

11.10.16¹

- 1) $\bar{R} = \bar{0}$ $\bar{V} = \cos t \tau$
- 2) $\bar{a} = \frac{\bar{F}}{m}$ $\bar{\alpha} = \bar{\dot{\theta}} = \frac{\bar{M}}{I}$
- 3) $\bar{R}_{1/2} = \bar{R}_{2/1}$



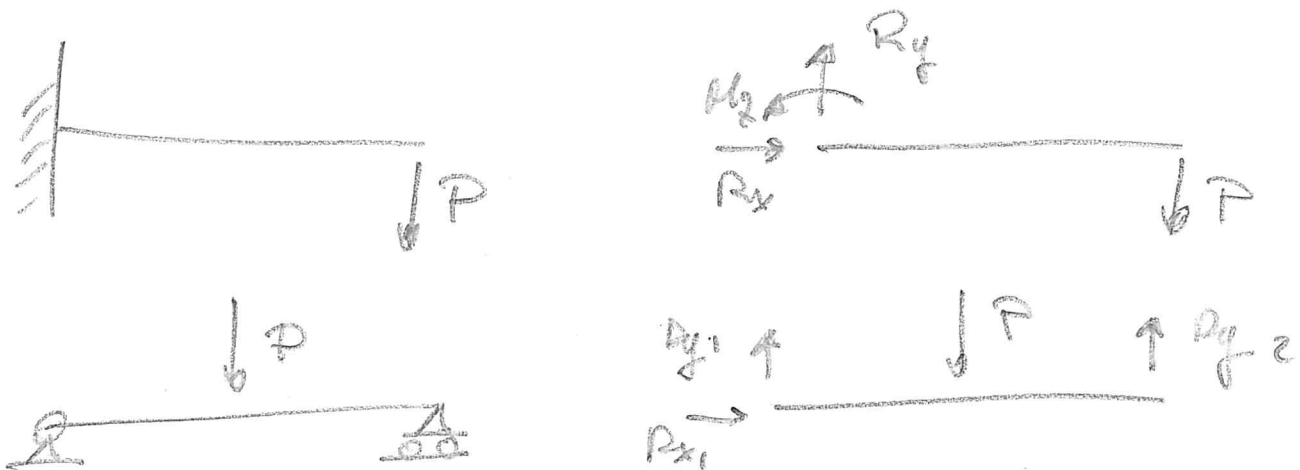
$$\bar{F}_i = -m\bar{a}$$

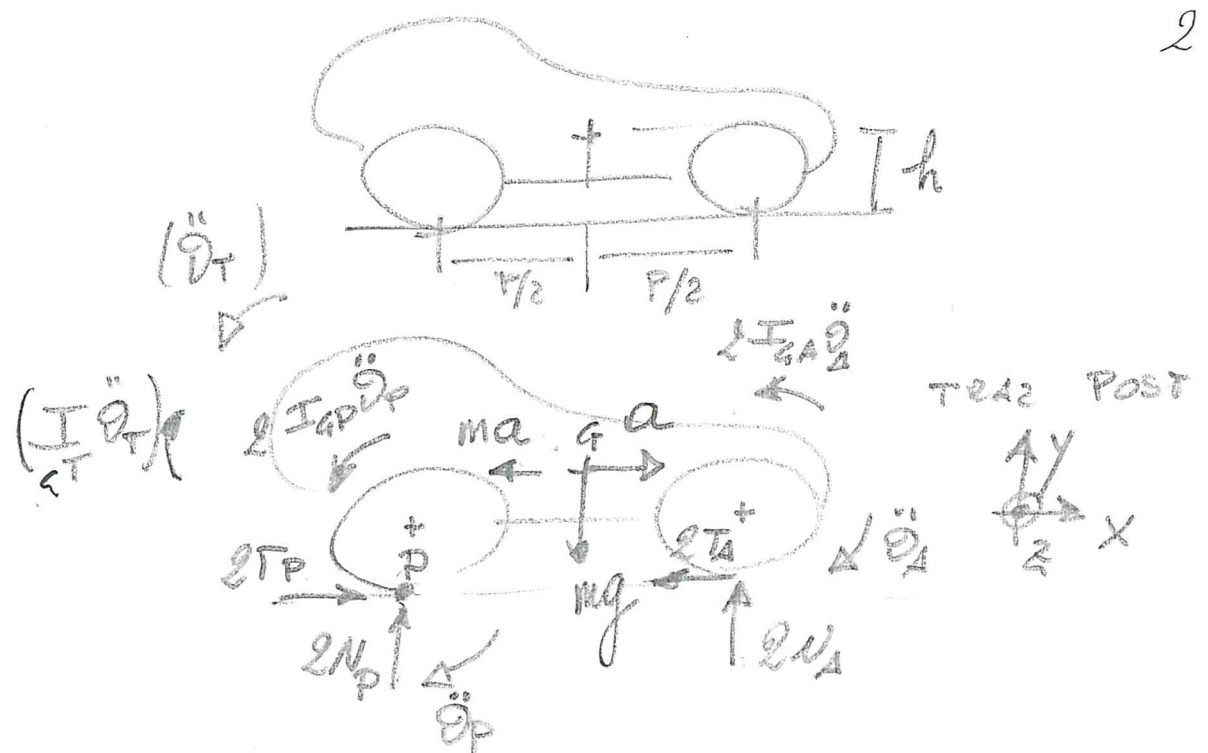
$$\sum \bar{F}_e + \bar{F}_i = \bar{0}$$

