

Macchina in frenata

partendo da $v_1 = 80 \text{ Km/h}$
frenata in $d = 57 \text{ m}$

partendo da $v_2 = 52 \text{ Km/h}$
frenata in $d = 25 \text{ m}$

1) $a = ?$ 2) $t_{\text{reazione}} = ?$

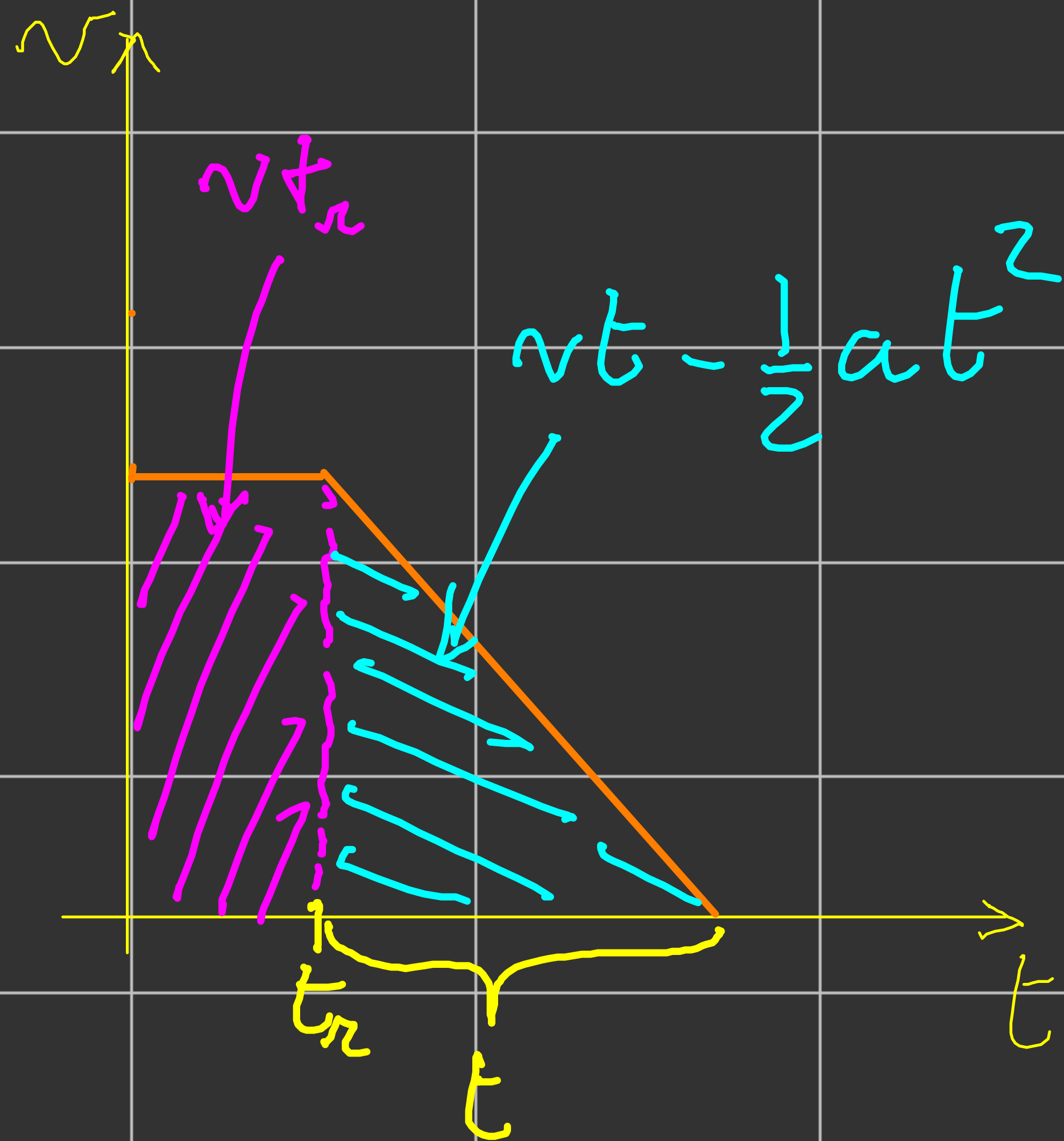
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$$\begin{cases} d_1 = v_1 t_{tr} + v_1 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} a t_1^2 \\ d_2 = v_2 t_{tr} + v_2 t_2 - \frac{1}{2} a t_2^2 \end{cases}$$



