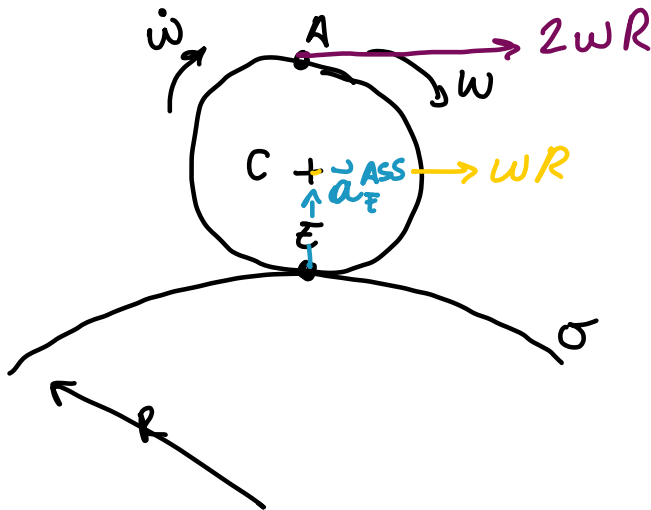
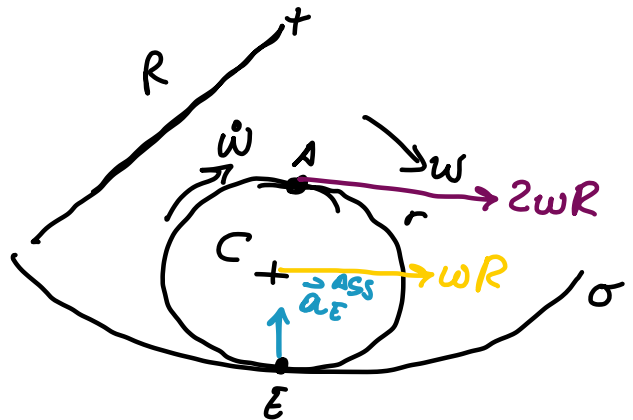
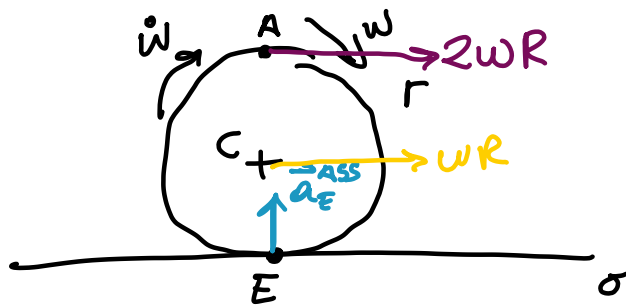


Esercizio 5 - Rotolamento



In comune:

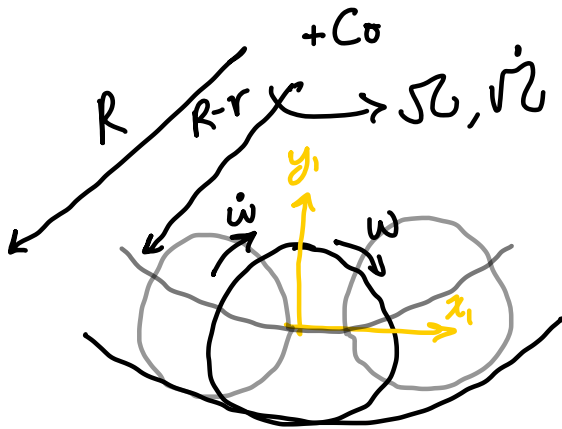
se σ è fermo $\Rightarrow \vec{v}_E = 0$ e \vec{a}_E^{ASS} ha componente
normale, zero
tangenziale

\vec{v} ad ogni punto, sono tutte uguali

\vec{a}_E^{ASS} con la concava è maggiore invece con la
convessa è minore

Dati: $R = 0,6m$ $r = 0,2m$ $\omega = 5 \frac{rad}{s}$ $\dot{\omega} = 20 \frac{rad}{s^2}$

