- 9 ★★★
- **IN LABORATORIO** Un blocco di massa M = 1,0 kg si muove con velocità v = 1,5 m/s su un piano liscio e orizzontale, in cui l'effetto dell'attrito si può trascurare. Colpisce una molla con costante elastica k = 80 N/m.
- ▶ Calcola la massima compressione della molla.



 $[0,17 \, \mathrm{m}]$

$$\frac{1}{2} m N^2 = \frac{1}{2} k \times^2$$

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$$\times^2 = \frac{m}{K} N^2$$

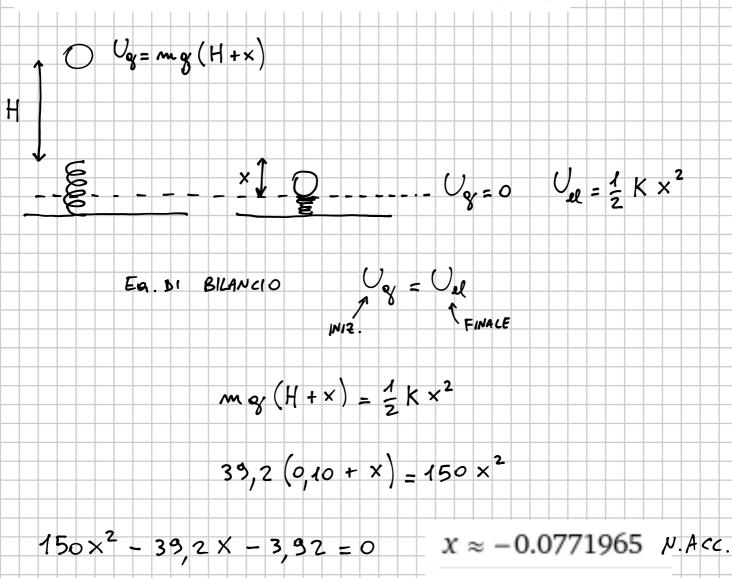


Un peso di ferro di massa 4,0 kg cade su una molla verticale da un'altezza H = 10 cm. La costante elastica della molla è di 300 N/m. Trascura gli attriti.

▶ Calcola la massima compressione della molla.

 $\times = 0,34 \text{ m}$

[16 cm]



$$x \approx 0.33853$$

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$$W_A = E_{M_{FW}} - E_{M_{FW}}$$

$$\psi$$

$$W_A = \frac{1}{2} K \times^2 - \frac{1}{2} m N^2$$

$$X = \sqrt{\frac{m r^2 + 2 W_A}{K}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}{160 \, \text{J/m}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,0 \, \text{kg})(2,8 \, \text{mg})^2 + 2(-3,136 \, \text{J})}$$