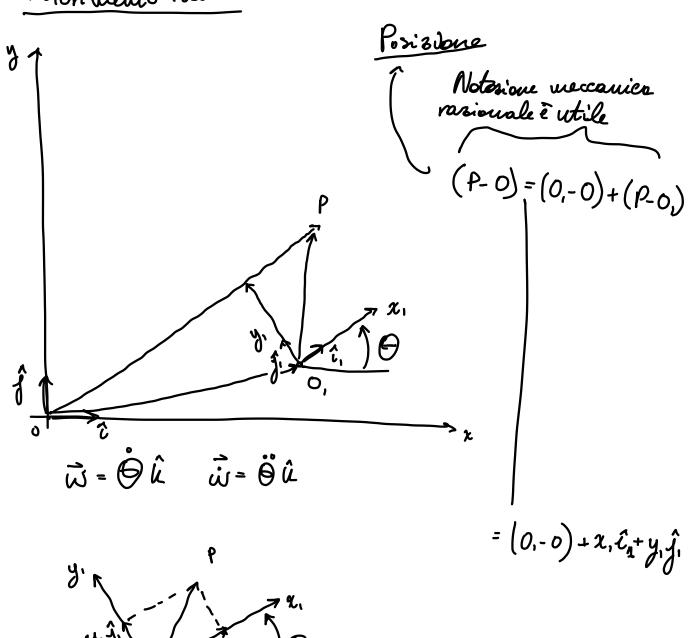
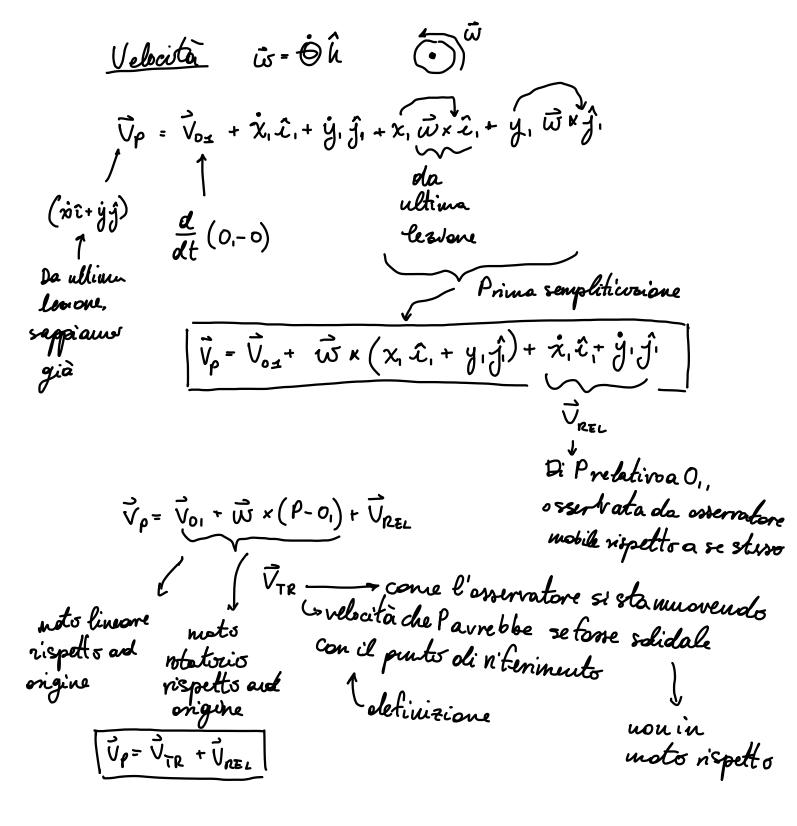
Lezione 2 - Sistemi di Riterimento mobili Walizzati esternivamente

Com binosione di mon menti semplici crea molti tipi di movimento.

