

$$N_o = 0, O \equiv CM, N_{CM} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\vec{M}_o^e = \frac{d\vec{L}_o}{dt}}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$$

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

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{L}_o = \vec{I} \vec{\omega} \stackrel{\vec{\omega} = \omega \vec{u}_z}{=} \vec{I}_{zz} \vec{\omega} + \vec{L}_\perp \stackrel{\text{è una p.i.}}{=} \underline{\underline{\vec{I}_z \vec{\omega}}}$$

$$\vec{M}_o^e = \frac{d\vec{L}_o}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (\vec{I}_z \vec{\omega}) = \vec{I}_z \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} = \vec{I}_z \vec{\alpha}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{M}_o^e = \vec{I}_z \vec{\alpha}}$$

← eq. differenziale del
moto di rotazione

$$\boxed{\vec{\alpha} = \frac{\vec{M}_o^e}{\vec{I}_z}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{\alpha} = \vec{\alpha}(t)}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha(t) \Rightarrow \text{moto di rotazione vario}$$

$$\alpha = \text{cost} (\neq 0) \Rightarrow \text{moto di rotazione unif. accelerato}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega(t) = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\Theta(t) = \Theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \omega(t) = \omega = \text{cost}$$

$$\Theta(t) = \Theta_0 + \omega t$$

z non è asse principale di inerzia $L_{\perp} \neq 0$

$$\bar{\omega} = \omega \bar{u}_z$$

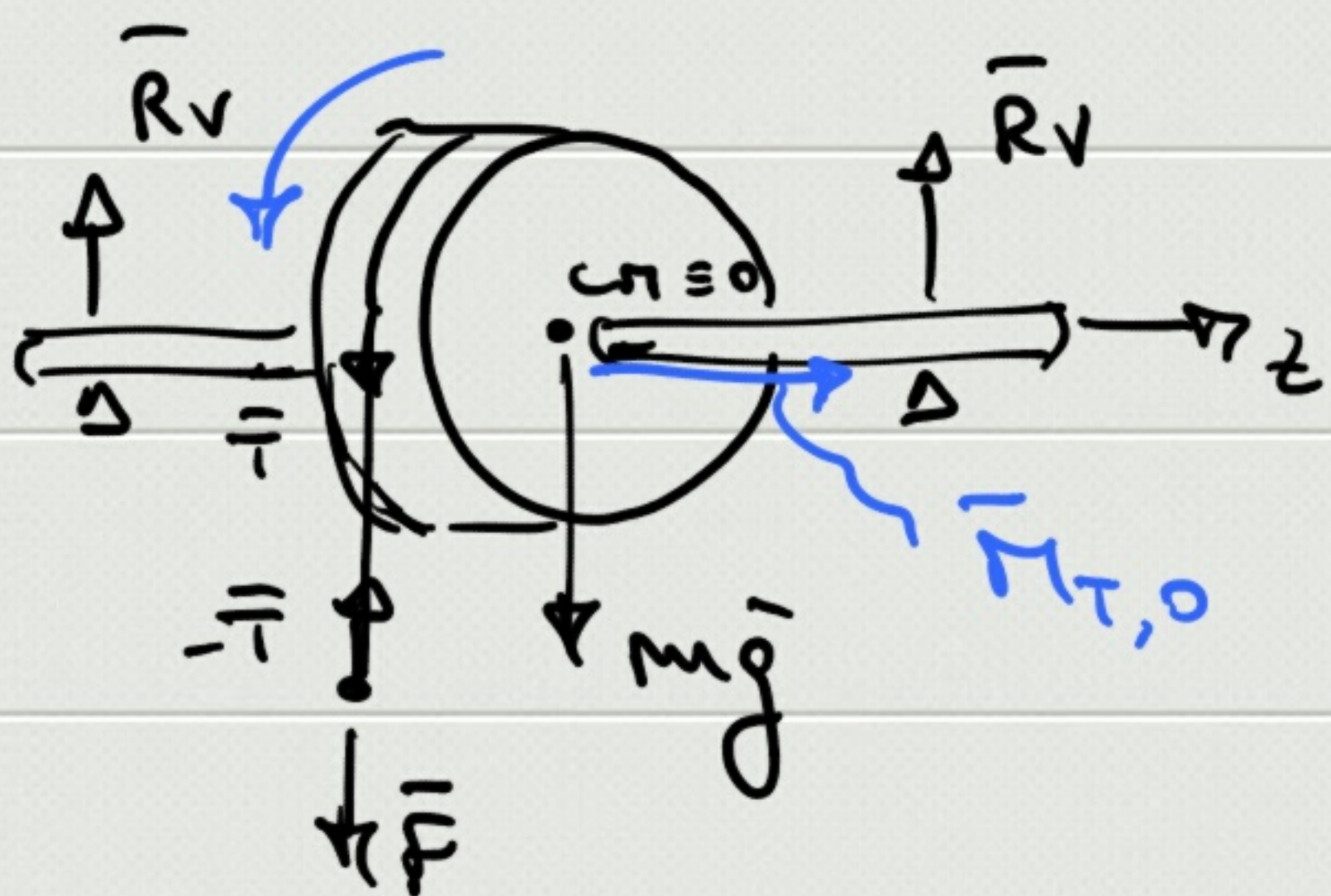
$$\Rightarrow \bar{L}_0 = I_z \bar{\omega} + \bar{L}_{\perp}$$

