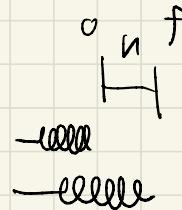
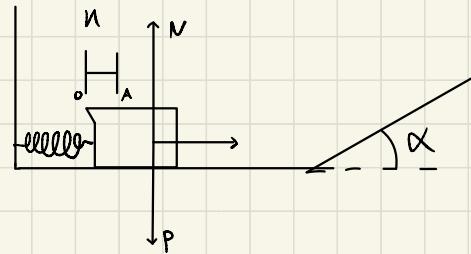
$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\mu_k = 0,100$$

$$\Delta E = (U_A + K_A) - (U_0 + K_0)$$

$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
 $\begin{matrix} 0 & / & \frac{1}{2}kn^2 & 0 \\ | & & | & | \\ 1 & & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}kn^2 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{kn^2}{m}} \Rightarrow 3,16 \text{ m/s}$$



D A

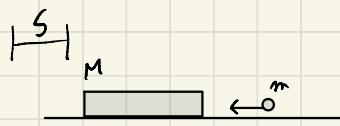
VEDERE

32

$$M = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_m = ?$$

$$\mu = 0,7$$



$$m = 40 \text{ g} = 0,04 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 34 \text{ cm} = 0,34 \text{ m}$$

(40)

$$w = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$A = ?$$

$$t = 0$$

$$\phi = ?$$

$$s = 25 \text{ cm} = 0,25 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = -40 \text{ cm/s} = -0,40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A = \sqrt{v_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{w}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{0,25^2 + \left(\frac{0,40}{5}\right)^2} \Rightarrow 0,26 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan(\phi) = \frac{w \cdot w}{v_0} \Rightarrow -72,25$$

(41)

$$l = 2,23 \text{ m}$$

$$T = ?$$

$$m = 6,74 \text{ kg}$$

$$E = ?$$

$$v_0 = 2,06 \text{ m/s} \quad \alpha = ?$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{w} \Rightarrow 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \Rightarrow 2,99 \text{ s}$$

$$E = V + K \quad \text{for conservative} \Rightarrow V = E; K = E$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Rightarrow 14,30 \text{ J}$$