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$$\begin{cases} d_1 = v_1 t_r + v_1 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} a t_1^2 \\ d_2 = v_2 t_r + v_2 t_2 - \frac{1}{2} a t_2^2 \end{cases}$$

$$v_1 = a t_1 \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{v_1}{a}$$
$$v_2 = a t_2 \rightarrow t_2 = \frac{v_2}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} d_1 = v_1 t_r + \frac{v_1^2}{a} - \frac{1}{2} a \frac{v_1^2}{a^2} \\ d_2 = v_2 t_r + \frac{v_2^2}{a} - \frac{1}{2} a \frac{v_2^2}{a^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d_1 = \underbrace{v_1 t_r + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_1^2}{a}} \\ d_2 = \underbrace{v_2 t_r + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_2^2}{a}} \end{cases}$$

↑ rettangolo ↑ triangolo

Macchina in Premata

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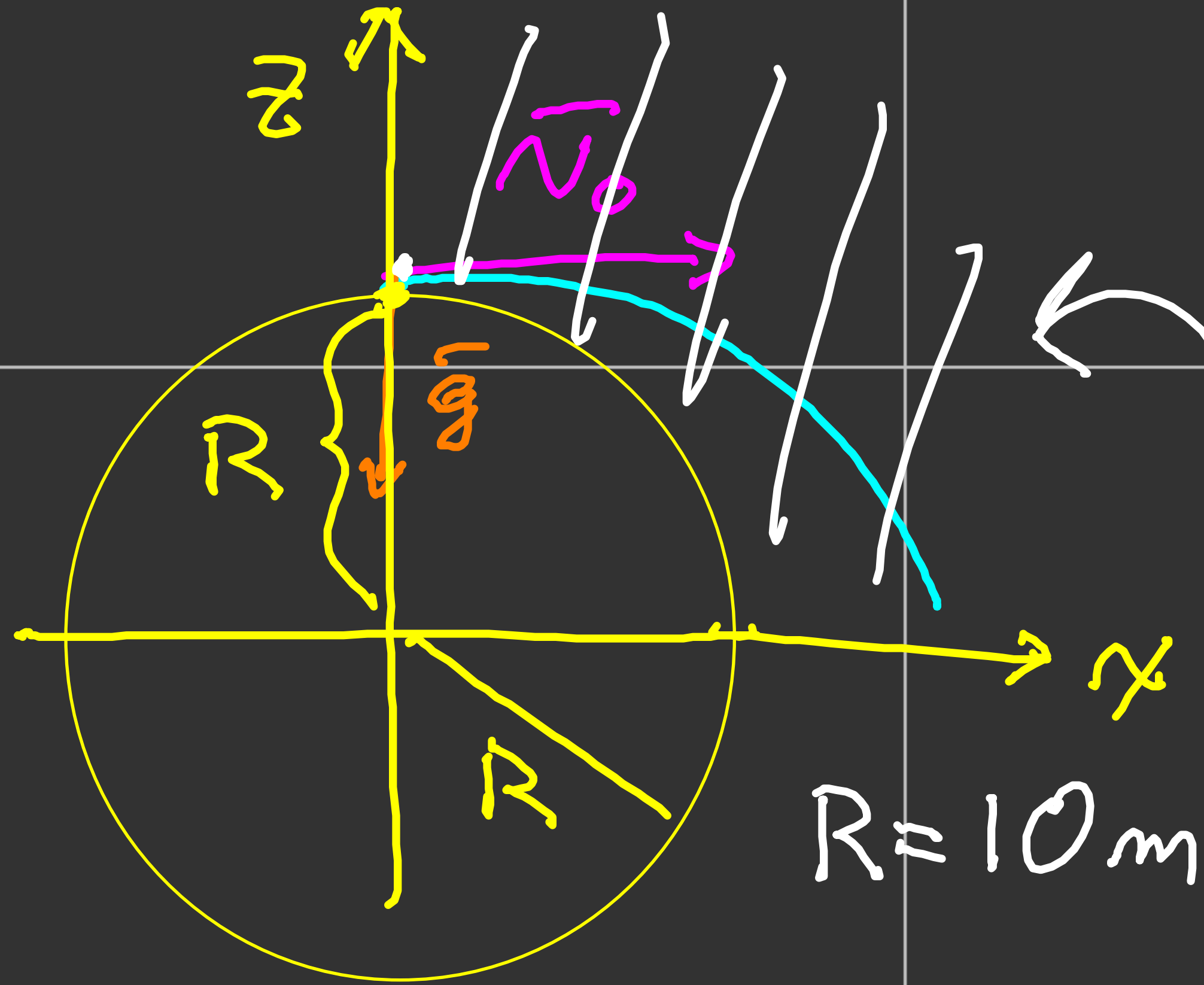
$$\begin{cases} d_1 = v_1 t_r + v_1 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} a t_1^2 \\ d_2 = v_2 t_r + v_2 t_2 - \frac{1}{2} a t_2^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t_r = \frac{d_1}{v_1} - \frac{v_1}{2a} \\ d_2 = \frac{v_2 d_1}{v_1} - \frac{v_1 v_2}{2a} + \frac{v_2^2}{2a} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t_r = \boxed{0.18 \text{ s}} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_2^2 v_1 - v_1 v_2^2}{v_1 d_2 - v_2 d_1} = \boxed{1.7 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d_1 = v_1 t_r + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_1^2}{a} \\ d_2 = v_2 t_r + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_2^2}{a} \end{cases}$$

