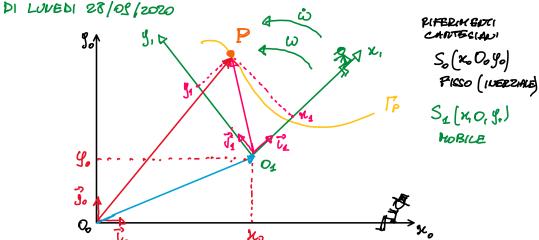
#### Lezione lunedì 5 ottobre 2020

lunedì 5 ottobre 2020 10:25

#### TEOREMA DEI MORI RELATIVI

-> RECUPERARE LE FORMULE DI POISSON PACCA L'ESCONE



## OVETTORE POSIZIONE:

$$(P-O_o) = (O_1 - O_o) + (P-O_a)$$

ESPRIMENDO LA POSIZIONE DI PINEL SICTEMASO COME POSIZIONE DI PINE SIL + POSIZIONE PELATINA DI ON PUS PETTO AD ON

### · VELOCITA'

$$\overrightarrow{U_{P}} = \frac{d}{dt} (P - O_{o}) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( x_{o} \overrightarrow{U_{o}} + y_{o} \overrightarrow{J_{o}} \right) + \frac{d}{dt} \left( x_{1} \overrightarrow{U_{1}} + y_{1} \overrightarrow{J_{2}} \right) =$$

$$= \dot{x}_{0} \vec{v}_{0} + \dot{g}_{0} \vec{j}_{0} + \left[ \frac{\partial \vec{v}_{1}}{\partial t} x_{1} + \dot{x}_{1} \vec{v}_{1} + \frac{\partial \vec{v}_{1}}{\partial t} y_{1} + \dot{y}_{1} \vec{j}_{1} \right] = \vec{\omega} \wedge (x_{1} \vec{v}_{1} + y_{1} \vec{j}_{2}) = \vec{\omega} \wedge (P - O_{1})$$

$$\overrightarrow{U_{p}} = \dot{\mathcal{X}}_{0} \overrightarrow{U_{0}} + \dot{y}_{0} \overrightarrow{U_{0}} + \dot{\overrightarrow{W}} \wedge (P-O_{4}) + \dot{\mathcal{X}}_{4} \overrightarrow{U_{4}} + \dot{y}_{1} \overrightarrow{J_{1}} =$$

$$\overrightarrow{U_{0}} + \overrightarrow{U_{0}} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{U_{0}}$$

# • ACCELERAZIONE

$$\vec{Q}_{p} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{\nabla}_{p}^{2} = \frac{d^{2}}{dt} (P - Q_{0}) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{v}_{0_{1}} + \vec{w} \wedge (P - Q_{1}) + \vec{v}_{P_{0}U}) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{v}_{0_{1}} + \dot{y}_{0_{1}} + \dot{y}$$

$$= \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \wedge (P-o) + \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \wedge \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \wedge \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \wedge (P-o) + \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \wedge$$

= WA (x, v2 + y, 12)+ WA (WA (P-O1)+ 17)=

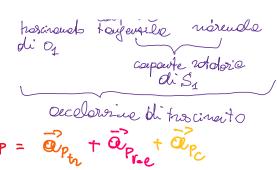
$$\overrightarrow{Q}_{P} = \overrightarrow{x}_{0} \overrightarrow{l}_{0} + \overrightarrow{y}_{0} \overrightarrow{l}_{0} + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + (\overrightarrow{n}_{1} \overrightarrow{l}_{1} + \overrightarrow{y}_{1} \overrightarrow{l}) + 2 \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{v}_{Pre} =$$

$$= \overrightarrow{Q}_{0_{1}} + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{Q}_{Pre} + 2 \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{V}_{Pre}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{Q}_{0_{1}} + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{Q}_{Pre} + 2 \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{V}_{Pre}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{Q}_{0_{1}} + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{Q}_{Pre} + 2 \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{V}_{Pre}$$

$$= \overrightarrow{Q}_{0_{1}} + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{w} \wedge (P-O_{1}) + \overrightarrow{Q}_{Pre} + 2 \overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{V}_{Pre}$$



relotive di P de elororiare Complementare o di Cariolis (1835)

