

① DATI

$$m = 3.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\Delta s = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = 1.50 \text{ s}$$

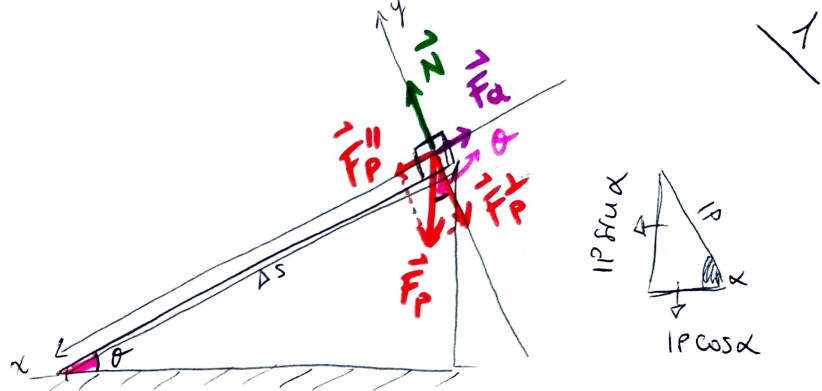
RICHIESTE

$$a = ?$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$|\vec{F}_a| = ?$$

$$\mu_d = ?$$



SOLUZIONE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_f = v_i + at \\ s_f = s_0 + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_f = at \rightarrow v_f = \left(1.78 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (1.50 \text{ s}) = 2.67 \text{ m/s} \\ \Delta s = \frac{1}{2} at^2 \rightarrow a = \frac{2 \cdot \Delta s}{t^2} = \frac{2 \times (2.0 \text{ m})}{(1.50 \text{ s})^2} = 1.78 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum_i \vec{F}_i = m \vec{a} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{asse } y \rightarrow \sum_i F_{i,y} = 0 \rightarrow F_P^\perp = N \\ \searrow \text{asse } x \rightarrow \sum_i F_{i,x} = ma \rightarrow \vec{F}_P'' + \vec{F}_a = m \vec{a} \end{array}$$

$$F_P'' - \mu_d F_P^\perp = ma$$
$$\mu_d = \frac{F_P'' - ma}{F_P^\perp}$$

$$+ F_P'' - F_a = ma \rightarrow F_a = F_P'' - ma$$

$$F_a = m g \sin \theta - ma = m (g \sin \theta - a)$$

$$F_a = 9.37 \text{ N}$$

$$F_a = \mu_d F_P^\perp = \mu_d m g \cos \theta \rightarrow \mu_d = \frac{F_a}{m g \cos \theta} [\dots] = 0.368$$

② DATA

$$m = 5.0g = 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 3.5R$$

$$R = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

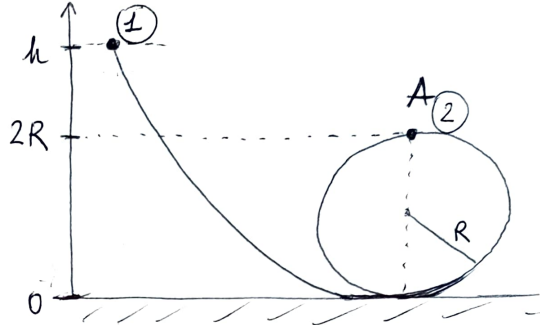
$$v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

SOLUTIONS

RICHIESTE

$$v_A = ?$$

$$|\vec{N}| = ?$$



$$\bullet E_1 = E_2$$

$$E_1 = E_P^{(1)} + \cancel{E_K^{(1)}} = mgh$$

$$E_2 = E_P^{(2)} + E_K^{(2)} = mg2R + \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E_1 &= E_2 \\ mgh &= mg2R + \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 \end{aligned} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} E_1 &= E_2 \\ mgh &= mg2R + \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 \end{aligned}$$

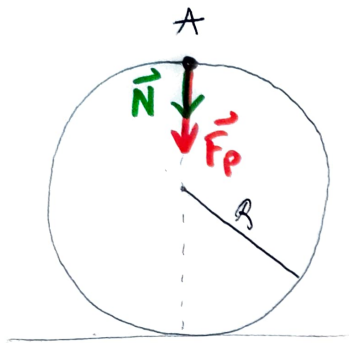
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 = mgh - mg2R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_A^2 = g3.5R - g2R$$

$$= 1.5gR$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_A^2 = \frac{3}{2} gR \Rightarrow v_A = \sqrt{3gR}$$

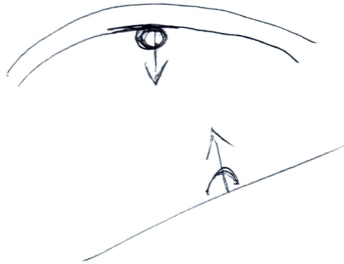
$$v_A = 5.94 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\sum \vec{F} = m \vec{a} \rightarrow \vec{F}_P + \vec{N} = m \vec{a}_r \quad (a_r = a_c = \frac{v^2}{R})$$

$$F_P + N = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$N = m \frac{v^2}{R} - mg = m \left(\frac{v^2}{R} - g \right) = 0.098 \text{ N}$$



