Oraborio 2

Esercisio 1)

y romatorio

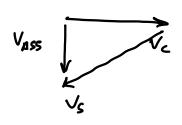
Vi as

Vi

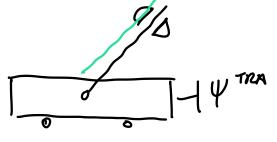
O, , y, p, taslatvis

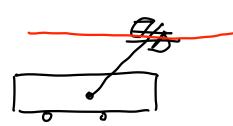
 $(P - O_0) = (P - O_1) + (O_1 - O_0) = (O_1 - O_0) + \chi_1 \hat{\chi}_1 + y_1 \hat{\chi}_1$ $\vec{\nabla}_P = V_c + \dot{\chi}_1 \hat{\chi}_1 + \dot{y}_1 \hat{\chi}_1 + (\chi_1 \vec{\omega}) \dot{\chi}_1 \hat{\chi}_1 + y_1 \vec{\chi}_1 \dot{\chi}_2 \hat{\chi}_1$ $= V_c \hat{\chi}_0 - V_c \hat{\chi}_1$

 $\vec{a}_{\rho} = \vec{\alpha}_{c} + \ddot{\chi}\hat{i}_{1} + \ddot{y}_{1} + \ddot{y}_{2}$ $-\vec{a}_{c} + \vec{a}_{5}$ $= a_{c}\hat{a}_{0} - a_{5}\hat{a}_{1}$



a_s ve a_{ss}



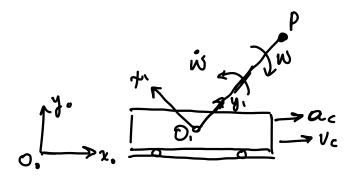


VP
$$V_{TRA}$$
 V_{REL}
? V_{c} V_{s}
? $//2$, $//PO_{1}$ $P \rightarrow O_{1}$

$$V = \frac{\alpha''(t - \Delta t) - \alpha''(t)}{\Delta t}$$

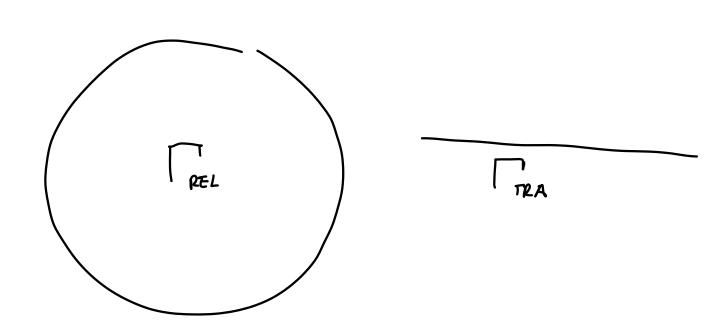
$$2\rho$$
 α_{TRA} α_{REL}
? α_c α_s
? $-t_o$ $//\rho O_i$
 $\rho \Rightarrow O_i$
 $\tilde{\alpha}_{\rho}$

Ferrizio 2



$$\vec{\nabla}_{p} = \vec{\nabla}_{c} + \vec{\omega} \times (x_{1} \hat{\tau}_{1} + y_{1} \hat{f}_{1}) + \dot{x}_{1} \hat{\tau}_{2} + \dot{y}_{1} \hat{f}_{1}$$

