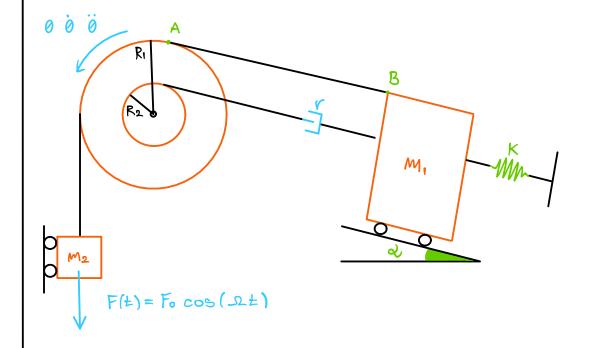
CASINO CASUALMENTE A CASO



TROVA EQUAZIONE DEL MOTO CON LAGRANGE

$$\left[\frac{9F}{9}\left(\frac{90}{9E^{c}}\right) - \frac{90}{9E^{c}}\right] + \frac{90}{9F} + \frac{90}{9A} = \frac{20}{2F}$$

ENERGIA CINETICA

$$E_c = \frac{m_1 V_1^2}{2} + \frac{m V_2^2}{2} + \frac{\leq w^2}{2}$$

AB FUNE INESTENSIBILE

TUTTI I PUNTI IN FUNE HANNO LA STESSA VELOCITA

$$\sqrt{A} = \sqrt{B}$$

$$E_{c} = \frac{m_{1} w^{2} R_{2}^{2}}{2} + \frac{m_{1} w^{2} R_{2}^{2}}{2} + \frac{5 w^{2}}{2} = \frac{w^{2}}{2} \left(m_{1} R_{2}^{2} + m_{2} R_{2}^{2} + 5 \right) = \frac{5^{*} w^{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial \omega} = 5^* \omega = \omega \left(m_1 R_2^2 + m_2 R_2^2 + 5 \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial E_c}{\partial E_c}\right) = \leq^* \dot{\omega} = \leq^* \dot{\omega}$$

FUNZIONE DISSIPATIVA

$$\triangle l = + wR_1 - wR_2 = -w(R_2 - R_1)$$
 SI ACCORCIA

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \nabla} = v^* \omega$$

FUNZIONE POTENZIALE

$$V_{E} = \frac{1}{2} K \Delta l^{2} = \frac{1}{2} K R_{2}^{2} 0^{2} = \frac{1}{2} K^{*} 0^{2}$$

$$\Delta h_1 = 0R_2 \sin 2$$

$$\Delta h_2 = -0R_2$$

$$\Delta h_2 = -0R_2$$

$$V = \frac{KR2^2 \theta^2}{2} + 40R_2^2 (m_1 SIN 2 - M2)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = KR2^2\theta + \underline{8R2^2(m_1 \leq 1N e) - m_2)}$$

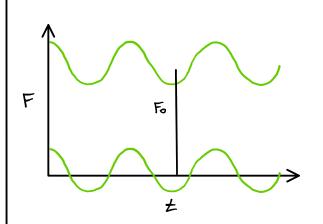
LAVORO VIRTUALE

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta} = F(t) R_2 \delta \theta \qquad \frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta} = F(t) R_2$$

EQUAZIONE DI MOTO

$$\sum^{*}\ddot{\theta} + V^{*}\dot{\theta} + K\theta = (m_2 - m_1 \leq lN \leq) \leq R_2 + \epsilon R_2 \cos(\Delta L)$$

PARTICOLARE COSTANTE PANTICOLARE OSCILLATORIA ARMONICA



FORZANTE ARMONICA CON COMPONENTE COSTANTE

FORZANTE ARMONICA

OSCILLAZIONE PROPRIA W DEL SISTEMA ?

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{5^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{KR_2}{m_1 R_2^2 + m_2 R_2^2 + 5}}$$

COSTANTE DI SMORZAMENTO N

$$h = \frac{rc^*}{rc_c} = \frac{rc^*}{2m^*w} = \frac{r(R_2 - R_1)^2}{2w(m_1 R_2^2 + m_2 R_2^2 + 5)}$$

QUANTO VALE 0(4)? INTEGRALE PARTICOLARE