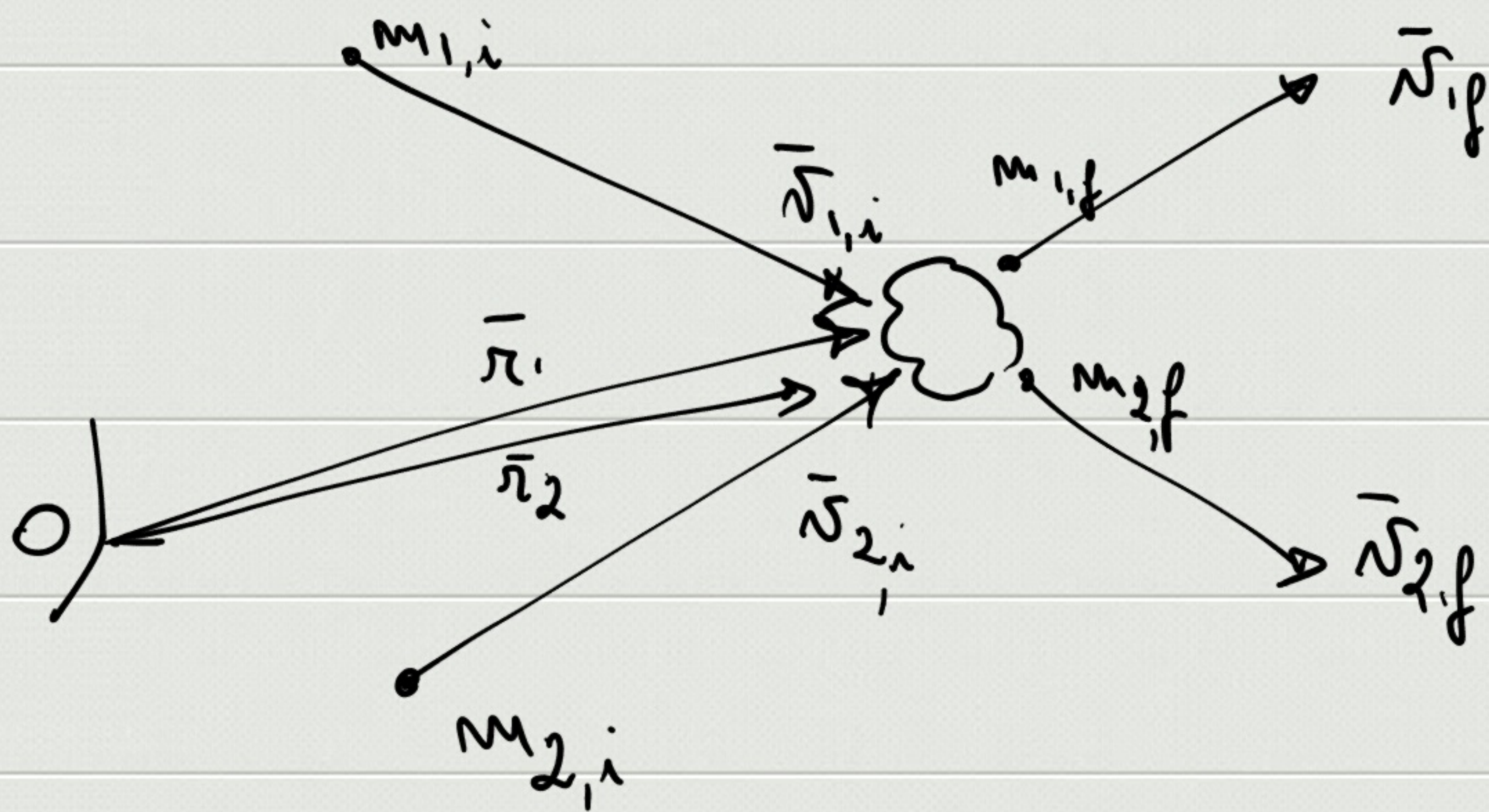


Urto : interazioni in un tempo breve



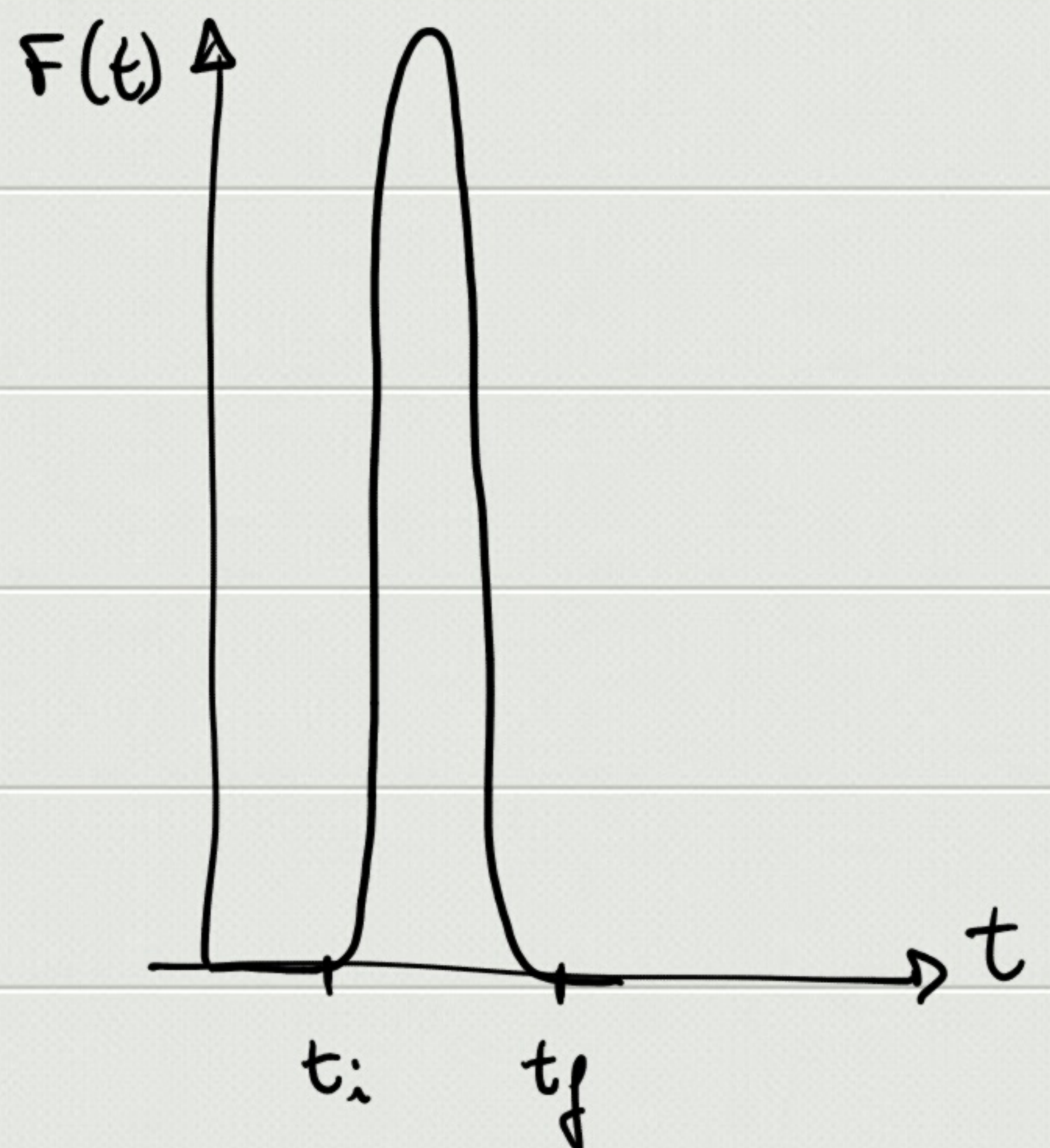
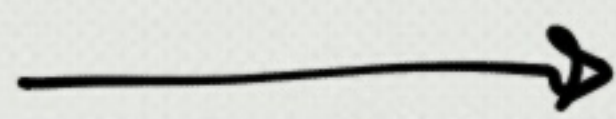
Nell' urto $\bar{r}_1 \approx \text{cost}$ $\bar{r}_2 \approx \text{cost}$

Intervallo di tempo dell' urto : $[t_i, t_f] \rightarrow \boxed{\Delta t = \tau}$