$$\bar{H}_0^E = \frac{d\bar{L}_0}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (I_z \omega + \bar{L}_{\perp}) =$$

variazione modulo \bar{L}

$$\Rightarrow \bar{M}_0^E = \overset{\uparrow}{\bar{I}_z} \bar{\alpha} + \frac{d\bar{L}_\perp}{dt} \longrightarrow \text{variazione orientazionale di } \bar{L}$$

$$\bar{F} = \frac{d\bar{p}}{dt} = m \frac{d\bar{v}}{dt} \bar{u}_r + m \frac{v^2}{R} \bar{u}_N$$



$$m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$F = 9.8 \text{ N}$$

$$\omega_0 = 0$$

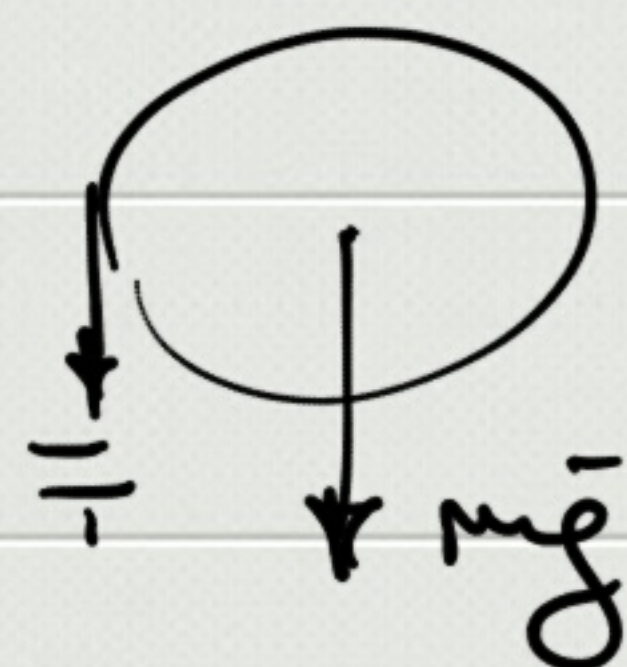
$$\alpha = ? \quad \omega(t=2\text{s}) = ?$$

CM \equiv polo

$$v_{\text{cm}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{P} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{R}^E = 0$$

