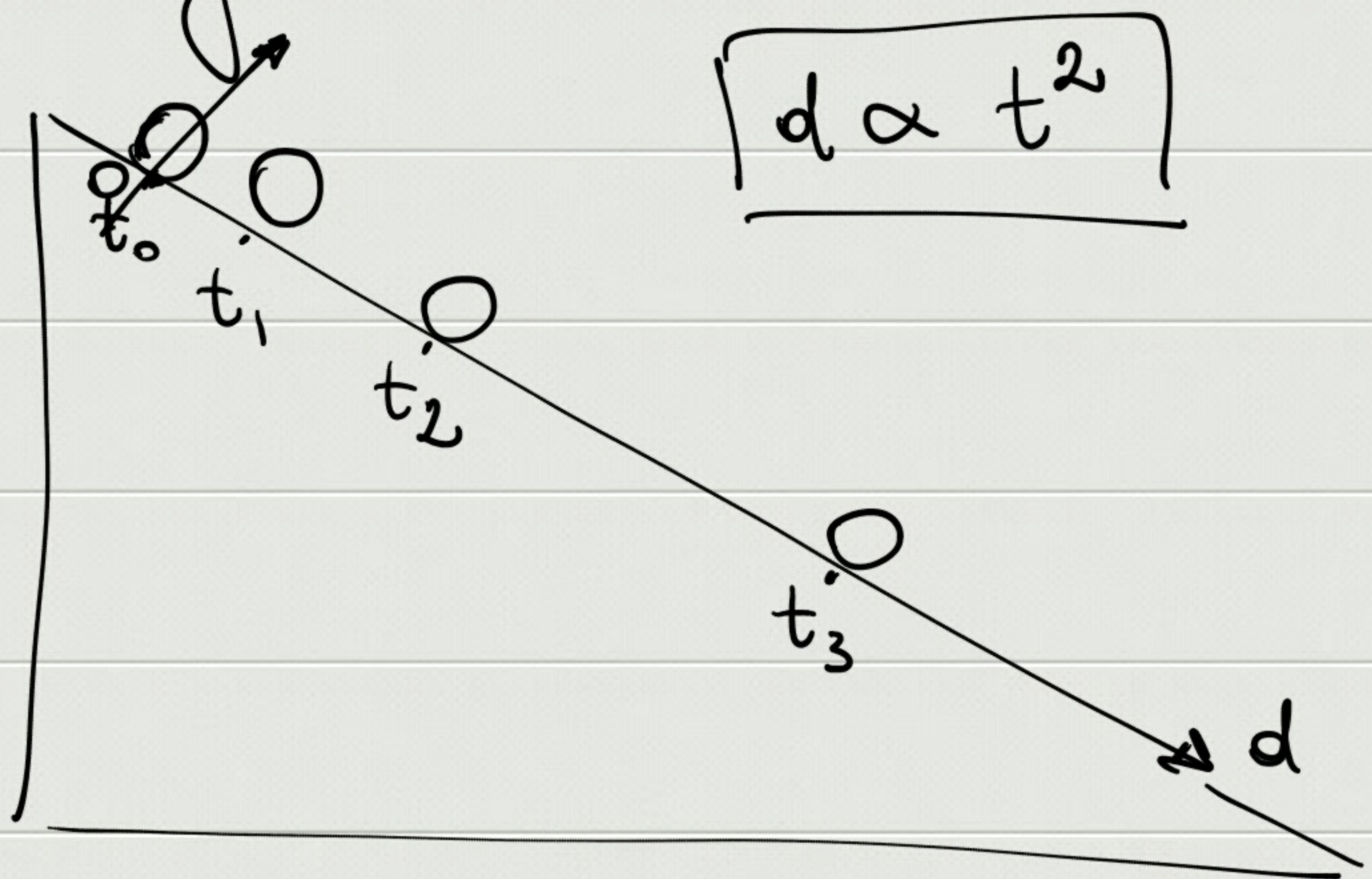