Collina semisferica



v_0 minima affinché il pallone non atterri sulla collina

LEGGI ORARIE

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = v_0 t \rightarrow t = \frac{x}{v_0} \\ z(t) = z(0) - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = z(0) - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{v_0^2} \end{cases}$$

superficie sfera

$$x_s^2 + z_s^2 = R^2$$

affinché il pallone non tocchi la sfera

$$\rightarrow x^2(t) + z^2(t) > R^2$$

$$x^2 + \left(z_0 - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{v_0^2} \right)^2 > R^2$$

Transitorie

Collina semisferica

$$x^2 + R^2 - Rg \frac{x^2}{v_0^2} + \frac{g^2 x^4}{4v_0^4} > R^2$$

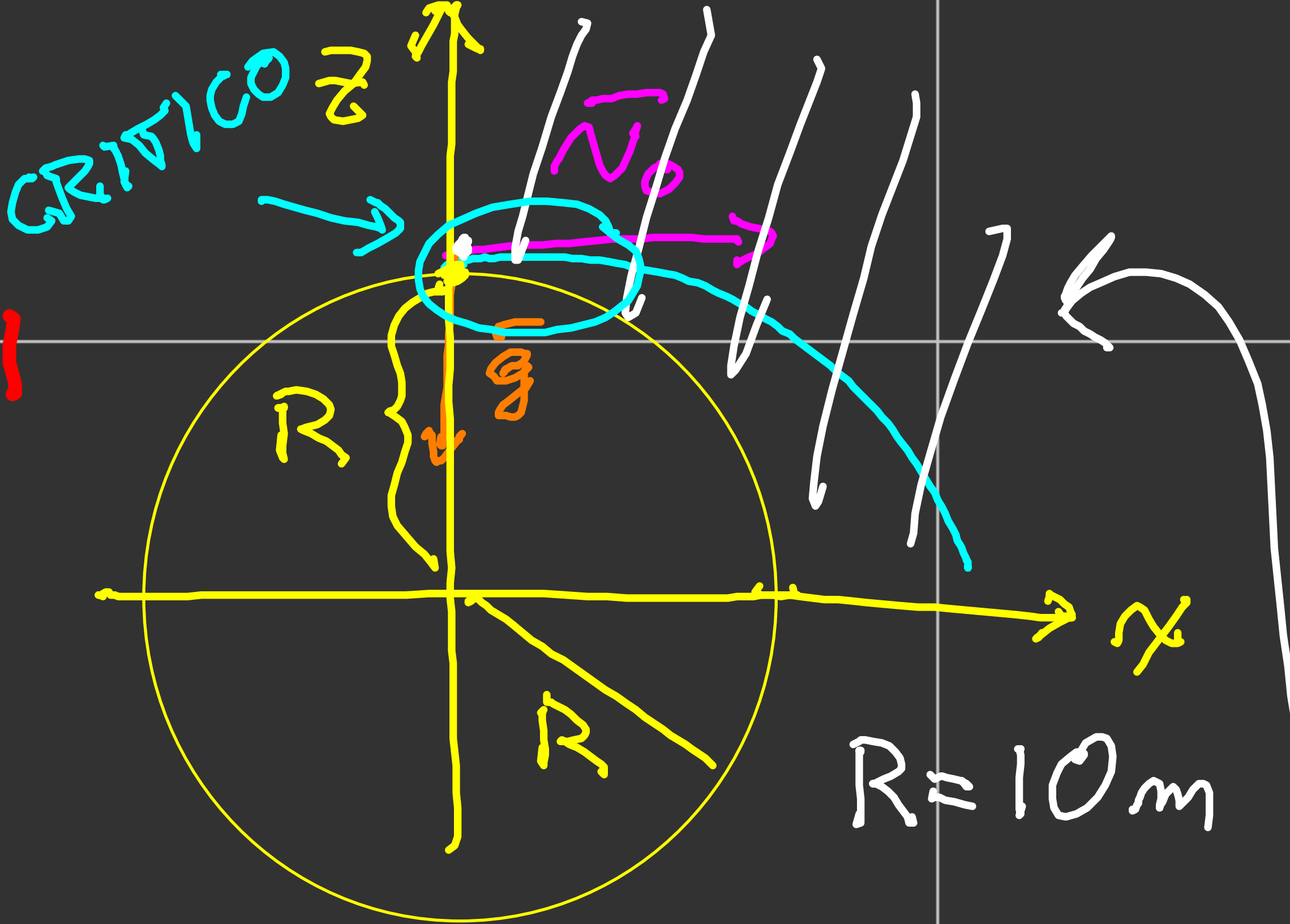
ZONA CRITICA: x piccola

$$x^4 \ll x^2$$

trascura x^4

$$x^2 \left(1 - \frac{Rg}{v_0^2}\right) > R^2 - R^2$$

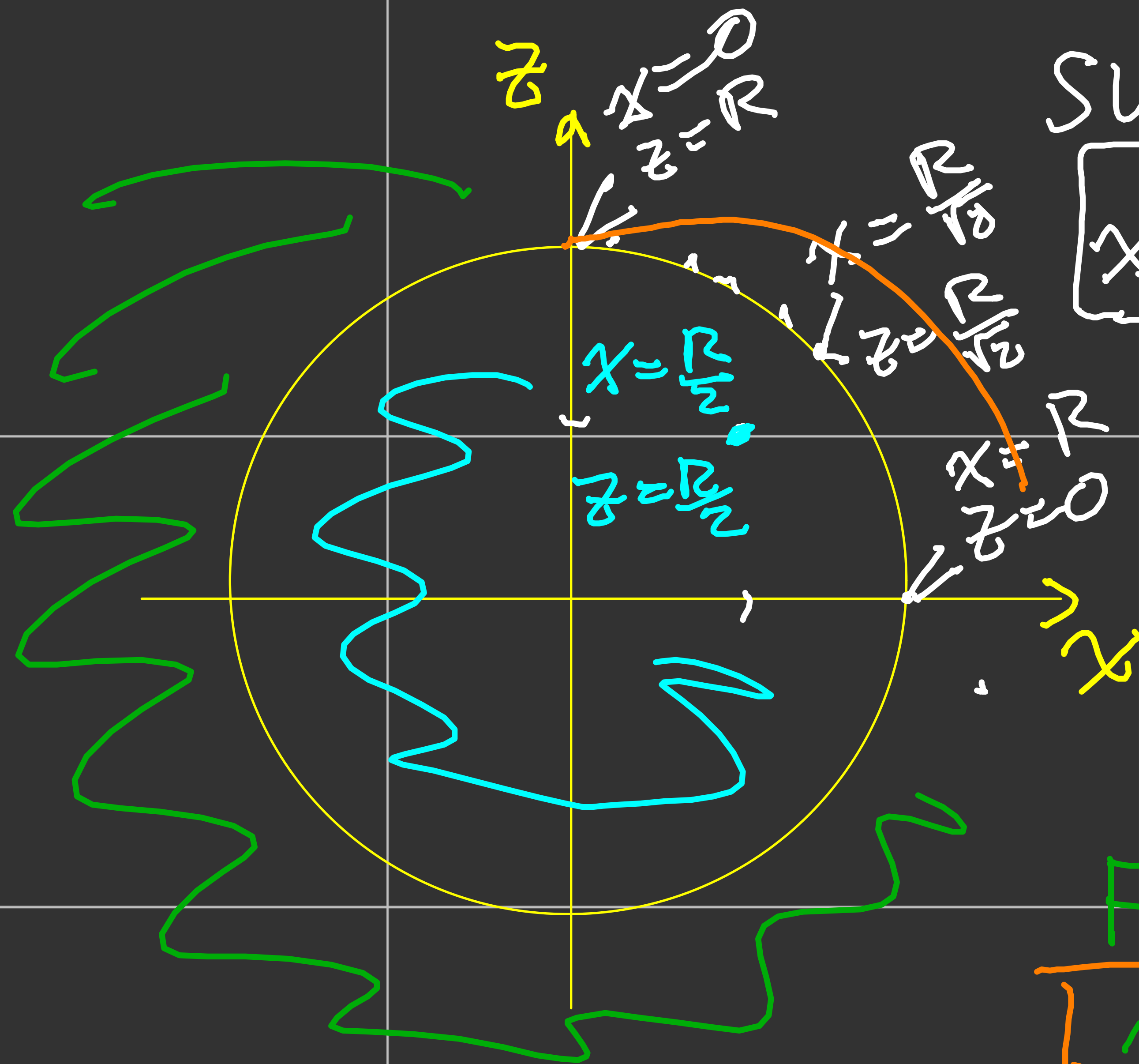
- 1. $\frac{Rg}{v_0^2} > 0$
- $\frac{Rg}{v_0^2} < 1$
- $Rg < v_0^2$
- $v_0 > \sqrt{Rg}$
- $v_0 > \frac{g \cdot s}{m/s}$



v_0 minima affinché il pallone non atterri sulla collina

$$\rightarrow x^2(t) + z^2(t) > R^2$$

$$x^2 + \left(z_0 - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{x^2}{v_0^2}\right)^2 > R^2$$