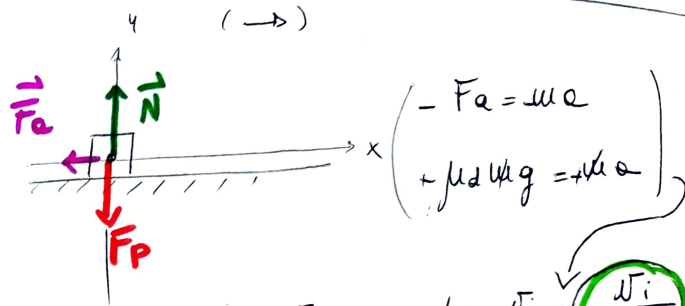
② $p = mv$ Quantità d'impulso

$F \cdot \Delta t = \Delta p$ Teorema dell'impulso

③ DATI
 m
 v_i
 μ_d
 $v_f = 0$
 SOLUZIONE

RICHIESTE

$t_f = ?$
 $x_f = ?$



• Moto unif. accelerato ($a < 0$)

$$\begin{cases} v_f = v_i - at_f \\ x_f = x_i + v_i t_f - \frac{1}{2} a t_f^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{from } \frac{a \cdot t_f = \frac{v_i}{a}}{\mu_d g} \rightarrow t_f = \frac{v_i}{a} = \frac{v_i}{\mu_d g}$$

$$\rightarrow x_f = \frac{v_i^2}{\mu_d g} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu_d g \frac{v_i^2}{\mu_d^2 g^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_i^2}{\mu_d g}$$

• $(F \Delta t = \Delta p) \rightarrow F_a t_f = \cancel{mv_f} - mv_i \triangleright (+\mu_d \mu_d g) t_f = +\mu_d v_i \triangleright t_f = \frac{v_i}{\mu_d g}$

$\mathcal{L} = \Delta E_k \rightarrow +F_a(x_f - x_0) = \frac{1}{2} \cancel{mv_f^2} + \frac{1}{2} mv_i^2 \triangleright (\mu_d \mu_d g) x_f = \frac{1}{2} \mu_d v_i^2$

$[\mathcal{L} = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s} = |\vec{F}| \cdot |\vec{s}| \cos \theta]$

$\triangleright x_f = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_i^2}{\mu_d g}$

4

DATA

RICHIESTA

$$m_1 = 1800 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{i,1} = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad v_{i,1} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 900 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{i,2} = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad v_{i,2} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = ? \quad v_f = ?$$

SOLUZIONE

$$p_i = p_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet p_i &= m_1 v_{i,1} + m_2 v_{i,2} = m_2 v_{i,2} \\ \bullet p_f &= M v_f = (m_1 + m_2) v_f \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \bullet p_i &= m_1 v_{i,1} + m_2 v_{i,2} = m_2 v_{i,2} \\ \bullet p_f &= M v_f = (m_1 + m_2) v_f \end{aligned}} \right] p_i = p_f$$

$$\frac{m_2 v_{i,2}}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{(m_1 + m_2) v_f}{m_1 + m_2} \quad v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{i,2} = [\dots] = 6.67 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\bullet p_i = m_1 v_{i,1}$$

$$p_f = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \bullet p_i &= m_1 v_{i,1} \\ p_f &= (m_1 + m_2) v_f \end{aligned}} \right] p_i = p_f \quad \triangleright \quad m_1 v_{i,1} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{i,1} = [\dots] = 13.33 \text{ m/s}$$

5

DATI

$$m_1 = 1500 \text{ kg}$$

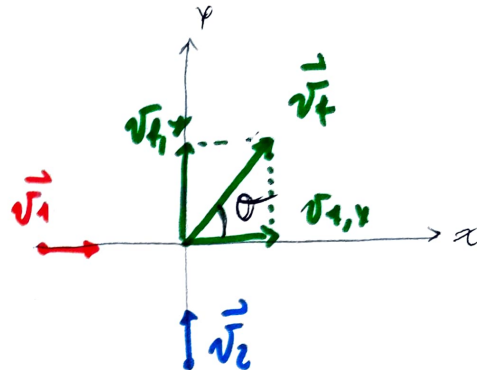
$$v_{i,1} = 25.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_2 = 2500 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_{i,2} = 20.0 \text{ m/s}$$

RICHIESTA

$$\vec{v}_f = ?$$



SOLUZIONE

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_f \quad \xrightarrow{\text{asse } x} \quad p_{i,x} = p_{f,x}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{asse } y} \quad p_{i,y} = p_{f,y}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 v_{i,1} = (m_1 + m_2) v_{f,x} \\ m_2 v_{i,2} = (m_1 + m_2) v_{f,y} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = (9.37 \hat{x} + 12.5 \hat{y}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{f,x} = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{i,1} \\ v_{f,y} = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{i,2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{f,x} = 9.375 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{f,y} = 12.5 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

$$|\vec{v}_f| = \sqrt{v_{f,x}^2 + v_{f,y}^2} = [\dots] = 15.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_{f,y}}{v_{f,x}} = 1.33 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}(1.33) = 53.1^\circ$$