

$$dW = F_T ds = m \frac{dv}{dt} ds = mv dv$$

$L_{translazionale} = \int_A^B \vec{p} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \int_A^B \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \int_A^B v ds = m \int_A^B v \frac{ds}{dt} dt = m \int_A^B v \frac{ds}{v} = m \int_A^B ds = m \Delta s$
 $L = m g (r_A - r_B) = L_{PA} - L_{PB} = \dots$

$L_{springa elastica} = \int_A^B -kx dx = -\frac{kx^2}{2} \Big|_A^B = \dots$

$L_{forza statica} = \int_A^B \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B \mu_s N \hat{u}_v \cdot d\vec{s} = \dots$

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz = -d\epsilon_p \quad \text{se } F = -\nabla \epsilon_p$$

$$\oint dW = 0 \Rightarrow \exists f(x, y, z) \text{ t.c. } F_x = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, F_y = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, F_z = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{F} = -\nabla \epsilon_p \quad \vec{F} = -mg \Rightarrow \frac{d\epsilon_p}{dz} = -mg \quad \epsilon_p = -mgz + \text{cost.}$$

$$\vec{F} = -kx \Rightarrow \frac{d\epsilon_p}{dx} = -kx \quad \epsilon_p = -\frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \text{cost.}$$

$$\vec{L}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{p} = \vec{r}_O \times m\vec{v} \quad \vec{r}_O = \vec{CO}' + \vec{r}_{O'} \Rightarrow \vec{L}_O = \vec{CO}' \times \vec{p} + \vec{r}_{O'} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{L}_O = \vec{CO}' \times \vec{p} + \vec{L}_{O'}$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m(\vec{v}_r + \vec{v}_c) = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v}_c$$

$$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{F} \quad \vec{M}_{O'} = \vec{r}_{O'} \times \vec{F} \quad \vec{M} = \sum \vec{r}_B \times \vec{F}_B = \vec{r} \times \sum \vec{F}_B = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \times \vec{p} + \vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \vec{v} \times m\vec{v} + \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \vec{M}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt} \hat{u}_r + r \frac{d\hat{u}_r}{dt} = v \hat{u}_r + r \frac{d\theta}{dt} \hat{u}_\theta \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m r \frac{d\theta}{dt} \hat{u}_\theta$$

Se $\vec{r} \perp \hat{u}_\theta \Rightarrow L = m r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

F centrale $\Rightarrow L = \text{cost.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \text{cost.}$

$$dA = \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{L}{2m} \quad \int dA = \int \frac{L}{2m} dt$$

$$A = \frac{L}{2m} T \quad \text{periodo: } T = \frac{2\pi A}{L}$$

Lavoro forze centriche: $L = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B F(r) \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s}$

$$ds \cos 0 = dr \Rightarrow \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s} = dr \Rightarrow L = \int_A^B F(r) dr = f(r_B) - f(r_A)$$

$$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_0 + \vec{r}' \quad \vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{d\vec{r}_0}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{r}'}{dt} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{r}' \cdot \hat{x} + \vec{r}' \cdot \hat{y} + \vec{r}' \cdot \hat{z}) = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}'$$