

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

$L_{gravitazionale} L = \int_A^B m g \cdot ds = m g \cdot \int_A^B ds = m g \cdot \Delta h$

$L = m g (r_A - r_B) = E_{PA} - E_{PB} = \Delta E_{pot}$

$L_{forza elastica} L = \int_A^B -K x dx = -K \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_A^B = -\frac{K}{2} (x_B^2 - x_A^2)$

$L_{forza costante} L = \int_A^B \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_A^B \mu N \hat{u}_v \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu N \int_A^B ds = \mu N \Delta s$

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

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

$F = -\vec{\nabla} E_p \Rightarrow F = mg \Rightarrow \frac{dE_p}{dz} = F = mg \Rightarrow E_p = m g z$

$F = -Kx \Rightarrow \frac{dE_p}{dx} = -Kx \Rightarrow E_p = -\frac{K}{2} x^2$

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

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

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

$\vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_O \times \vec{F} \quad \vec{M}_{O'} = \vec{M}_O + \vec{OO'} \times \vec{F} \quad \vec{M} = \sum \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \sum \vec{F}_i = \vec{r} \times \vec{R}$

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

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

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

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

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

$dA = \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \omega \frac{A}{\theta} \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{L}{2m} \quad \int_{A_0}^A dA = \int_0^t \frac{L}{2m} dt$

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

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

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

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

$\vec{r} = \vec{r}_O + \vec{r}'$

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