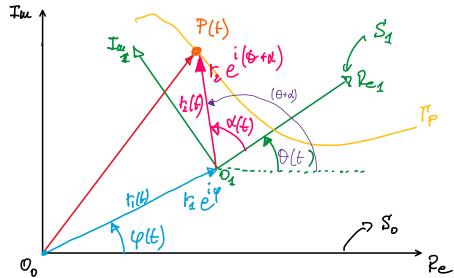
●USO DEI UUMERI COMPLESSI

PER LO STUDIO DEI SISTEMI MECCANICI

$$(O_1 - O_0) = r_1 e^{i\theta}$$
  
 $(P - O_1) = r_2 e^{i\theta}$ 

$$(P-O_o) = (O_1-O_o) + (P-O_t) = i \varphi \qquad i (O+k)$$

$$= Y_1 e + Y_2 e$$



$$\overrightarrow{U_{p}} = \frac{d}{dt} (P - O_{0}) = \frac{d}{dt} (r_{1} e^{it} + r_{2} e^{i(\theta + \alpha)})$$

$$\overrightarrow{U_{p}} = r_{1} e^{it} + i r_{1} \dot{\varphi} e^{it} + r_{2} e^{i(\theta + \alpha)} + i r_{2} (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\alpha}) e^{i(\theta + \alpha)}$$

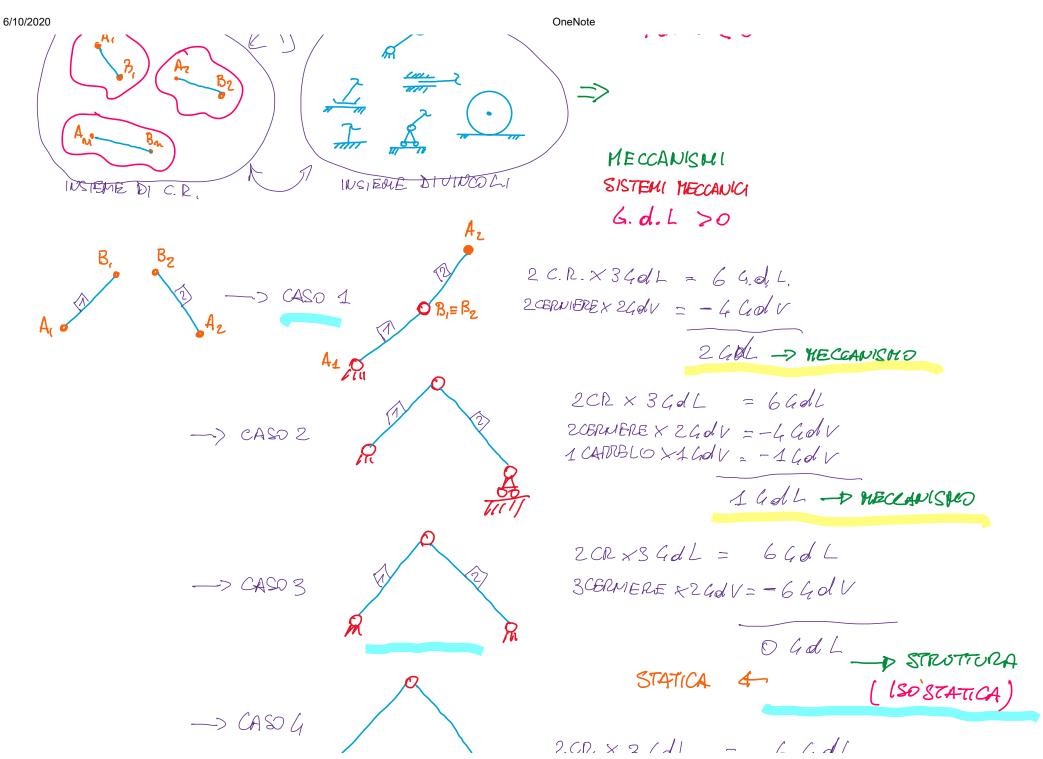
$$= (r_{1} + i r_{1} \dot{\varphi}) e^{it} + i r_{2} \dot{\theta} e^{it} + i r_{3} \dot{\theta}) e^{i(\theta + \alpha)}$$