$$\bar{R} + \bar{F}_i = \bar{0}$$

$$\sum \bar{M}_e + \bar{M}_i = \bar{0}$$

DIAGRAMMA DI CORPO LIBERO





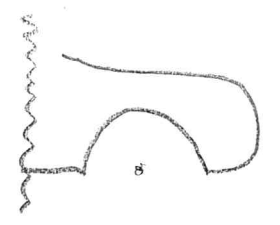
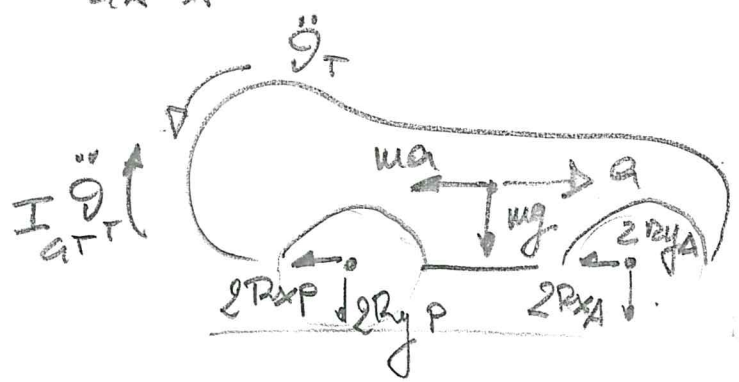
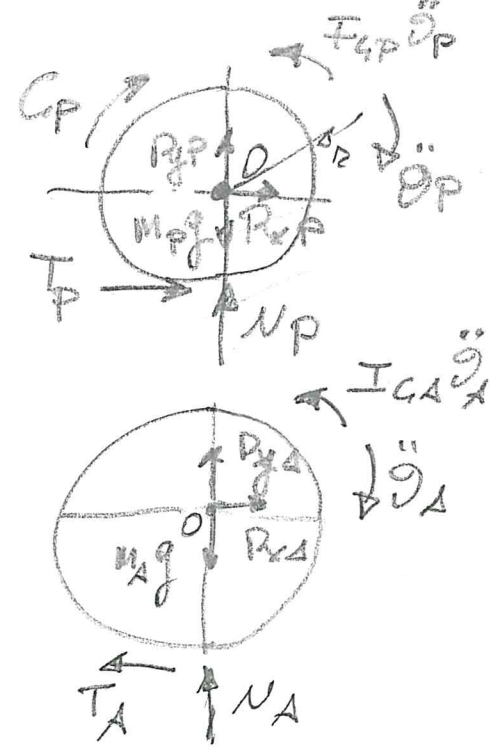
$x) \quad 2T_P - 2T_A - ma = 0$
 $y) \quad 2N_P + 2N_A - mg = 0$
 $z) \quad 2N_A r - mg \frac{r}{2} + ma \cdot h \quad \frac{1}{2} I_G \ddot{\theta}_P + 2 I_G \ddot{\theta}_A = 0$