$$\vec{0} = m\vec{g} + \vec{T} + 2\vec{R}_v$$

$\vec{T} = \vec{F}$ \uparrow

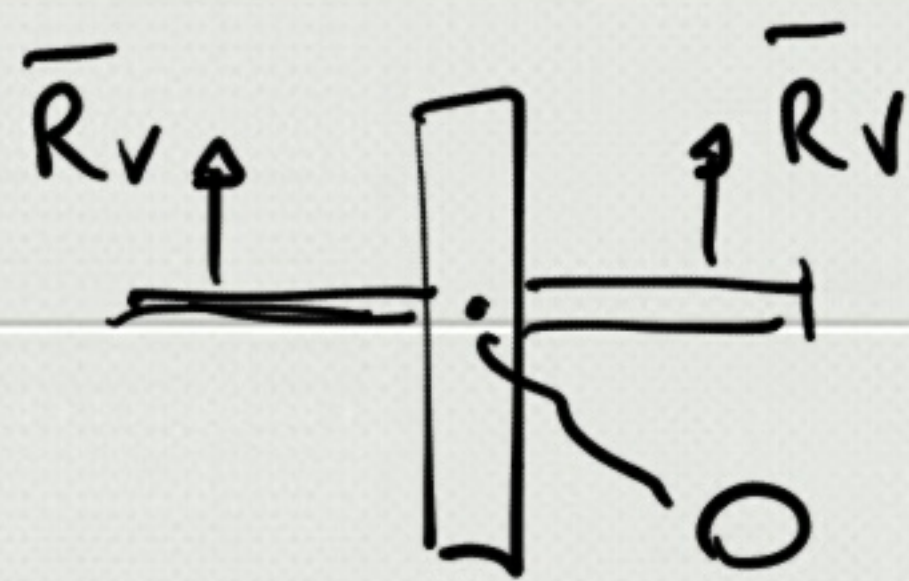
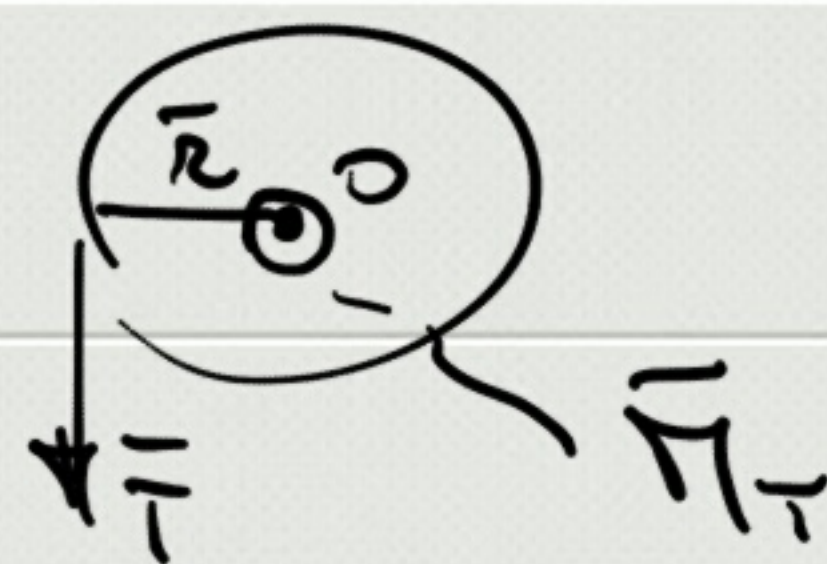


$$\vec{M}_O^E = \vec{I}_z \alpha$$

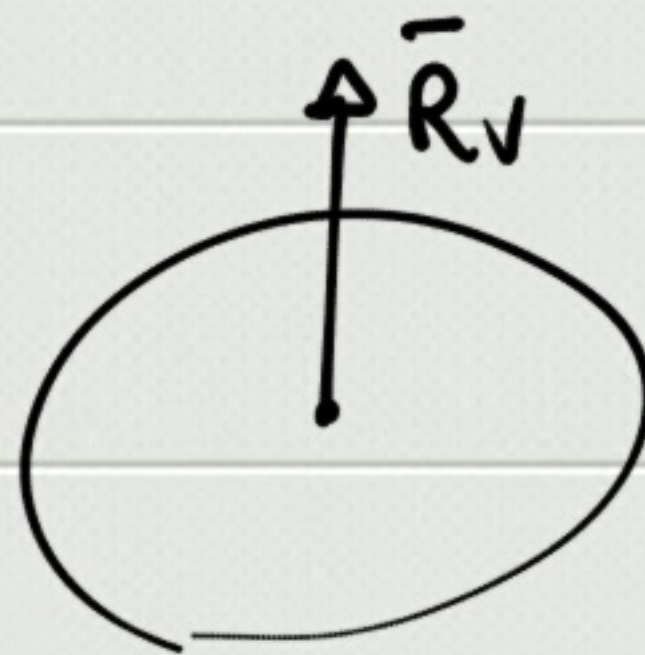
$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

