

$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{v}$
 $L_{translazionale} = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = m \vec{v} \cdot \int_A^B \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} dt = m \vec{v} \cdot \Delta \vec{v}$
 $L = m \vec{v} \cdot (\vec{v}_A - \vec{v}_B) = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$
 $L_{springa elastica} = \int_A^B -kx dx = -\frac{1}{2} kx^2 \Big|_A^B = -\frac{1}{2} k(x_B^2 - x_A^2)$

$L_{forza statica} = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B F \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B F dr = \int_{r_A}^{r_B} F dr$
 $dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = F_r dr + F_\theta r d\theta + F_\phi r \sin\theta d\phi = -d\epsilon_p$
 $\oint dW = 0 \Rightarrow \exists f(x, y, z) \text{ t.c. } F_x = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, F_y = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, F_z = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$
 $\vec{F} = -\nabla \epsilon_p$
 $\vec{F} = -mg \Rightarrow \frac{d\epsilon_p}{dr} = -mg \Rightarrow \epsilon_p = -mgy$
 $\vec{F} = -kx \Rightarrow \frac{d\epsilon_p}{dx} = -kx \Rightarrow \epsilon_p = -\frac{1}{2} kx^2$

$\vec{L}_O = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v}$
 $\vec{r}_O = \vec{CO}' + \vec{r}_{O'}$
 $\vec{L}_O = \vec{CO}' \times \vec{p} + \vec{L}_{O'}$
 $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m(\vec{v}_r + \vec{v}_\theta) = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v}$
 $\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{F}$
 $\vec{M}_O = \vec{M}_{O'} + \vec{r}_{O'} \times \vec{F}$
 $\vec{M} = \sum \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \sum \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

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

Se O sta nel primo del moto, $\vec{r} \perp \hat{u}_\theta \Rightarrow L = m r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt}$
F centrale $\Rightarrow L = \text{cost.} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \text{cost.}$
 $dA = \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} = \text{cost.}$
 $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{L}{2m} \Rightarrow \int dA = \int \frac{L}{2m} dt$
 $A = \frac{L}{2m} T$ periodo: $T = \frac{2\pi m A}{L}$

Lavoro forze centriche: $L = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B F(r) \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s}$
 $ds \cos\theta = dr \Rightarrow \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s} = dr$
 $d\vec{r} = r d\theta \hat{u}_\theta$ $|d\vec{r}| = r d\theta = dr$
 $\Rightarrow L = \int_A^B F(r) dr = f(r_1) - f(r_2)$

$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}\hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt}\hat{j} + \frac{dz}{dt}\hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}) = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$