Usians almeno un punto di vilenimento anche più

Riferiments fisto:





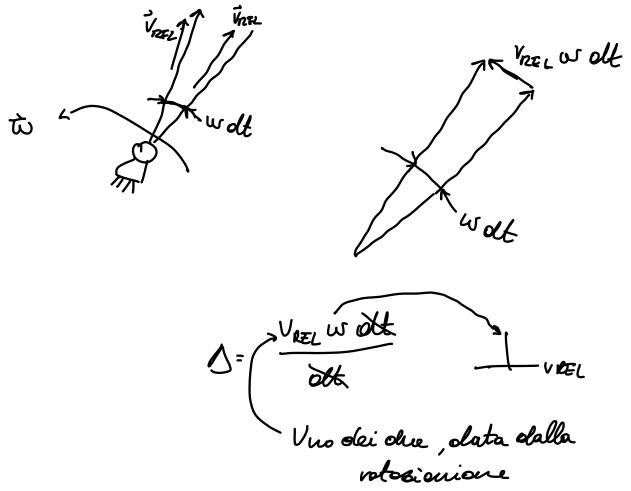
Accelerazione

Jaisians da
$$\vec{v}_{p} = \vec{v}_{01} + \vec{w} \times (x_{1}\hat{c}_{1} + y_{1}\hat{f}_{1}) + \dot{x}_{1}\hat{c}_{1} + \dot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1}$$

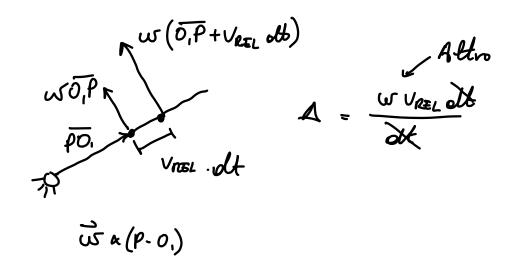
$$\vec{a}_{p} = \vec{a}_{01} + \vec{w} \times (P-O_{1}) + \vec{w} \times (\dot{x}_{1}\hat{c}_{1} + \dot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1} + \dot{x}_{1}\vec{w} \times \hat{c}_{1} + \dot{y}_{1}\vec{w} \times \hat{f}_{1})$$

Planeto prima possibile

$$\begin{array}{c}
+\ddot{\chi}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{y}\hat{f}_{1}+\dot{\chi}_{1}\ddot{w}_{x}\hat{c}_{1}+\dot{y}_{1}\ddot{w}_{x}\hat{f}_{1}\\
\ddot{a}_{1}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)+\ddot{w}_{x}(\dot{\chi}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\dot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1})+\ddot{w}_{x}(\ddot{w}_{x}(\chi_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+y_{1}\hat{f}_{1}))\\
+\ddot{\chi}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\dot{\chi}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\dot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1})\\
\ddot{a}_{p}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)+\ddot{w}_{x}\ddot{v}_{nel}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0))+\ddot{\chi}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1}+\ddot{w}_{x}\dot{v}_{nel}\\
\ddot{a}_{p}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)-\ddot{w}_{1}^{2}(\rho-0)+\ddot{u}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1}+\ddot{w}_{1}\ddot{w}_{1}+\ddot{w}_{1}\ddot{v}_{nel}\\
\ddot{a}_{p}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)-\ddot{w}_{1}^{2}(\rho-0)+\ddot{u}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{y}_{1}\hat{f}_{1}+\ddot{w}_{1}\ddot{v}_{nel}\\
\ddot{a}_{p}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)+\ddot{w}_{1}^{2}(\rho-0)+\ddot{w}_{1}\hat{c}_{1}+\ddot{v}_{1}\ddot{c}_{1}+\ddot{v}_{2}\ddot{w}_{1}+\ddot{v}_{2}\ddot{v}_{nel}\\
\ddot{a}_{p}=\ddot{a}_{01}+\ddot{w}_{x}(\rho-0)+\ddot{w}_{1}\ddot{v}_{nel}+\ddot{a}_{nel$$



L'altra veniva dal trascinamento:



Osservosiani sulle leggi del moto

$$\Delta t = T/3$$

$$S = S(t) \qquad S(t) = S_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t} V(t) dt$$

$$S_1 = \frac{V_{MAK} \cdot \Delta t}{2} \qquad S_{12} = V_{MAK} \Delta t \qquad S_{23} = \frac{V_{MAK} \delta t}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{dS}{dt} \qquad V(t) = V_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t} a_t(t) dt$$

$$\alpha_{\ell} = \frac{dV}{dt} \qquad \qquad |1|) \longrightarrow \vec{v}$$

Concordi: Accelerosiene

Discordi: Decelerosiane

$$V(t) = V_0 + \int_{t_0}^{t} \mathbf{e}_{-t}(t) dt \qquad (0 - t_1)$$

VMDX = a, T 3 legame per questa legge di moto

dunedi: cinematica del corpo rigido corpo rigido corpo rigido.