Forze nell' urto :

- interne : $\bar{F}_{12}, \bar{F}_{21}$

- impulsive



Variazione delle quantità di moto

$$\bar{P}_i = m_1 \bar{v}_{1i} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2i}$$

$$\bar{P}_f = m_1 \bar{v}_{1f} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2f}$$

$$\text{Sistemi isolato: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \boxed{\bar{R}^E = 0} \\ \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ \quad \quad \quad = m_{\text{TOT}} \bar{a}_{CM} \end{array} \right\} \bar{v}_{CM} = \text{cost}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{P} = m_{\text{TOT}} \bar{v}_{CM} = \text{cost}}$$

$$\bar{P}_i = m_1 \bar{v}_{1i} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2i} = m_1 \bar{v}_{1f} + m_2 \bar{v}_{2f} = \bar{P}_f \quad *$$

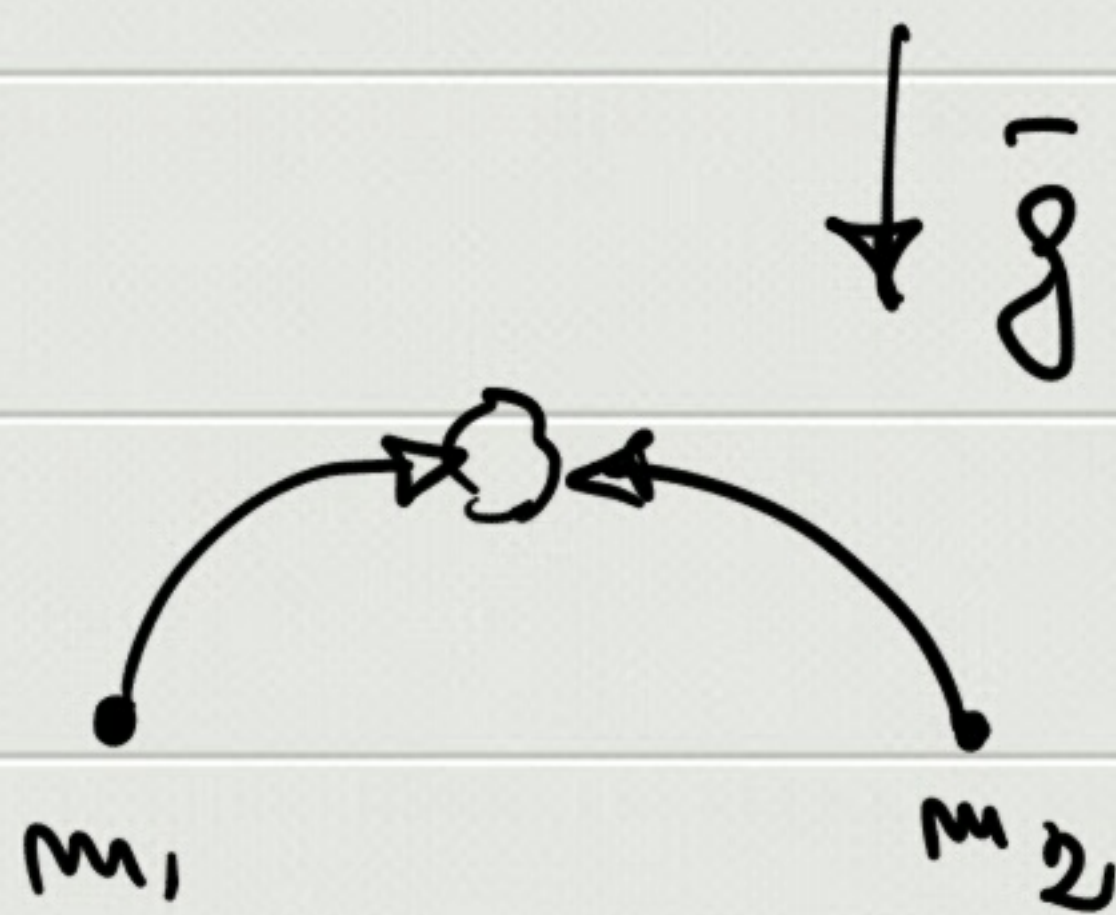
$$\Delta \bar{p}_1 = m_1 \bar{v}_{1f} - m_1 \bar{v}_{1i} = \bar{J}_{21} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \bar{F}_{21} dt \neq 0$$

$$\Delta \bar{p}_2 = m_2 \bar{v}_{2f} - m_2 \bar{v}_{2i} = \bar{J}_{12} = \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \bar{F}_{12} dt \neq 0$$