SULLA CRF

$$x^2 + z^2 = R^2$$

DENTRO CRF

$$x^2 + z^2 = \frac{R^2}{4} + \frac{R^2}{4} = \frac{R^2}{2} < R$$

$$x^2 + z^2 < R$$

FUORI CRF

$$x^2 + z^2 > R$$

moto circolare NON uniforme

punto materiale

traiettoria circolare

$$R = 10 \text{ m}$$

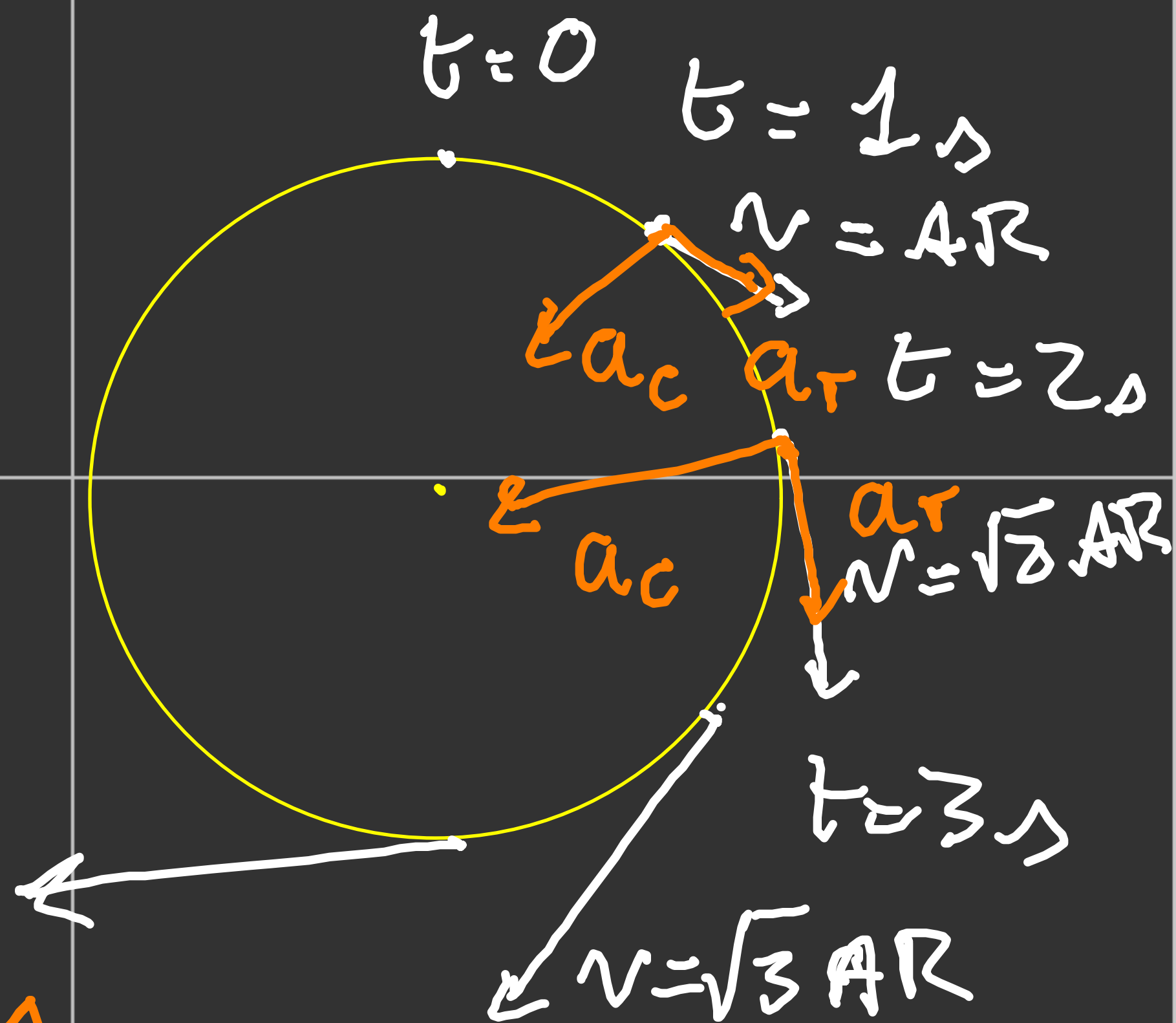
$$\omega(t) = A\sqrt{t}$$

$$A = 2.0 \text{ rad/s}^{3/2}$$

a) con $t_1 = 0.4 \text{ s}$
 $a(t_1) = ?$

$$v = \omega R$$
$$= AR\sqrt{t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt}$$
$$= \underbrace{\frac{dv}{dt}}_{a_r} \hat{t} + \underbrace{\frac{v}{R}}_{a_c} \hat{n}$$



