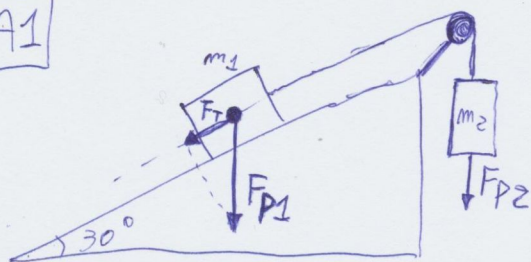


A1



$$m_2 = \frac{F_{p2}}{g}$$

$$|F_{p2}| = |F_T| \quad (\text{bilanciamento})$$

$$|F_T| = F_{p1} \cos 60 = m_1 \cdot g \cdot \cos 60 = 10 \cdot 9,81 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 49,05 \text{ N}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{49,05}{9,81} = \boxed{5 \text{ Kg}}$$

A2 + A3

Prima di tutto si considera l'attrito massimo generato:

$$F_{\text{MAX}} = \mu F_{p1} \cos 30 = \cancel{\mu} \cdot m_1 \cdot g \cdot \cos 30 = \frac{0,02}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 10 \cdot 9,81 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0,98 \text{ N}$$

Quindi l'attrito potrà compensare una forza negativa o positiva fino ad un massimo di  $F_{\text{MAX}}$ . Superato questo valore la massa scivolerà (se l'altra massa è troppo piccola) o verrà tirata in su (se l'altra massa è troppo grande). In formule:

$$F_{p2} - F_{\text{MAX}} \leq F_T \leq F_{p2} + F_{\text{MAX}}$$

$$F_{p2} - 0,98 \leq 49,05 \leq F_{p2} + 0,98$$

$$F_{p2} \leq 49,05 + 0,98 \quad | \quad F_{p2} \geq 49,05 - 0,98$$

$$F_{p2} \leq 50,03 \quad | \quad F_{p2} \geq 48,07$$

$$m_2 \leq \frac{50,03}{9,81} \quad | \quad m_2 \geq \frac{48,07}{9,81}$$

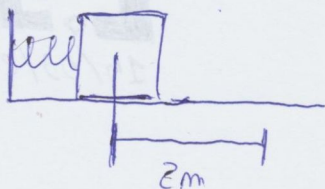
$$m_2 \leq 5,1 \text{ Kg} \quad | \quad m_2 \geq 4,9 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\text{Massa minima: } \boxed{4,9 \text{ Kg}}$$

$$\text{Massa massima: } \boxed{5,1 \text{ Kg}}$$



B1



$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$x(t) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right)$$

B2 
$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v(t) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right) \quad (\text{derivazione di } x(t) \text{ rispetto a } t)$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right)\right)^2 = \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{10} \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right) = 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right)$$

B3 
$$U = \frac{1}{2} K x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} t\right)$$

C

$$C_1 \cdot \Delta T_1 = C_2 \cdot \Delta T_2$$

$$10 \cdot (100 - T_F) = 5 \cdot (T_F - 50)$$

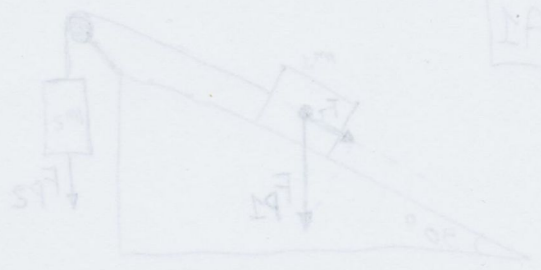
$$1000 - 10T_F = 5T_F - 250$$

$$1250 = 15T_F$$

$$T_F = \frac{1250}{15}$$

$$T_F = 83,3 \text{ K}$$

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$$\frac{mg}{8} = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$|T_F| = |5T_F|$$

$$F_A + F_B$$

$$F_{max} = 4T_F \cos 30^\circ = 4T_F \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2\sqrt{3}T_F$$

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