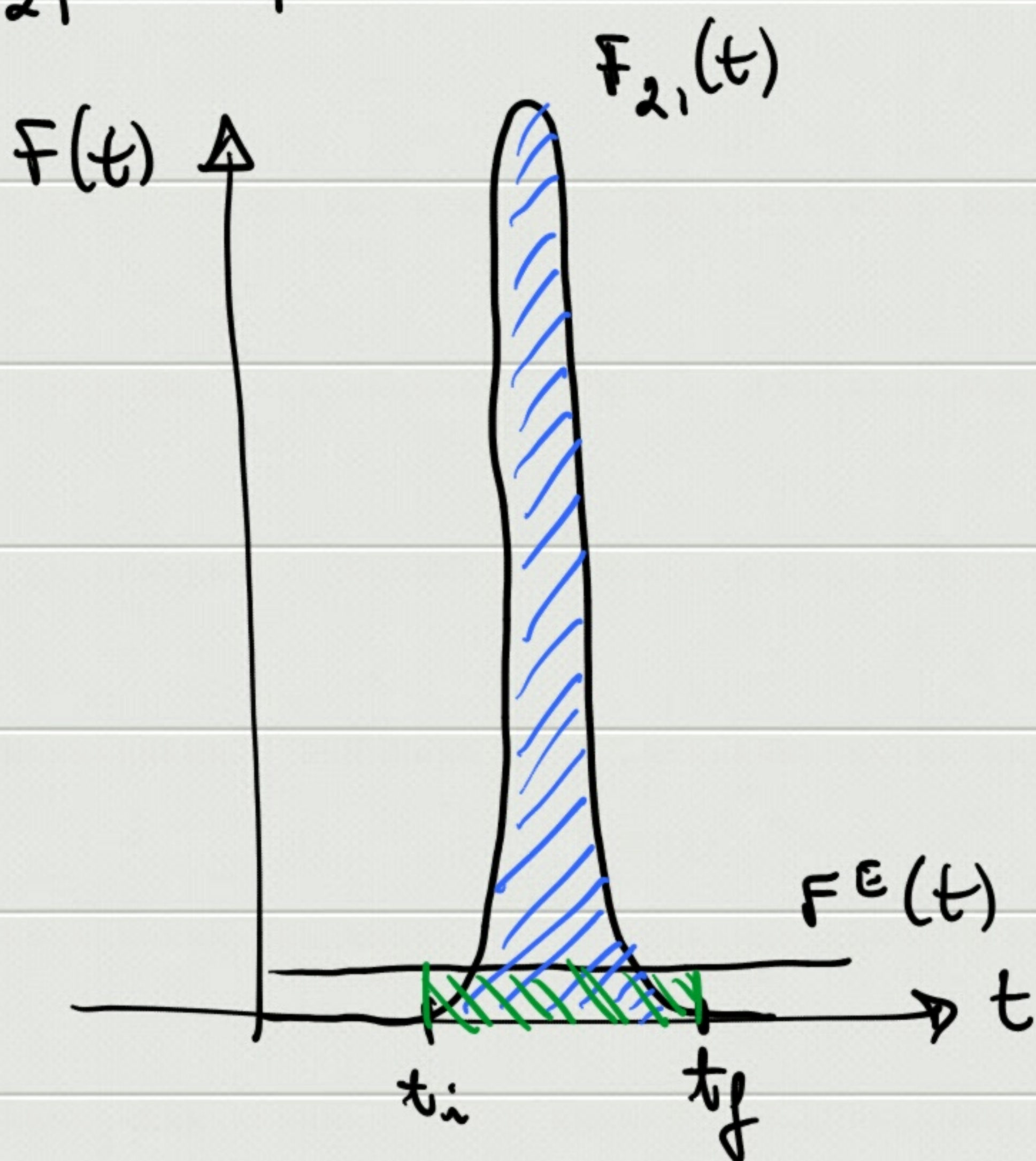
$$\bar{F}_{12} = -\bar{F}_{21} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta \bar{p}_1 = -\Delta \bar{p}_2}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{R}^E \neq 0}$$