Moto circolare NON uniforme

punto materiale

traiettoria circolare

$$R = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega(t) = A\sqrt{t}$$

$$A = 2.0 \text{ rad/s}^{3/2}$$

a) con $t_1 = 0.4 \text{ s}$
 $a(t_1) = ?$

$$a(t_1) = 22 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = \omega R \\ = AR\sqrt{t}$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{d\bar{v}}{dt}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{dv}{dt}}_{a_T} \hat{t} + \underbrace{\frac{v^2}{R}}_{a_C} \hat{m}$$

Per \hat{t} spazio 2D

$$a_T = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \omega R \\ = R \frac{d\omega}{dt} = R \frac{A}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

Per \hat{m} spazio angolare

$$a_C = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{\omega^2 R^2}{R} = A^2 R t$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{AR}{2\sqrt{t}} \hat{t} + A^2 R t \hat{m}$$

$$|\bar{a}| = \sqrt{a_T^2 + a_C^2} \\ = \sqrt{\left(\frac{AR}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)^2 + (A^2 R t)^2}$$

Rotazione circolare NON uniforme

punto materiale
traiettoria circolare

$$R = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega(t) = A\sqrt{t}$$

$$A = 2.0 \text{ rad/s}^{3/2}$$

a) con $t_1 = 0.4 \text{ s}$
 $\alpha(t_1) = ?$

b) t dopo un giro $\hat{=}$?
T

$$v = \omega R$$
$$= AR\sqrt{t}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{d\bar{s}}{dt}$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{d\bar{v}}{dt}$$

T

$$\int_0^T \frac{d\vartheta}{dt} dt = \int_0^T A\sqrt{t} dt$$

0

$$2\hat{\pi} = \left[\vartheta \right]_0^{2\hat{\pi}} = \int_0^{2\hat{\pi}} d\vartheta$$

$$= A \frac{2}{3} \left[t^{3/2} \right]_0^{2\hat{\pi}} = \frac{2}{3} A T^{3/2}$$
$$T = \left(\frac{3\hat{\pi}}{A} \right)^{2/3} = \boxed{2.8 \text{ s}}$$