\vec{a}_E^{ASS} rettilineo $\rightarrow \vec{a}_E^{ASS} = \omega^2 r = 5 \frac{m}{s^2}$

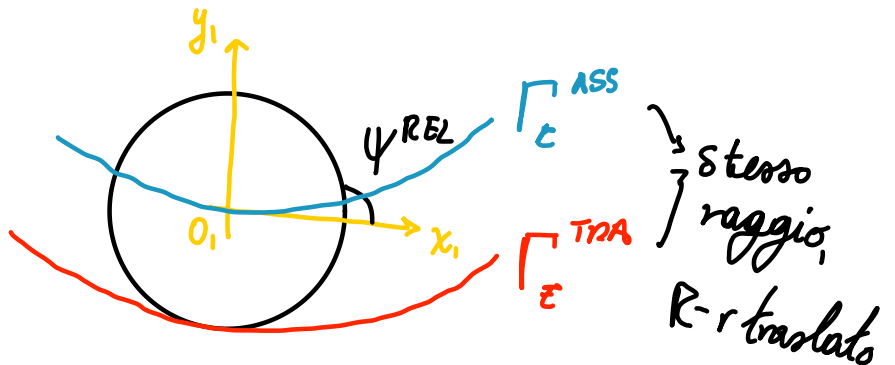
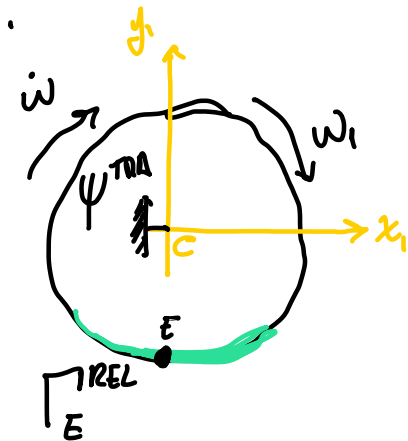


Rif. O_1, x_1, y_1 Traslante
con $O_1 \equiv C$

$\Omega(R-r) = \omega r$

$\dot{\Omega}(R-r) = \dot{\omega} r$

$\dot{\omega} r = \vec{a}_{ct}^{ASS}$

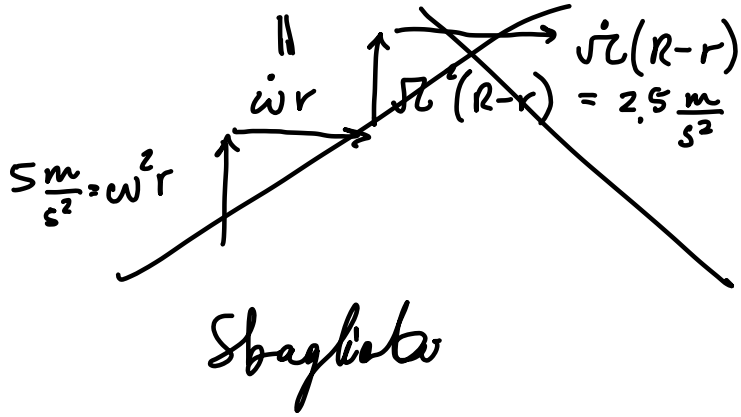


stesso
raggio,
R-r traslato

| | $\vec{a}_E^{ASS} = \vec{a}_{En}^{REL} + \vec{a}_{Et}^{REL} + \vec{a}_{En}^{TRA} + \vec{a}_{Et}^{TRA} + \vec{a}_E^{Co}$ | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| M | ? | $\omega^2 r$ | $\dot{\omega} r$ | $\Omega^2(R-r)$ | $\dot{\Omega}(R-r)$ | $= 0$ |
| D | ? | $\parallel EC$ $E \rightarrow C$ | $\perp EC$ | $\parallel C_0 E$ | $\perp C_0 E$ | Rif Traslante |