$$\vec{M}_{\text{peso, cm}} = 0 \quad (r=0)$$

$$\boxed{-\vec{M}_T = \vec{r} \times \vec{T} = RT\vec{u}_z}$$



$$M_{R_v} = 0$$



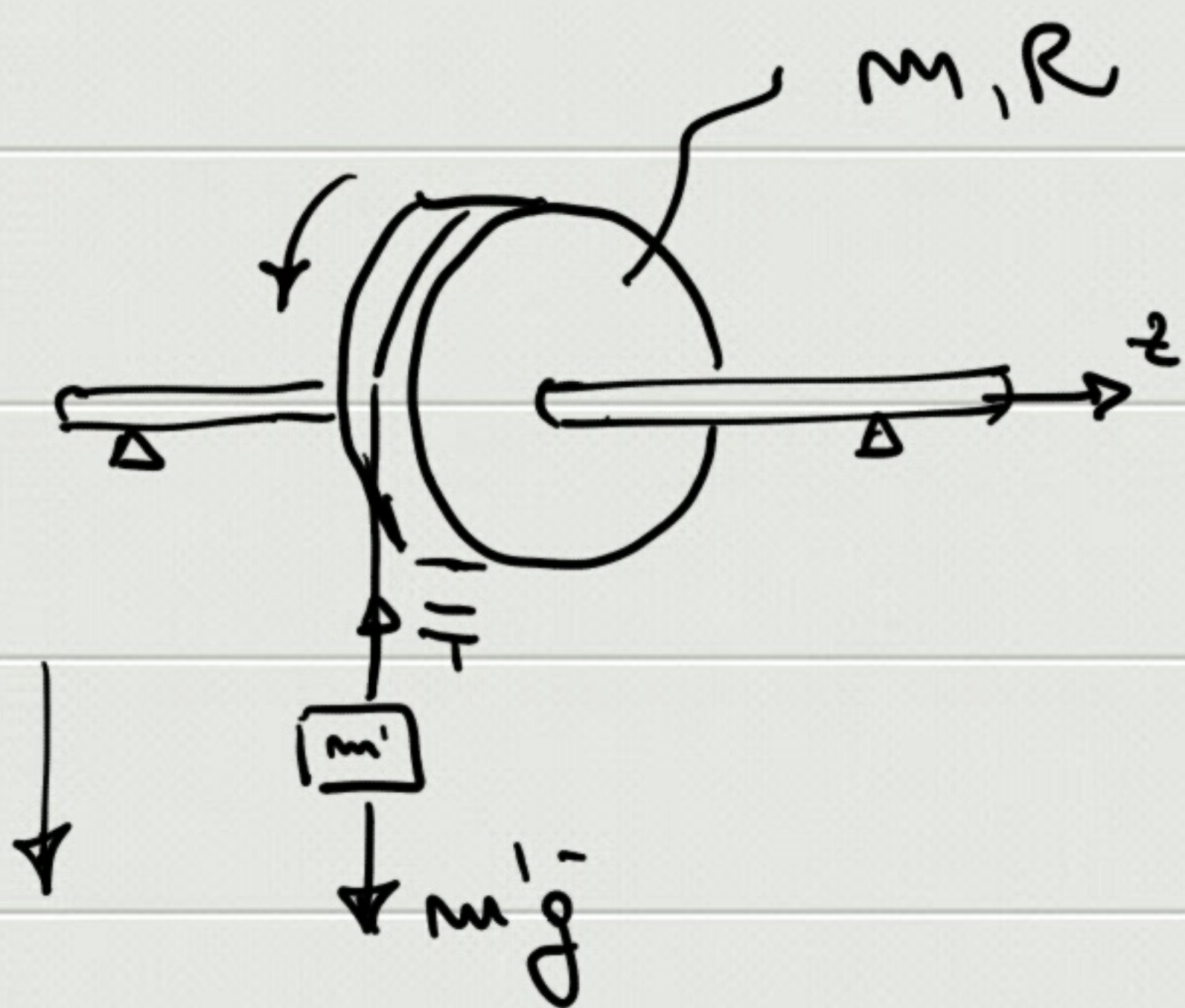
$$M_{R_v} = 0$$

$$M_O^E = RT$$

$$= \vec{I}_z \alpha = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2T}{mR} = \frac{2F}{mR} = 1.96 \text{ rad/s}^2$$

$$\omega(t=2\text{s}) = \alpha t = 3.92 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$m' = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$P = 9.8 \text{ N}$$

$$M^E = \begin{cases} RT = I_z \alpha \\ m'g - T = m'a \\ a = a_T = \alpha R \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow RT = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \alpha$$

$$m'g - T = m' \alpha R$$

$$m'g = \left(\frac{1}{2} m + m' \right) \alpha R$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2m'g}{R(m + 2m')} = 1.8 \text{ rad/s}^2$$