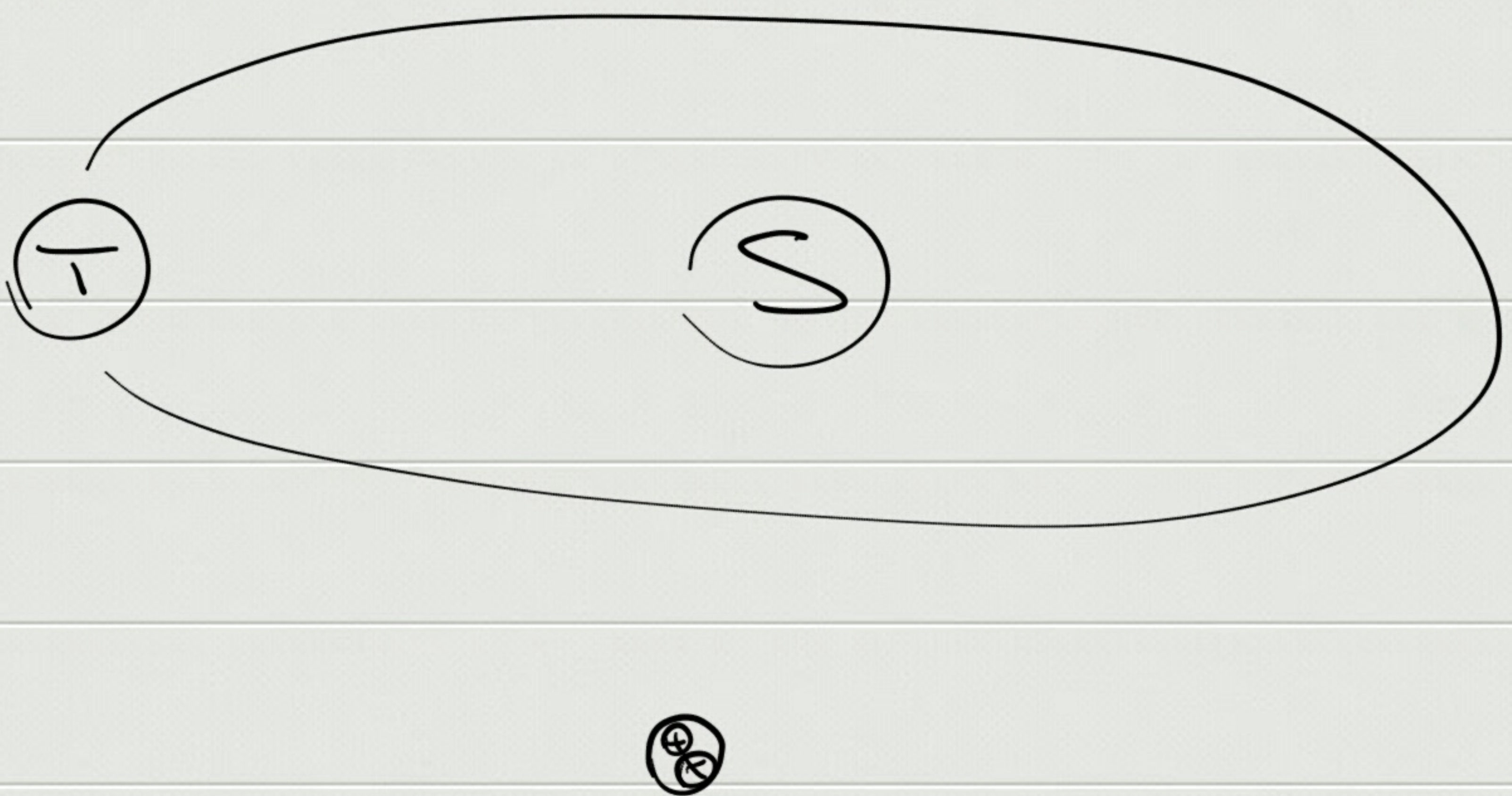
Moto di un corpo : cinematica

