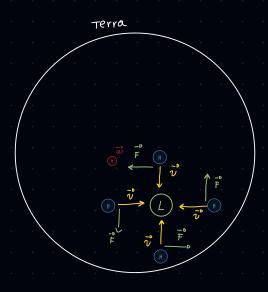
Abbiamo Trovato che
$$\frac{1}{2} = 2 (\tilde{W} \wedge \tilde{V})$$

$$=0 \quad F = m \cdot \hat{a} \quad -0 \qquad F = m \left(\vec{a} + 2 \left(\vec{w} \vec{v} \right) \right) \quad = \nu \quad F = m \vec{a} + 2 m \left(\vec{w} \vec{v} \right)$$

$$-0 \quad F - 2m(\tilde{\omega} \wedge \tilde{v}) = m \cdot \tilde{c}$$

$$-0 \quad \overrightarrow{F} - 2m(\overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{v}) = m \cdot \overrightarrow{a} \qquad \text{pongo} \quad -2m(\overrightarrow{w} \wedge \overrightarrow{v}) = 2m(\overrightarrow{v} \wedge \overrightarrow{w}) = \overrightarrow{F}_{co}$$

Perche si creano i Tornado

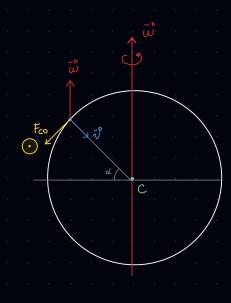


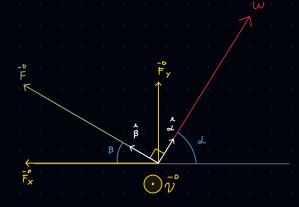
(L) Bassa pressione — To (H) Alta pressione

Siccome $F_{co} = 2m(\bar{v}_{\Lambda}\bar{w})$ Troviamo il compo Vettoriale di \bar{F}_{co} con la regola della mano destra

=D Sommando le forze Si crea un <u>Vortice</u>!

Corpo in caduta libera





Siccome
$$F = F_x + F_y + F_z$$

Trascurabil

$$-0$$
 $= \frac{-0}{5}$ $= \frac{-0}{5}$ Cos β $= 0$ Max quando cos β = 1

quando Sin (d) = 1? -0 d = 90 = = Fco = Max Ai poli