$\frac{4m}{s^2}$

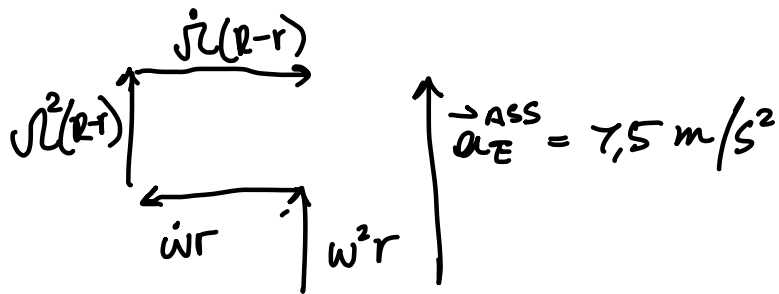
$4m/s$



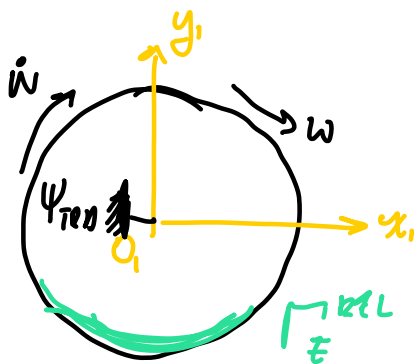
$$\omega = \frac{\omega r}{R-r} = 2.5 \frac{rad}{s}$$

$$jL = \frac{\dot{\omega} r}{R-r} = 10 \frac{rad}{s}$$

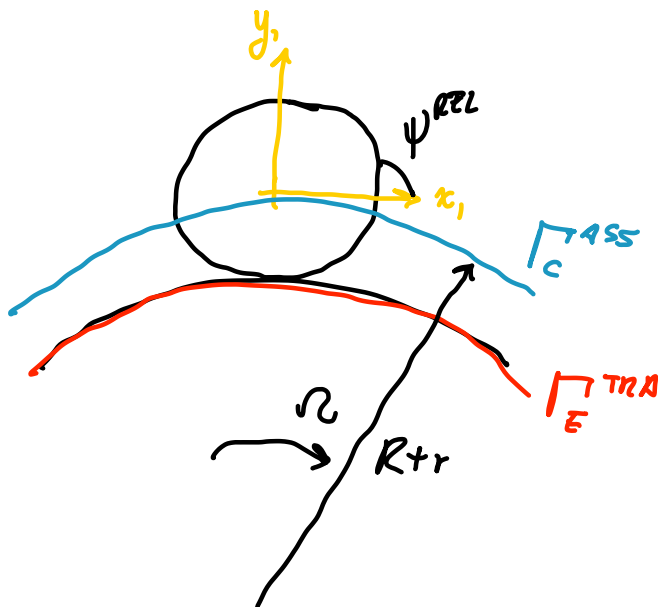
Sbagliato



Corretto



Stesso tipo di sistema di riferimento



$$\omega (R+r) = \omega r$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \dot{\omega} \frac{r}{R+r}$$

$$M \dot{\omega}^2 r \dot{\omega} r \sqrt{L(r)} \dot{L}(r) = 0$$

A diagram of a rectangular frame with a height of $1,25 \frac{m}{s^2}$ and a width of $4 m/s$. The top horizontal edge is labeled with angular velocity $\omega^2 r = 4 m/s^2$. The right vertical edge is labeled with angular velocity $\omega^2 r = 5 \frac{rad}{s}$. The bottom horizontal edge is labeled with $\sqrt{2}(R+r) = 4 m/s$. The left vertical edge is labeled with $\sqrt{2}(R+r) = 1,25 \frac{m}{s^2}$.

$$\Omega = \omega \frac{r}{r_2 + r} = 1,25 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{r} = \dot{\omega} \frac{r}{p+r} = 5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