Galileo Galilei

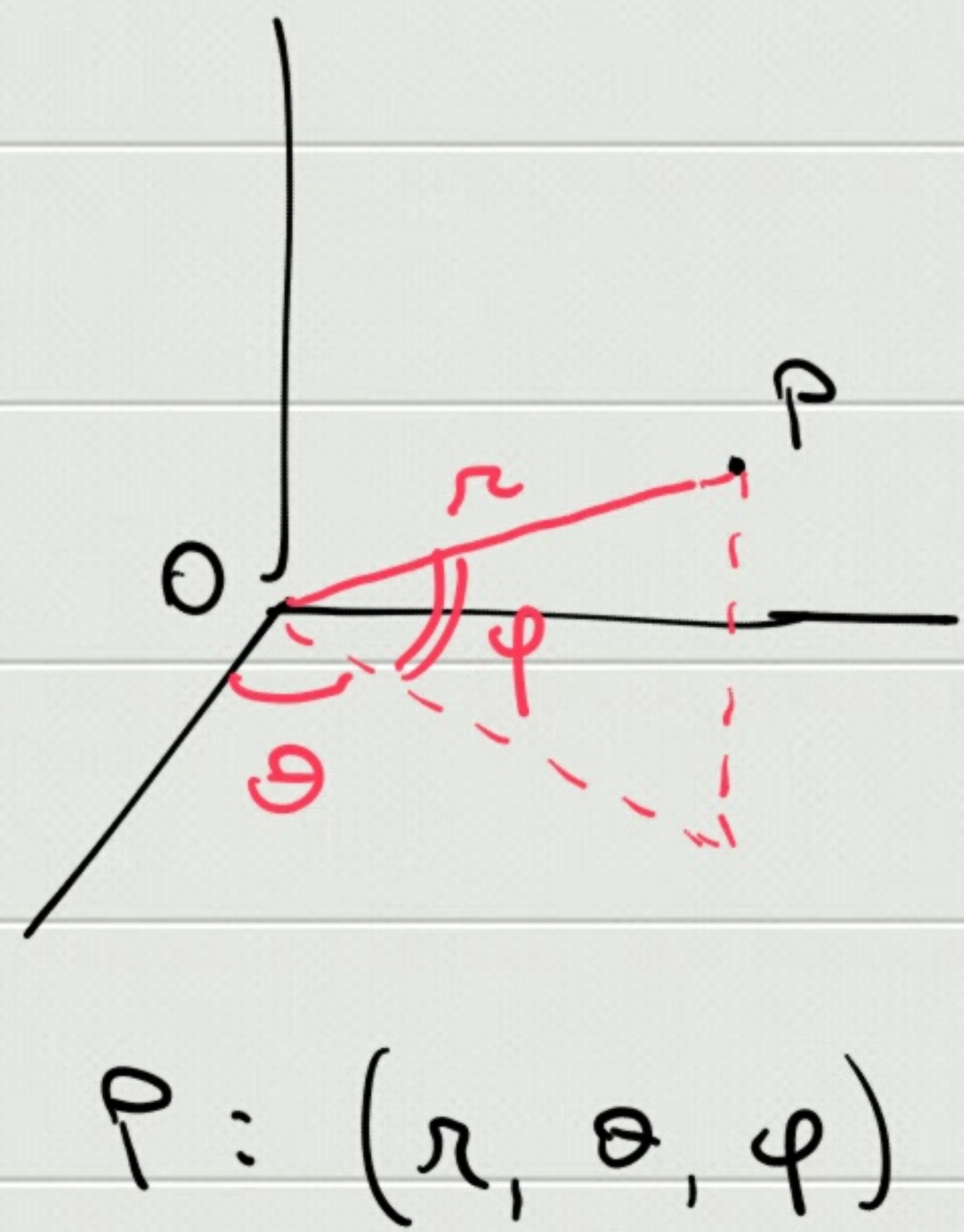