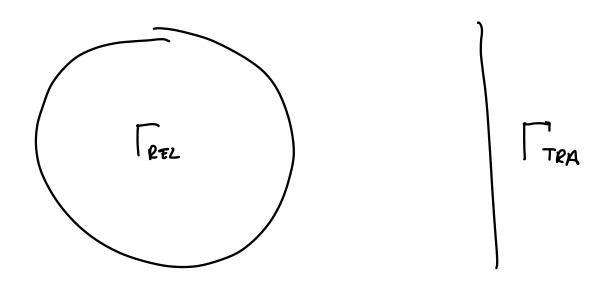
$$= \vec{a}_c + \vec{w} \times (\vec{w} \times (x_i \hat{\lambda}_i + y_i \hat{j}) + \vec{w} \times (\dot{x}_i \hat{\lambda}_i + \dot{y}_i \hat{j}_i) + \vec{w} \times (\dot{y}_i \hat{j}_i + \dot{w} \times (\dot{y}_i \hat{j}_i + \dot{w} \times (\dot{y}_i \hat{\lambda}_i + \dot{y}_i \hat{\lambda}_i)) + \vec{w} \times (\dot{\gamma}_i \hat{\lambda}_i + \dot{\gamma}_i \hat{\lambda}_i) + \vec{w} \times (\dot{\gamma}_i \hat{\lambda}_i + \dot{\gamma}_i \hat{\lambda}_i)$$



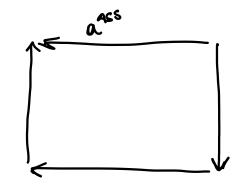
$$a_{\rho}$$
 $a_{\tau\rho\Lambda,\tau}$ $a_{\epsilon\epsilon L,\tau}$ $a_{\epsilon\epsilon L,\Lambda}$
? a_{ϵ} $\vec{\omega} \times (P-O_{1})$ $\omega^{2} \times (P-O_{1})$
? a_{ϵ} $a_{$

Esercisio3

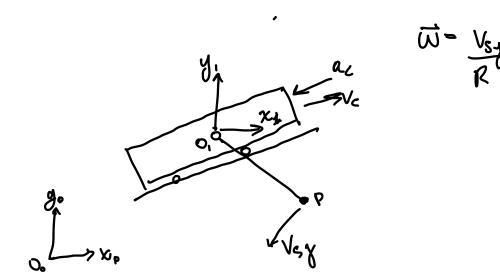
$$\vec{v}_{p} = v + \vec{w} \times (x_{1} + y_{1} + y_{1} + y_{1}) + y_{1} + y_{2} + y_{3} + y_{3$$





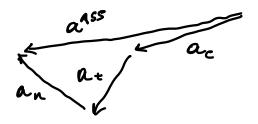


Esercisio4



$$(P-O_0) = (O_1-O_0) + (P-O_1) = (O_1-O_0) + \chi_1\hat{i}_1 + y_1\hat{j}_1$$

$$\vec{V}_P = V_C + \vec{W}_X(\chi_1\hat{i}_1 + y_1\hat{j}_1) + \chi_1\hat{i}_2 + y_1\hat{j}_1$$



Eserciaio 5



$$\vec{a}_{P} = \alpha_{TRA,T} \quad \alpha_{TRA,N} \quad \alpha_{REL,T} \quad \alpha_{REL,N} \quad \alpha_{CO}$$

$$? \quad \vec{\omega}_{\times}(PO) \quad \vec{\omega}_{\times}(PO) \quad \times \quad \times \quad 2\omega V_{REL}$$

$$? \quad \text{LPO} \quad \text{PP} \quad \times \quad \text{NP}$$

$$3b^{2} = 30$$

$$|30| = 51,4$$
 $|30| = 51,4$
 $|30| = 51,4$

+ w, (x, î; + yėjè) + w, x (w, x (x, 2; + y, j;) + w, x (x, 2; + ŷqja)

ap
$$a_{p}^{TDA,T}$$
 $a_{p}^{TDA,N}$ $a_{p}^{REL,N}$ a_{p}^{CO} A_{p

7)

Mobile Troslatio

Ć

$$a_{p}$$
 $a^{TRA,T}$ $a^{TRA,N}$ $a^{EEL,T}$ $a^{EEL,N}$ a^{CO} M ? $\times \omega^{e_{\times}(R+r)} \times \frac{v^{2}}{r}$ $2wk$ D ? $\times P>0 $\times P>0$ $\times P>0$ $\times P$$