

$$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} \Rightarrow \int_{v_0}^{v(t)} dv = \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt$$

$v_0 = v(t_0)$

$$v(t) = v_0 + \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt$$

$$a(t) = \text{costante} = a \Rightarrow v(t) = v_0 + a(t - t_0)$$

moto rettilineo uniformemente accelerato

$$v(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t v(t) dt$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t \left[v_0 + \int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt \right] dt =$$

$$= x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t v_0 dt + \int_{t_0}^t \left[\int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt \right] dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \left[\int_{t_0}^t a(t) dt \right] dt$$

$$a(t) = \text{const} = a \Rightarrow$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + a \int_{t_0}^t \left[\int_{t_0}^t dt \right] dt =$$

$$= x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + a \int_{t_0}^t (t - t_0) dt = \begin{matrix} t^* = t - t_0 \\ dt^* = dt \end{matrix}$$

$$= x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + a \int_0^{t-t_0} t^* dt^* =$$

$$= x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + a \left[\frac{1}{2} t^{*2} \right]_0^{t-t_0} =$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2} a (t - t_0)^2$$

$$t_0 = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v(x), a(x)$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \quad x = x(t)$$

$$v[x(t)], a[x(t)]$$

$$w = -x^2 \Rightarrow f(x) = e^w = f(w)$$

$$f(x) = e^{-x^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = f'(x) = \left(\frac{df}{dw} \frac{dw}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{dw}(e^w) \frac{d}{dx}(-x^2) = e^w(-2x) = -2x e^{-x^2}$$

$$g[f(x)]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dg}{dx} = \frac{dg}{df} \frac{df}{dx}}$$

$$a(x) = \frac{dv(x)}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\int_{x_0}^x a(x) dx = \int_{v_0}^{v(x)} v dv$$

$$v_0 = v(x_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} v^2 \Big|_{v_0}^{v(x)} = \int_{x_0}^x a(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (v^2(x) - v_0^2) = \int_{x_0}^x a(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\psi^2(x) = \psi_0^2 + 2 \int_{x_0}^x a(x) dx}$$

$$a(x) = \text{const} = a$$

$$\boxed{\psi^2(x) = \psi_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)}$$

$$[\psi] = m/\alpha$$

$$[a] = m/\alpha^2$$