$$\bar{P} \neq \text{cost}$$



$$\Delta \bar{p}_1 = \Delta \bar{p}_1^I + \Delta \bar{p}_1^E = \bar{J}_{2,1} + \bar{J}_1^E =$$



$$= \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \bar{F}_{2,1}(t) dt + \int_{t_i}^{t_f} \bar{F}^E(t) dt =$$

$$\int_t^{t+\Delta t} f(t) dt = \langle f \rangle_{\Delta t} \Delta t$$

$$= [\langle \bar{F}_{2,1} \rangle_\tau + \langle \bar{F}^E \rangle_\tau] \tau \simeq \langle \bar{F}_{2,1} \rangle_\tau \tau$$

$\bar{R}^E \neq 0$ ma forze esterne "normali" (non impulsive)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{P} = \text{cost}}$$

$\bar{R}^E \neq 0$ con forze esterne "impulsive"
 $\Rightarrow \bar{P} \neq \text{cost}$

Energie

$$\boxed{W_{mc} = \Delta E_m}$$

$$E_m = E_k + E_{pot}$$

$$\bar{r}_i \approx \text{costanti} \Rightarrow E_{pot} = \text{cost} \Rightarrow \Delta E_p = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{W_{mc} = \Delta E_k} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{forse cons. } W_{mc} = 0 \quad \boxed{\Delta E_k = 0} \quad (1) \\ \text{forse n. cons. } W_{mc} \neq 0 \quad \boxed{\Delta E_k = W_{mc}} \quad (2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$(1) : \text{urti elastici} \quad E_{k,i} = E_{k,f}$$

