$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$= 0 \quad V = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z}$$

Ωχ'y' <u>RUOTA</u> = » Non inerziale Oxy e fermo o a V=cost

$$= 0 \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}y & \text{con } \hat{z} \in \hat{j} \text{ costant}; \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}x' + \frac{2}{3}y' & \text{con } \hat{z} \in \hat{j} \text{ VARIABILI} \text{ [RUOTA]} \end{cases}$$

$$=0 \quad \frac{d\tilde{z}'}{d\epsilon} = \frac{d\hat{\lambda}}{d\epsilon} x' + \frac{dx'\hat{\lambda}}{d\epsilon} \hat{\lambda} + \frac{d\hat{\beta}}{d\epsilon} y' + \frac{dy'}{d\epsilon} \hat{\beta} = \left(\frac{dx'\hat{\lambda}}{d\epsilon} \hat{\lambda} + \frac{dy'\hat{\beta}}{d\epsilon} \hat{\beta}\right) + \left(\frac{d\hat{\lambda}}{d\epsilon} x' + \frac{d\hat{\beta}}{d\epsilon} y'\right)$$

$$= \tilde{v}' + (W \wedge \hat{\lambda}) x' + (W \wedge \hat{\beta}) y' = \tilde{v}' + W \wedge (\hat{\lambda} x' + \hat{\beta} y')$$

$$= \tilde{v}' + \tilde{w} \wedge \tilde{z}'$$

$$= \stackrel{\triangleright}{\partial} \frac{\partial \vec{z}}{\partial t} = \stackrel{\triangleright}{\vec{v}} = \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}_{\Omega} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}' = \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}_{\Omega} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}' + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{w}}_{\Lambda} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{z}}'$$

$$= \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}_{\tau} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}'$$

$$= \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}_{\tau} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}'$$

$$= \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}_{\tau} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\vec{v}}'$$

$$\bar{\vec{\alpha}} = \frac{d\bar{\vec{v}}}{dt} = \frac{d\bar{\vec{v}}_t^i}{dt} + \frac{d\bar{\vec{v}}_t^i}{dt} = \left(\frac{d\bar{\vec{v}}_{a}}{dt}\right) + \frac{d\bar{\vec{w}}}{dt} \wedge \bar{\vec{z}}^i + \bar{\vec{w}}^i \wedge \frac{d\bar{\vec{z}}^i}{dt} + \frac{d\bar{\vec{v}}^i}{dt}$$

- o Un pezzo alla volta:
$$\vec{v}' = \left(\frac{dx'}{dt}\hat{\lambda} + \frac{dy'}{dt}\hat{\beta}\right) - o \frac{d\vec{v}'}{dt} = \left(\frac{d^2x'}{dt}\hat{\lambda} + \frac{d^2y'}{dt}\hat{\beta}\right) + \left(\frac{dx'}{dt}\frac{d\hat{\lambda}}{dt} + \frac{dy'}{dt}\frac{d\hat{\beta}}{dt}\right)$$

• Sansienno che $d\hat{z}'$: $-o = -o = -o$

• Sappiermo che
$$\frac{d\dot{\epsilon}}{dt} = \dot{V}' + \dot{W} \dot{\kappa} \dot{\epsilon}'$$

$$\widehat{\omega}_{\Lambda}\widehat{\omega}_{\Lambda}\widehat{z} = \omega_{\Lambda}(\omega_{\xi}' \sin(90)) =$$

$$= \omega_{\Lambda}(\omega_{\xi}' \cdot \widehat{\beta}) = \omega_{\xi} \omega_{\xi}' \cdot (-\widehat{\xi}) = -\omega_{\xi}^{2}\widehat{\xi}'$$
Vertore di
esempiol

Acc centrifuga

Come abbiamo Trovato
$$\vec{V_T} = \vec{V_D} + \vec{W} \vec{\lambda} \vec{z}'$$

$$-0 \quad \vec{A}_{TR}^{\circ} = \vec{A}_D + \vec{A}_{CF}^{\circ} + \frac{d\vec{W}}{dt} \vec{\lambda} \vec{z}'$$

$$= 0 \quad \vec{A} = \vec{A} + \vec{A}_{CO} + \vec{A}_{TR}^{\circ} \quad \text{Acc misurate do } 0$$

Applicare la dinamica a sistani

Inerziali:
$$V = V_0 + V'$$
 $V = V_0 + V'$
 V

ma
$$a_0$$
 = perche sys 2 e inerciale
= $b = \bar{a}^0 = \bar{a}^0$
Tutti sperimentano la stessa

Non Inerziali

$$V = V_{\Omega} + V' + W \Lambda Z' \qquad Con \qquad V_{\Omega} + W \Lambda Z' = V_{TR} = D \qquad V = V_{TR} + V'$$

$$V \text{ dip} \qquad V \text{ Sys 2} \qquad V \text{ p do} \qquad \text{Rotazione}$$

$$\text{do Sys 1} \qquad \text{do Sys 1} \qquad \text{Sys 2}$$

le accelerazioni come forze Soluzione: considero

 $\vec{F} = m \cdot (\vec{a}_{1R} + \vec{a}_{co} + \vec{a}') = m \vec{a}_{7R} + m \vec{a}_{co} + m \vec{a}'$ · Scrivo F= m·a -0

Porto le Forze "FITTI 21E" a Sx: $F = m \cdot \vec{\alpha}$ $TR = m \cdot \vec{\alpha}$