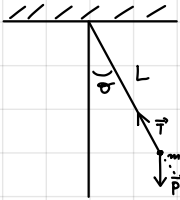


## ESERCITAZIONE

### ESERCIZIO 1



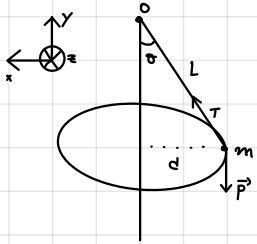
$$\vec{T} + \vec{P} = m\vec{a} \quad \begin{cases} -mg \sin \theta = m a_t \\ -mg \cos \theta + T = m a_n \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -mg \sin \theta = m \frac{d^2 s(t)}{dt^2} = L m \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} \\ -mg \cos \theta + T = \frac{mv^2}{L} = \frac{m}{L} \left( L \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right)^2 \end{cases}$$

Considerando piccole oscillazioni:

$$\begin{cases} -mg \sin \theta = mL \frac{d^2 \theta(t)}{dt^2} \\ \frac{d^2 \theta(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{g}{L} \theta(t) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \theta(t) = \theta(0) \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} t\right)$$

Il periodo reale:  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n T = 61 \text{ min} \\ n T' = 60 \text{ min} \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{T'}{T} = \frac{60}{61} = \sqrt{\frac{L'}{L}} \Rightarrow L' = \left(\frac{60}{61}\right)^2 L$

### ESERCIZIO 2



d? T?

$m = 5 \text{ kg} \quad L = 5 \text{ m} \quad \omega = 1,5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{cost. } \theta$

$$m\vec{g} + \vec{T} = m\vec{a} \quad \begin{cases} T \sin \theta = m \omega^2 d \\ -mg + T \cos \theta = 0 \\ /// \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} (d = L \sin \theta) \\ T = m \omega^2 L = 56,25 \text{ N} \\ \cos \theta = g / \omega^2 L \end{cases}$$

$$d = L \sin \theta = L \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = L \sqrt{1 - \frac{g^2}{\omega^4 L^2}} = 2,45 \text{ m}$$