$$(2) : \text{urti anelastici} \quad (W_{mc} = \Delta E_k)$$

T. König

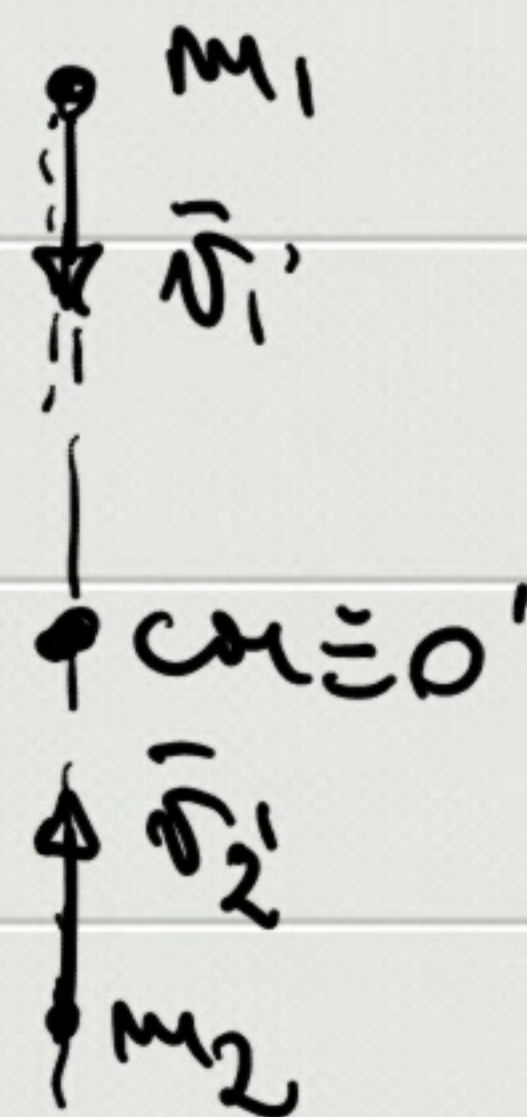
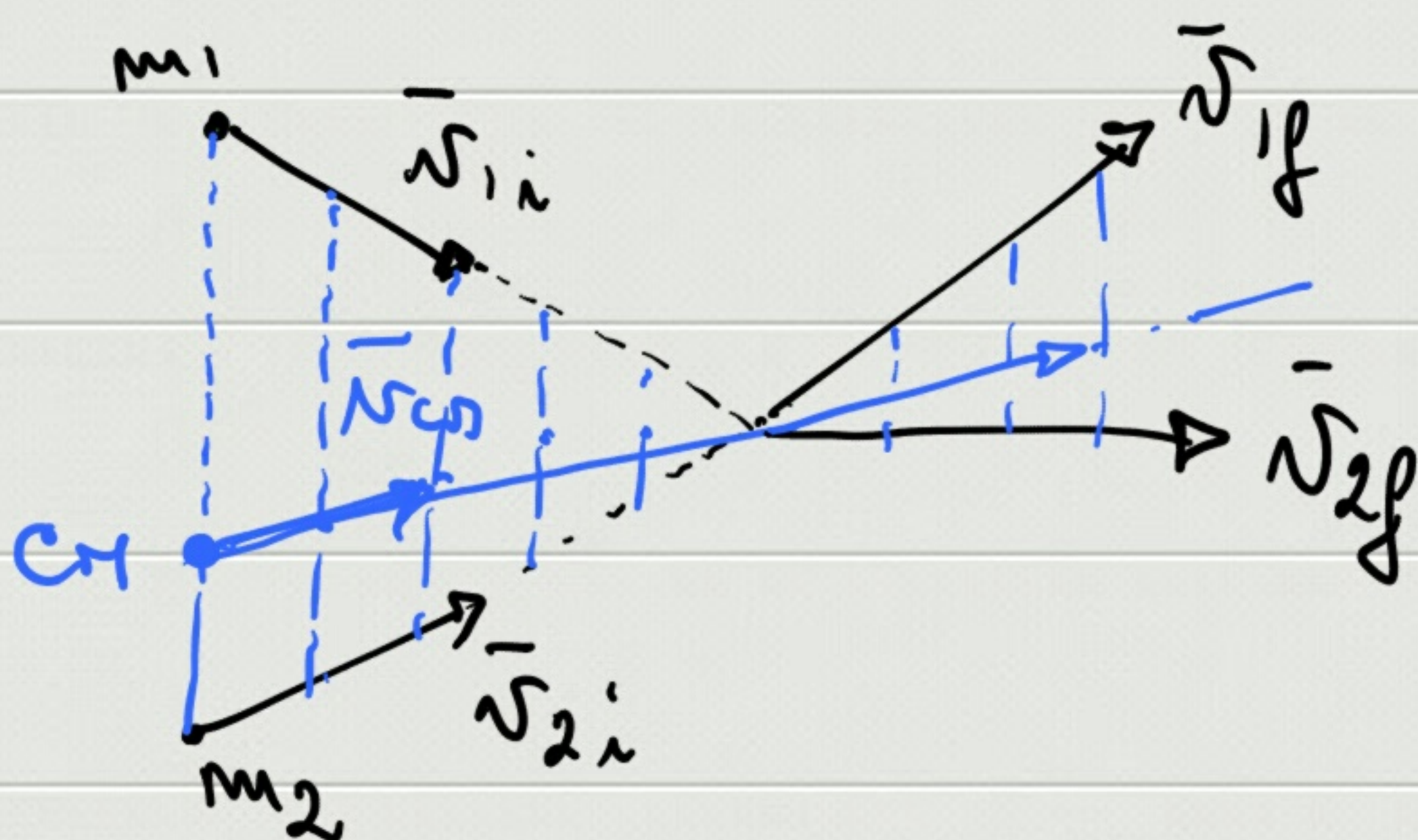
$$E_K = E'_K + E_{K,CM} = \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 \vec{v}_1'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \vec{v}_2'^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_{CM}^2$$

$$\Delta E_K = (E'_{K,f} + E_{K,CM,f}) - (E'_{K,i} + E_{K,CM,i}) \stackrel{v_{CM}=0}{=} \Delta E'_K$$

$$\vec{P}' = m_{TOT} \vec{v}'_{CM} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i \vec{p}'_i = m_1 \vec{v}'_1 + m_2 \vec{v}'_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{p}'_1 = m_1 \vec{v}'_1 = -m_2 \vec{v}'_2 = -\vec{p}'_2$$



$(m_2 > m_1)$

SdR Inversale

SdR del CM