1 giro $\vartheta = 2\hat{\pi}$

$$\omega(t) = \frac{d\vartheta}{dt} = A\sqrt{t}$$

EQ. DIFFERENZIALE

$$\int_0^T A\sqrt{t} dt$$

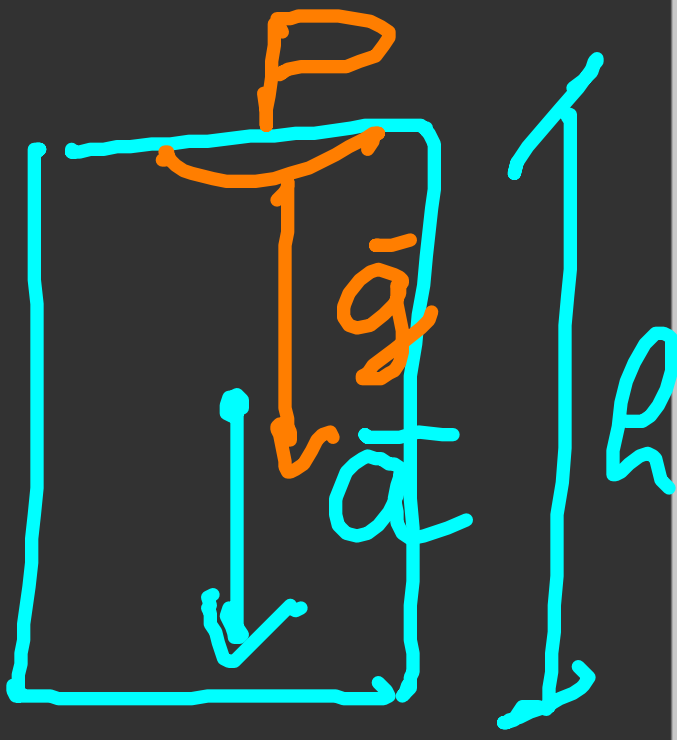
Lampadario in ascensore

Ascensore discende con $|\bar{a}| = 1.51 \text{ m/s}^2$ **A** esterno

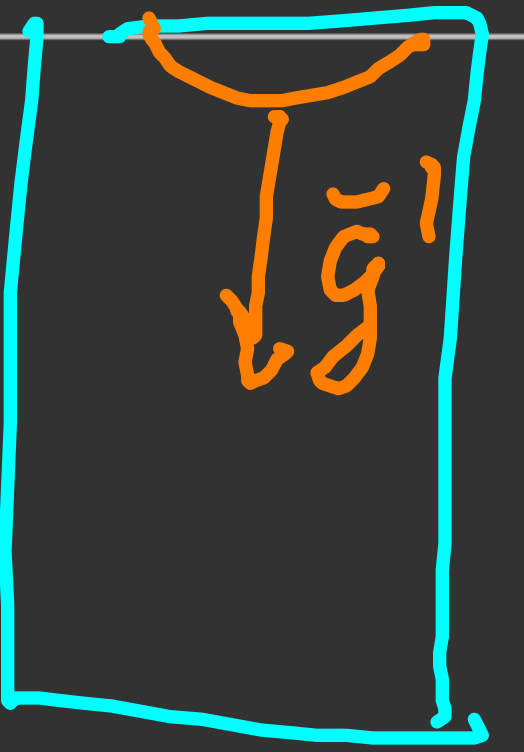
Il lampadario a tre bracci

$$R = 3 \text{ m}$$

$t = ?$ Lampadario sul pavimento



B ascensore $\uparrow \bar{a}$



$$\bar{a}_{PA} = \bar{a}_{PB} + \bar{a}_{BA}$$

$$\bar{g} = \bar{g}' + \bar{a}$$

$$\bar{g}' = \bar{g} - \bar{a} \quad \rightarrow \quad g' = g - a = 9.81 - 1.51 = 8.30 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Lampadario in ascensore

(13)

Ascensore discende con $|\bar{a}| = 1.51 \text{ m/s}^2$

Il lampadario a tre braccia

$$R = 3 \text{ m}$$

$t = ?$ Lampadario sul pavimento

$$e = \frac{1}{2} g' t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2e}{g'}} = 0.85 \text{ s}$$

$$= \boxed{0.8 \text{ s}}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{a}_{PA} = \bar{a}_{PB} + \bar{a}_{BA}} \quad \forall t$$