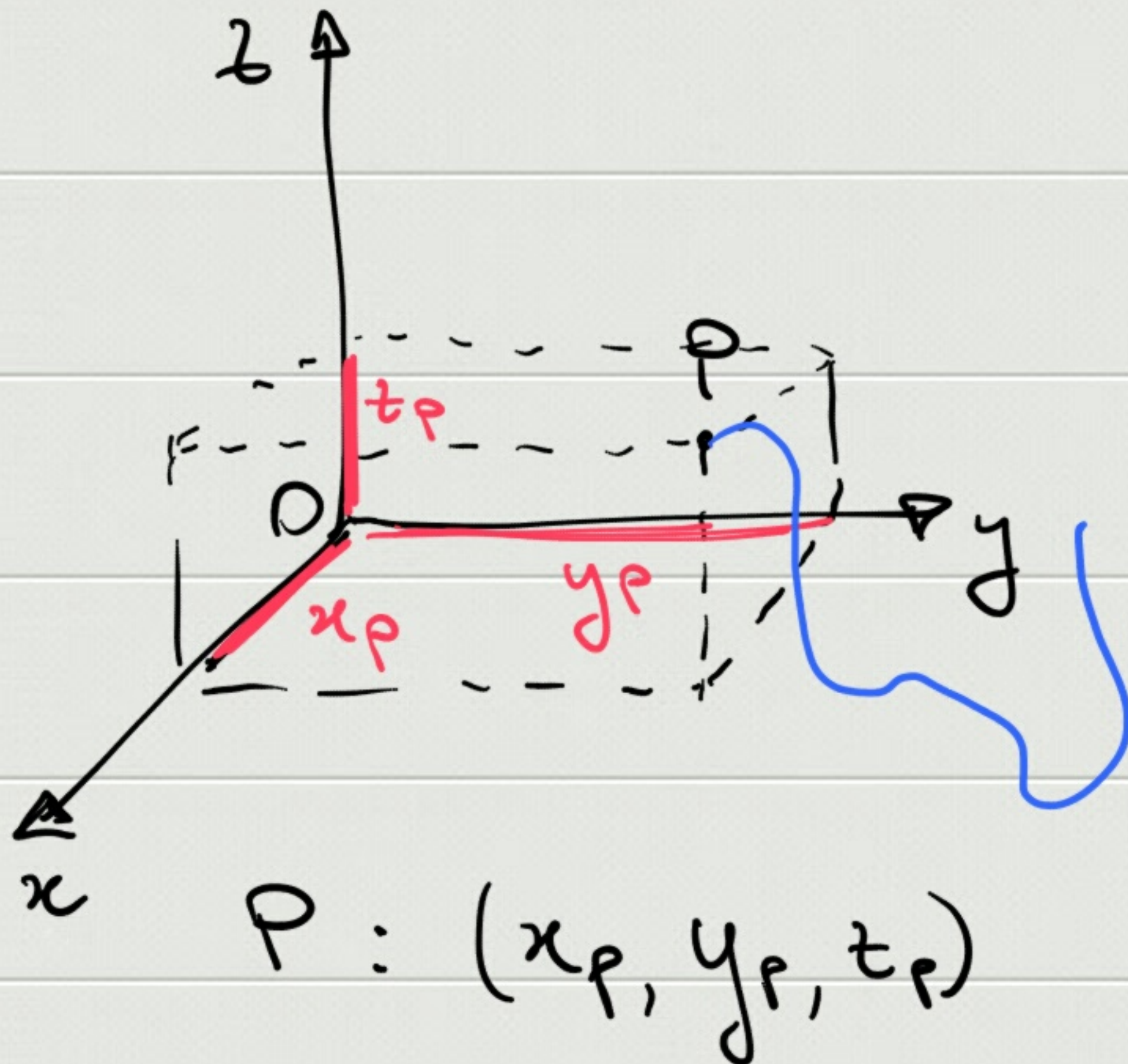


