

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$



$$\vec{F} = \vec{mg} + \vec{Cv}$$

$$\vec{mg} + \vec{Cv} = \vec{ma}$$

lungo asse y

$$\cancel{mg} - \frac{\cancel{Cv}}{m} = \cancel{ma}$$

$$\frac{m}{c} = \gamma$$

$$g - \frac{v}{\gamma} = a$$

$$g - \frac{v}{\gamma} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

Se non esiste forza peso

$$-\frac{V}{\tau} = \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{dt}{\tau} = \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\tau} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\tau} (t_2 - t_1) = \ln \left( \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)$$

Ricavo  $V_2$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{\tau} (t_2 - t_1)} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

se  $t_1 = 0$

$$V_2 = V_1 e^{-\frac{1}{\tau}}$$

MCAUO to SPAZIO

$$x(t) = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} V(t)$$

$$g - \frac{V}{t} = \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$g - \frac{V}{t} = K \quad \text{costante}$$

$$dK = d\left(g - \frac{V}{t}\right)$$

$$dK = d\left(-\frac{V}{t}\right)$$

$$dK = \frac{1}{t} dV$$

$$-\frac{1}{t} dK = dV$$

# SEPARAZIONE VARIABILI

$$\int dt = \int \frac{dV}{g - \frac{V}{t}}$$

ho sotto  
V quando  
lo sposto

$$dV = -\tau dk \quad g - \frac{V}{t} = K$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt = \int \frac{-\tau dk}{K}$$

i vecchi estremi sono

$$V_1 = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad V_2$$

nuovi estremi in k

$$g - \frac{V}{t} = K$$

$$\text{se } V = V_1 = 0 \quad K = g$$

$$Se \quad V = \sqrt{2} \quad \kappa = \frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau}}{K}$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt = \int_{\frac{g}{K}}^{\frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau}}{K}} -\tau \frac{dk}{K}$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt = -\tau \int_{\frac{g}{K}}^{\frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau}}{K}} \frac{dk}{K}$$

$$(t_2 - t_1) = -\tau \ln \left( \frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau} K}{g} \right)$$

$$Se \quad t_1 = 0$$

$$t_2 = -\tau \ln \left( \frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau} K}{g} \right)$$

$$-\underline{t_2} = -\ln \left( \frac{g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\tau} K}{g} \right)$$

$$r - \frac{t_2}{k} = \frac{g - \sqrt{2}/k}{g}$$

$$ge^{-\frac{t_2}{k}} = g - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k}$$

$$ge^{-\frac{t_2}{k}} - g = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{k}$$

$$g(e^{-\frac{t_2}{k}} - 1) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{k}$$

$$rg(-e^{\frac{-t_2}{k}} + 1) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x(t) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} g r (1 - e^{\frac{-t_2}{k}}) dt$$

$$= \int g r \cancel{-} \int g r e^{-\frac{t_2}{k}} dt$$

$$gt +$$

$$gt \int e^{-t^2/k} dt$$

$$gt \int -t e^{-t^2/k} dt$$

$$gt (-t e^{-t^2/k} - 1)$$

$$gt t + gt^2 e^{-t^2/k} - gt^2$$