$$\bar{g} = \bar{g}' + \bar{a}$$

$$\bar{g}' = \bar{g} - \bar{a} \quad \rightarrow \quad g' = g - a = 9.81 - 1.51 = 8.30 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- \vec{f}
 (A) esterno
 (B) rotante

$$\bar{a}_{PA} = \frac{d\bar{v}_{PA}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (\bar{v}_{PB} + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{PB})$$

$$= \bar{a}_{PB} + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{v}_{PB} + \frac{d\bar{\omega}}{dt} \times \bar{r}_{PB} + \bar{\omega} \times \frac{d\bar{r}_{PB}}{dt}$$

$$\bar{r}_{PA} = \bar{r}_{PB} \quad \text{stemma originale}$$

$$\bar{v}_A = \bar{v}_{PB} + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{PB} \quad \approx \dots$$

$$+ \bar{\omega} \times (\bar{v}_{PB} + \bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{PB})$$

$$= \bar{a}_{PB} + \underbrace{\frac{d\bar{\omega}}{dt} \times \bar{r}_{PB}}_{a_T} + \underbrace{\bar{\omega} \times (\bar{\omega} \times \bar{r}_{PB})}_{a_K} + \underbrace{2\bar{\omega} \times \bar{v}_{PB}}_{\text{CORIOLIS}}$$

(A) pianeta

(B) esterno