Asta OAB

$$R = 5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} (\text{const})$$

Disco raggio $r = 92m$



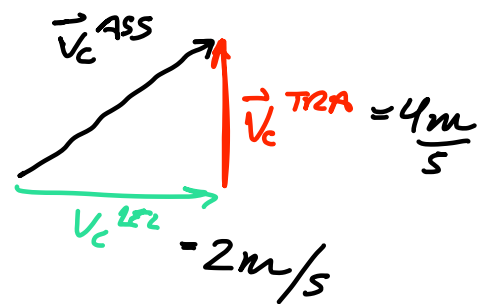
$$\omega = 10 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \text{ (const.)}$$

$$\vec{V}_c^{\text{ASS}}? \quad \vec{a}_c^{\text{ASS}}? \quad \vec{\omega}^{\text{ASS}}?$$

Contatto di puro rotolamento

→ Assoluta o relativa (relativa)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \vec{V}_c^{\text{ASS}} & \vec{V}_c^{\text{REL}} & + \quad \vec{V}_c^{\text{TNA}} \\ M & ? & \omega r \quad \text{in } 4r \\ D & ? & // OC \quad \perp OC \end{array}$$

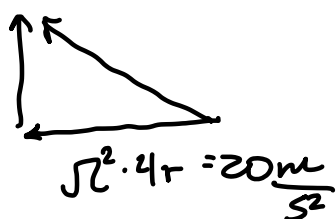


$$\vec{V}_c^{\text{ASS}} = 4,47 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{a}_c^{\text{ASS}} = \vec{a}_{cn}^{\text{REL}} + \vec{a}_{ct}^{\text{REL}} + \vec{a}_{cn}^{\text{TNA}} + \vec{a}_{ct}^{\text{TNA}} + \vec{a}_c^{\text{CO}}$$

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| M | ? | X | = 0 | $\omega^2 4r$ | = 0 | $2\omega V_c^{\text{REL}}$ |
| D | ? | rettilinea | $\dot{\omega}^{\text{REL}} = 0$ | // CO C → O | $\dot{\omega} = 0$ | $\perp OC$ |

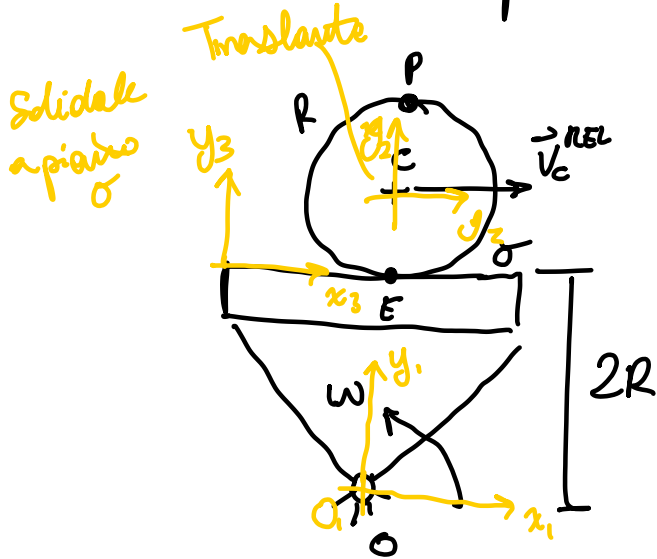
$$2\omega \cdot V_c^{\text{REL}} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$



$$\vec{\omega}^{ASS} = \vec{\omega}^{REL} + \vec{\omega}^{TRA}$$

$$= -10 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} + 5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = -5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

Esercizio Proposto



Riferimento O, x_1, y_1
rotante con $O_1 \equiv O$

Dati:

$$v_c^{REL} = 2 \text{ m/s (cost)}$$

$$R = 0,1 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = 10 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \text{ (cost)}$$

$$\vec{v}_p^{ASS} ? \quad \vec{a}_p^{ASS} ? \quad \vec{\omega}_{disco}^{ASS} ?$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{\vec{v}_c}{R} = \frac{2}{-1} = 20 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_p = 2\omega_d R = 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a_p = \omega^2 r = 20^2 \cdot 0,1 = 40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