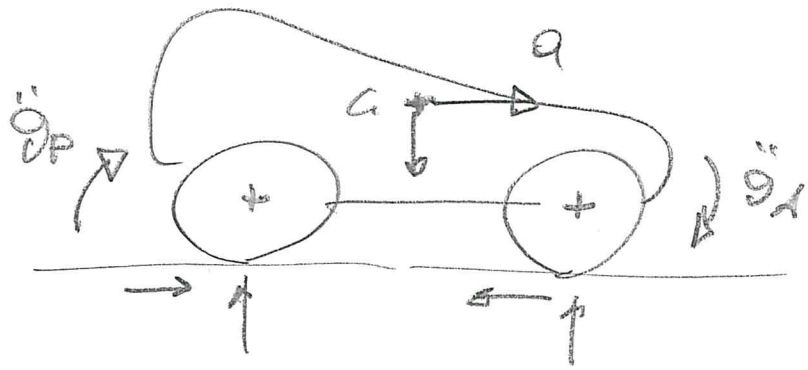
$R_{xP} + T_P = 0$
 $R_{yP} + N_P - mg = 0$

$\circ) \quad T_P \cdot 2 + I_{GP} \ddot{\theta}_P - C_P = 0$

$R_{xA} - T_A = 0$
 $N_A + R_{yA} - mg = 0$

$\circ) \quad T_A \cdot 2 - I_{GA} \ddot{\theta}_A = 0$





$$r_A = r_P = r$$

Rotolano wo senza strisciamento

$$\ddot{\theta}_A = \ddot{\theta}_P = \ddot{\theta}$$

$$* Q = \varepsilon \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

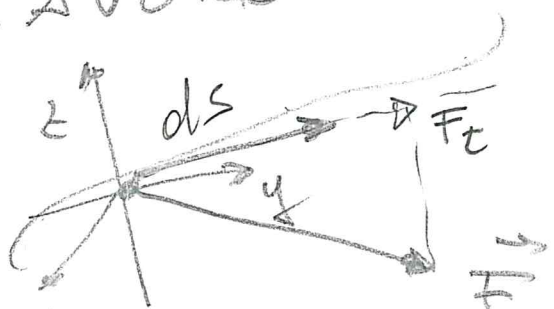
NO. SPOSTAM.

LAVORO ENERGIA
EQ. CONS. EN.

INT TEMPO

QUANTITA DI MOTO
MOD. " " "
CONSERVAZIONE
Q d M
MOM. Q. di MOTO

LAVORO



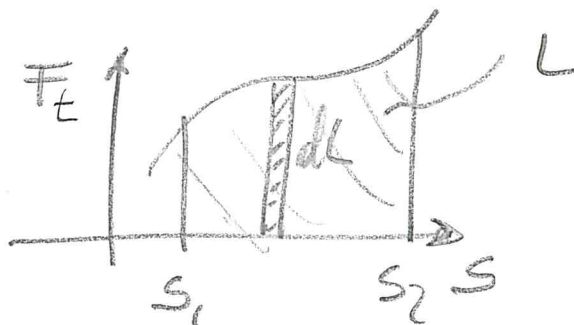
LAVORO di \vec{F}

$$dL = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$(L) = (Nm) = (J)$$

$$dL = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = F_t ds$$

$$L = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} F_x dx + F_y dy + F_z dz$$



$$dL = \vec{M} \cdot d\vec{\vartheta}$$

$$L_{12} = \int_{\vartheta_1}^{\vartheta_2} \vec{M} \cdot d\vec{\vartheta} = \int_{\vartheta_1}^{\vartheta_2} M_t d\vartheta$$

o) LAVORO RIS. FORZE ESTERNE \vec{F}

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$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