Punto materiale :

dimensioni \ll ambiente

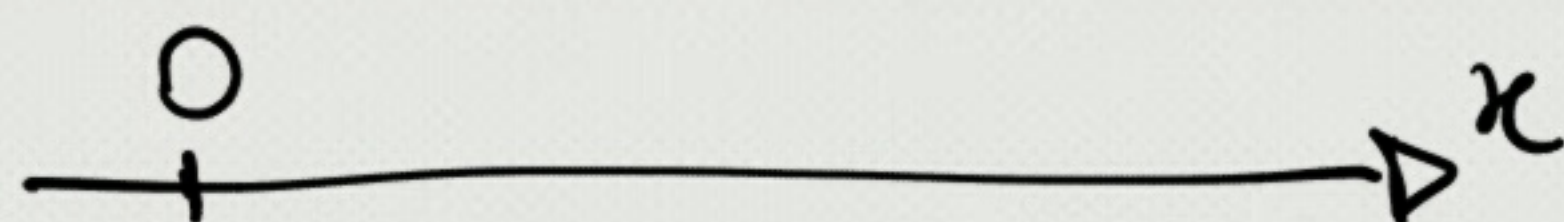


Sistema di riferimento



$$P(t) : [x_p(t), y_p(t), z_p(t)]$$

Moto rettilinea