$$+ roscinerato d. holo chi rotoxive MAO relativo di Podi Salamonto di Salamo$$

$$\vec{Q}_{p} = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{\nabla}_{p} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( (\dot{r}_{1} + i \dot{r}_{1} \dot{\phi}) e^{i\dot{\phi}} + i \dot{r}_{2} \dot{\theta} e^{-i\dot{\phi}} + i \dot{r}_{1} \dot{\phi} \right) e^{i\dot{\phi}} + i \dot{r}_{1} \dot{\phi} e^{-i\dot{\phi}} + i \dot{r}_{2} \dot{\phi$$

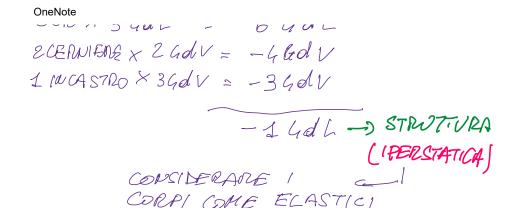
# · CIVEMATICA DEI SISTEMI MECCANICI

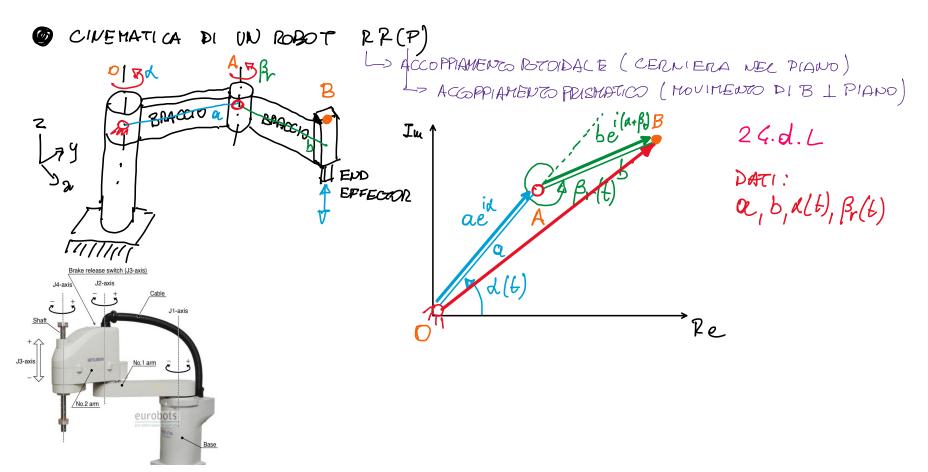












● EQUAZIONE DI CHIUSURA (SOMMA VETTOMALE) (B-O) = (A-O) + (B-A)  $\times_{B} + i y_{B} = a e^{i x} + b e^{i (x+\beta r)}$   $\times_{B} + i y_{B} = a e^{i x} + b e^{i (x+\beta r)}$  (Forwigh) EULERO EULERO  $(a+\beta r)$  EULERO  $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$   $(a+\beta r)$ ida et i (it fr) b e = D i da (cos d + i min d) +

ida et i (it + br) b e = D i (it + br) b (cos(a+br) + i mild+br)

DI BUCERS  $\int \mathcal{R}_{B} = -\dot{\alpha} \alpha \operatorname{rand} - (\dot{\alpha} + \beta r) \operatorname{sinn}(\alpha + \beta r)$   $\dot{\alpha}_{B} = \dot{\alpha} \alpha \operatorname{cosd} + (\dot{\alpha} + \dot{\beta} r) \operatorname{cos}(\alpha + \beta r)$