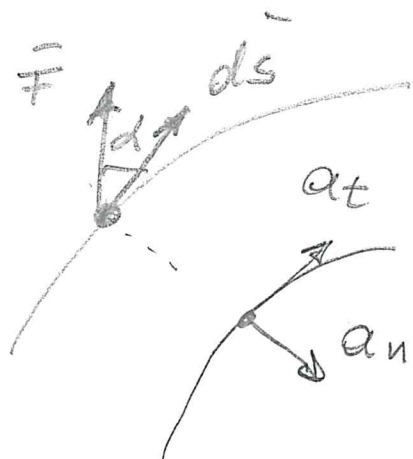
$$dL = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = m\vec{a} \cdot d\vec{s} =$$
$$= m\vec{a} \cos \alpha \cdot ds = m a_t ds$$

$$a_t ds = \frac{dv}{dt} ds = \frac{dv ds}{dt} = v dv$$

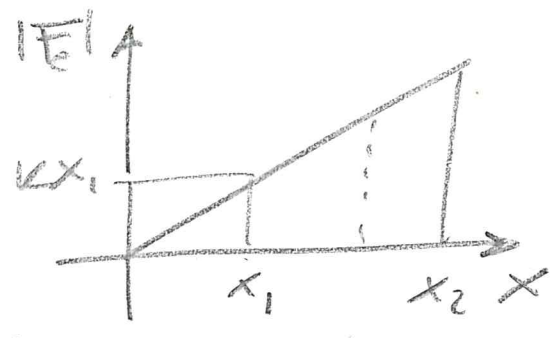
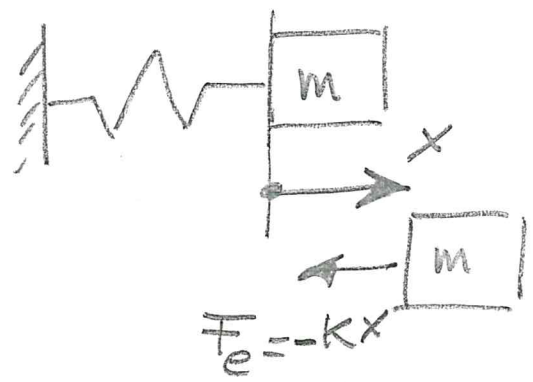
$$dL = m v dv$$

$$L = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} m v dv = m \int_{v_1}^{v_2} v dv = m \left[\frac{1}{2} v^2 \right]_{v_1}^{v_2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

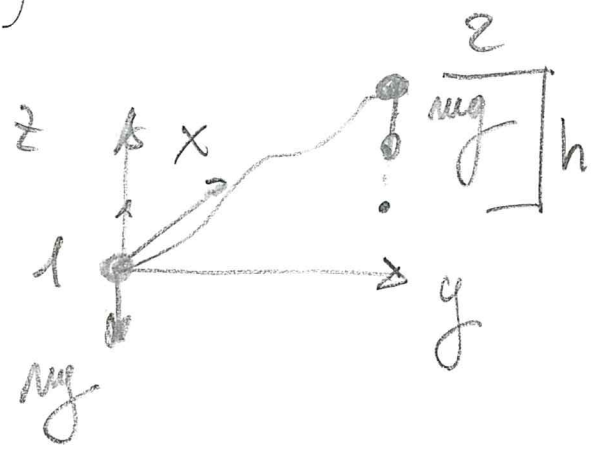


o) LAVORO FORZA $f(x)$



$$L = \int_1^2 \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = - \int_1^2 kx dx = - \frac{1}{2} k(x_2^2 - x_1^2)$$

o) LAVORO FORZA PESO



$$d\vec{s} = dx\vec{i} + dy\vec{j} + dz\vec{k}$$

$$m\vec{g} = mg(-\vec{k})$$

$$L = \int_1^2 m\vec{g} \cdot d\vec{s} =$$

$$= \int_1^2 -mg dz = -mg \int_1^2 dz =$$

$$= -mgh$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{EN CIN} & \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2) \\
 \text{EN POT EL} & \frac{1}{2} k (x_2^2 - x_1^2) \\
 \text{EN POT GRAV} & mg (z_2 - z_1)
 \end{array}$$

$$L_e + L_i = \underbrace{\Delta E_c + \Delta E_g + \Delta E_k + \dots}_{\text{GRANDEZZE DI STATO}}$$

PERCORSO
GRANDEZZE
DI LINEA

GRANDEZZE DI STATO