t (min)	x (m)
0	0
1	400
2	1200
3	1600
4	1600
5	2500

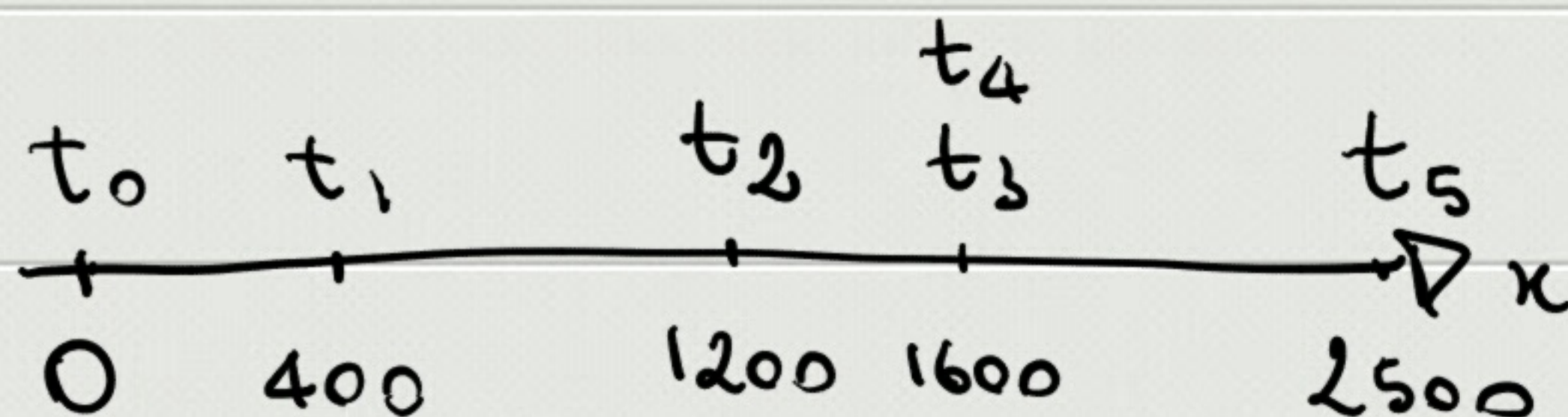
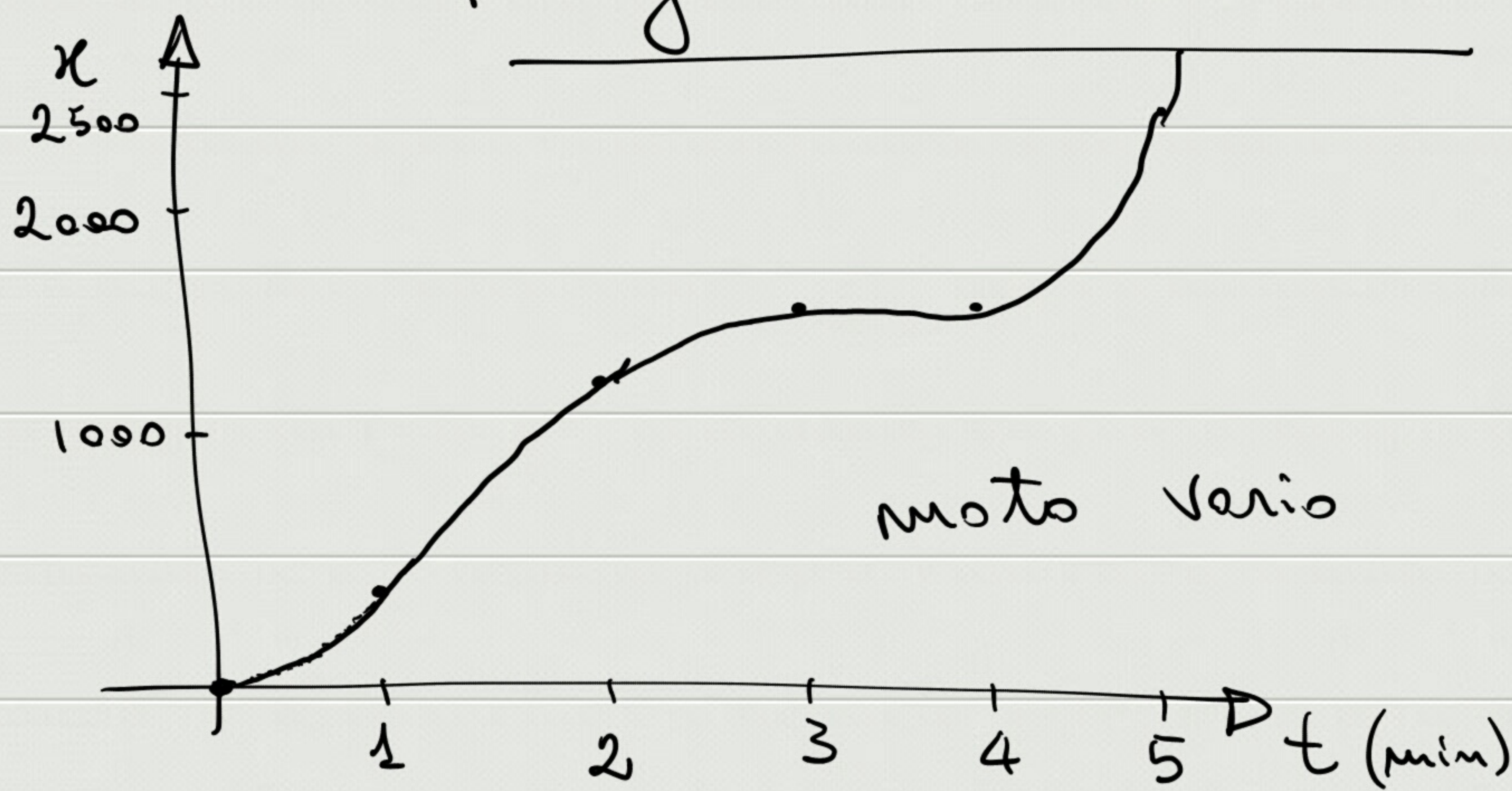
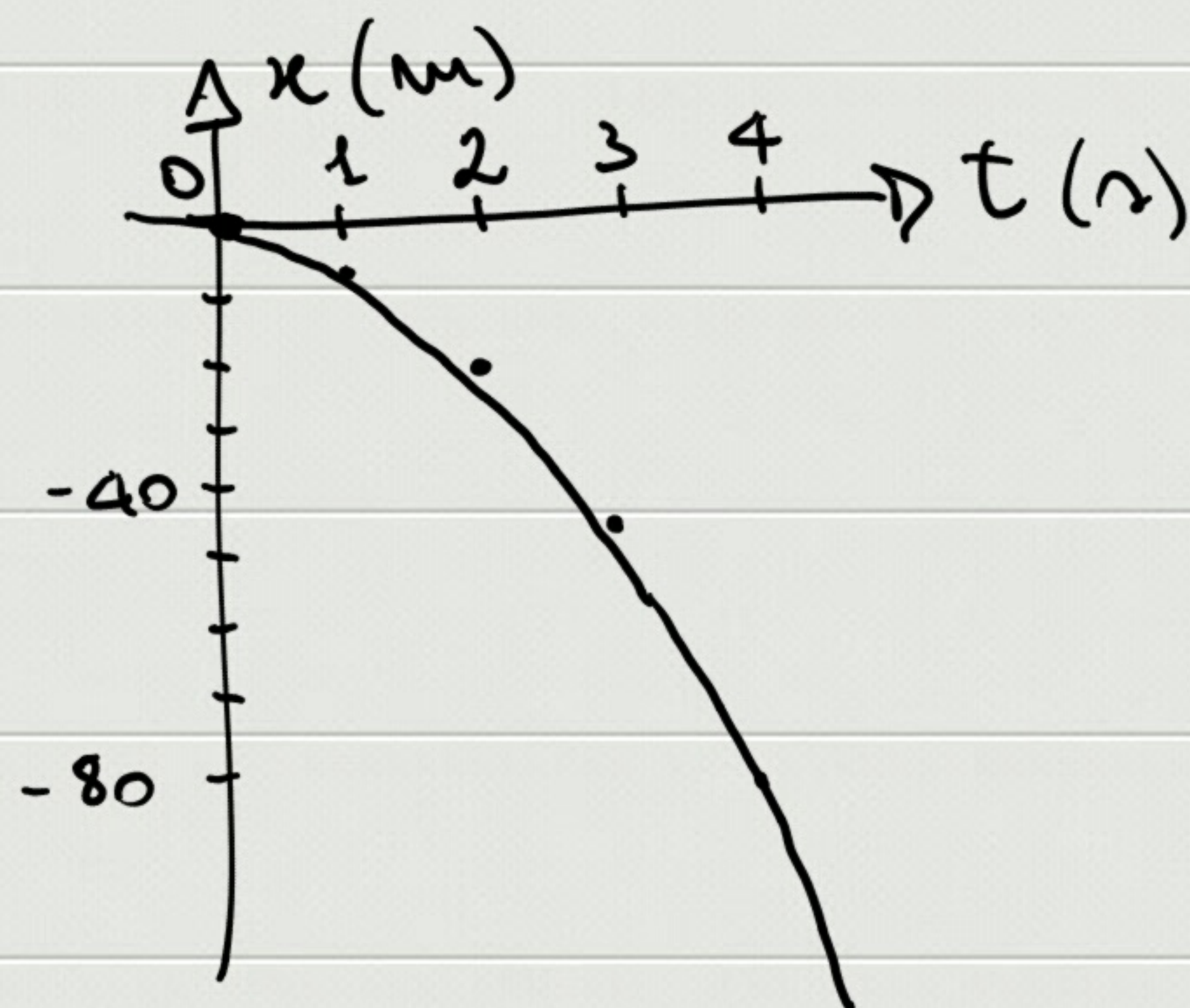


Diagramma orario



Corpo in caduta libera

$t (s)$	$x (m)$
0	0
1	-5
2	-20
3	-45
4	-80



$$x \simeq -5t^2$$

legge oraria del moto

$$x = f(t)$$