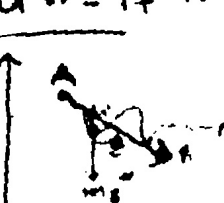



$dW = F_T ds = m \frac{dv}{dt} ds = m v dv$

↑  $L_{\text{grav}}: L = \int_A^B \vec{F}_g \cdot d\vec{s} = -mg \int_A^B dz = -mg(z_B - z_A)$

$L = mg(z_A - z_B) = E_{\text{pot}}(A) - E_{\text{pot}}(B) = -\Delta E_{\text{pot}}$

$L_{\text{force elastic}}: L = \int_A^B -kx dx = -\frac{kx^2}{2} \Big|_A^B = -\frac{k}{2}(x_B^2 - x_A^2)$



$L_{\text{force static}}: L = \int_A^B \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B f_{\parallel} N \hat{u}_v \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B f_{\parallel} N ds$

$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz = -cdx \Rightarrow F_x = -c$

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

$\vec{F} = -\nabla \phi$


$\vec{F} = -mg \Rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = F_y \hat{e}_y \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -mg \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow E = -mgy + \text{const.}$

$\vec{F} = -kx \Rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = -kx \hat{e}_x \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = -kx \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow E = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \text{const.}$

$\vec{L}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{p} = \vec{r}_O \times m\vec{v}$

$\vec{r}_O = \vec{OO'} + \vec{r}_{O'}$

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



$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m(\vec{v}_O + \vec{v}_{O'}) = \vec{r} \times m\vec{v}_{O'}$

$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{F}$

$\vec{M}_{O'} = \vec{M}_O + \vec{OO'} \times \vec{F}$

$\vec{M} = \sum \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \sum \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$

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

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

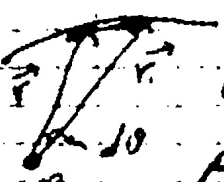
$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times m r \frac{d\theta}{dt} \hat{u}_\theta$

Se \vec{O} sta nel piano del moto, $\vec{r} \perp \hat{u}_\theta \Rightarrow L = m r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt}$

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

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

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



Lo stesso per forze centrali: $L = \int_A^B \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B F(r) \hat{u}_r \cdot d\vec{s}$

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

$d\vec{r} = r d\theta \hat{u}_\theta$ $|d\vec{r}| = r d\theta = dr$

$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$

$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}\hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt}\hat{j} + \frac{dz}{dt}\hat{k}$

$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_O + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times (x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}) = \vec{v}_O + \vec{v}' + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}$

