

Lavoro da piano inclinato

$v_0 = 10 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\vartheta = 30^\circ$

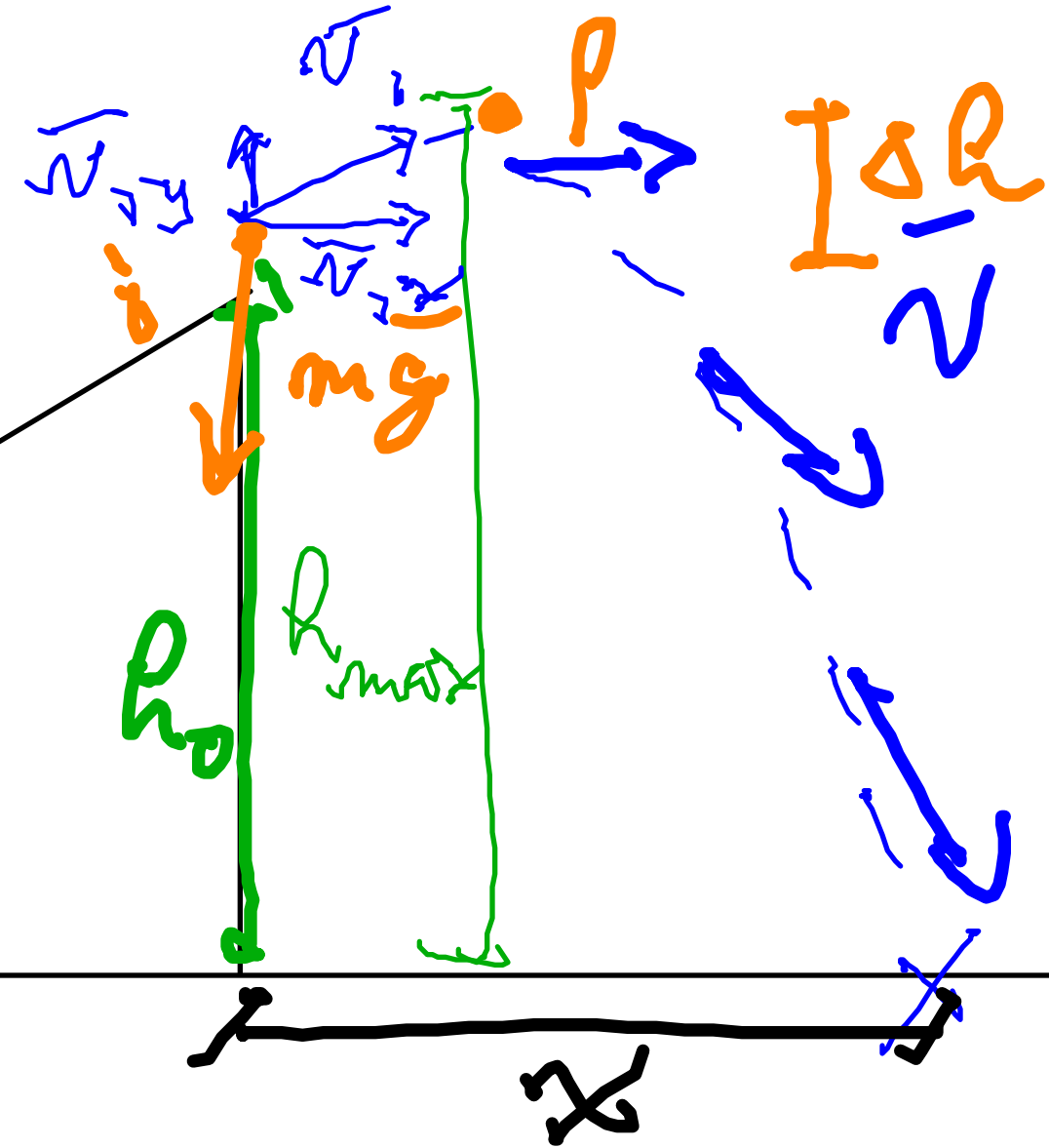
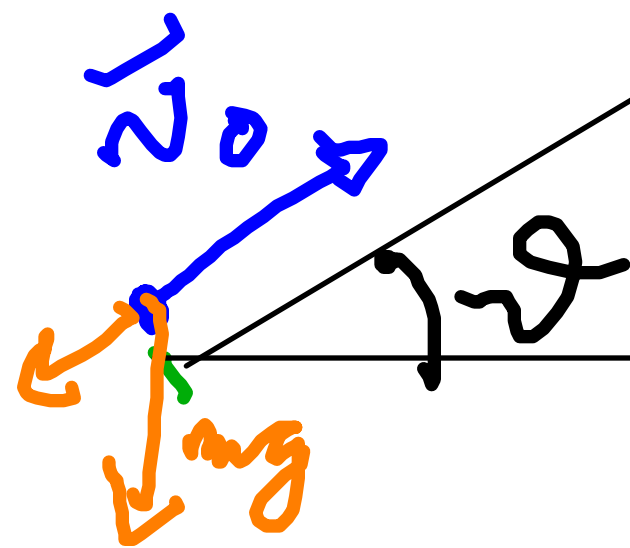
$\ell = 10 \text{ m}$

a)  $v_1 = ?$  b)  $h_{\text{max}} = ?$

c)  $t$  di caduta  $= ?$  d)  $s$  di  $h_{\text{max}} = ?$

$h_0 = \ell \sin \vartheta = 5.0 \text{ m}$

quota 0



a)  $E_i = E_p$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + m g h_0$$

$$\frac{v_0^2}{2} - g h_0 = \frac{v_1^2}{2} \rightarrow v_1 = \sqrt{v_0^2 - 2 g h_0} = 1.38 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{1.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

b)  $\frac{1}{2} m v_{1y}^2 = m g \Delta h \rightarrow \Delta h = \frac{1}{2g} (v_1 \sin \vartheta)^2 = 0.0242 \text{ m} = \boxed{2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$

$E_v = E_p$  anche prendendo le singole componenti:  
 x:  $\frac{1}{2} m v_{1x}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{0x}^2$   
 y:  $\frac{1}{2} m v_{1y}^2 = m g (h_{\text{max}} - h_0)$   
 $\Delta h$

Lancia da piano inclinato

$v_0 = 10 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\vartheta = 30^\circ$

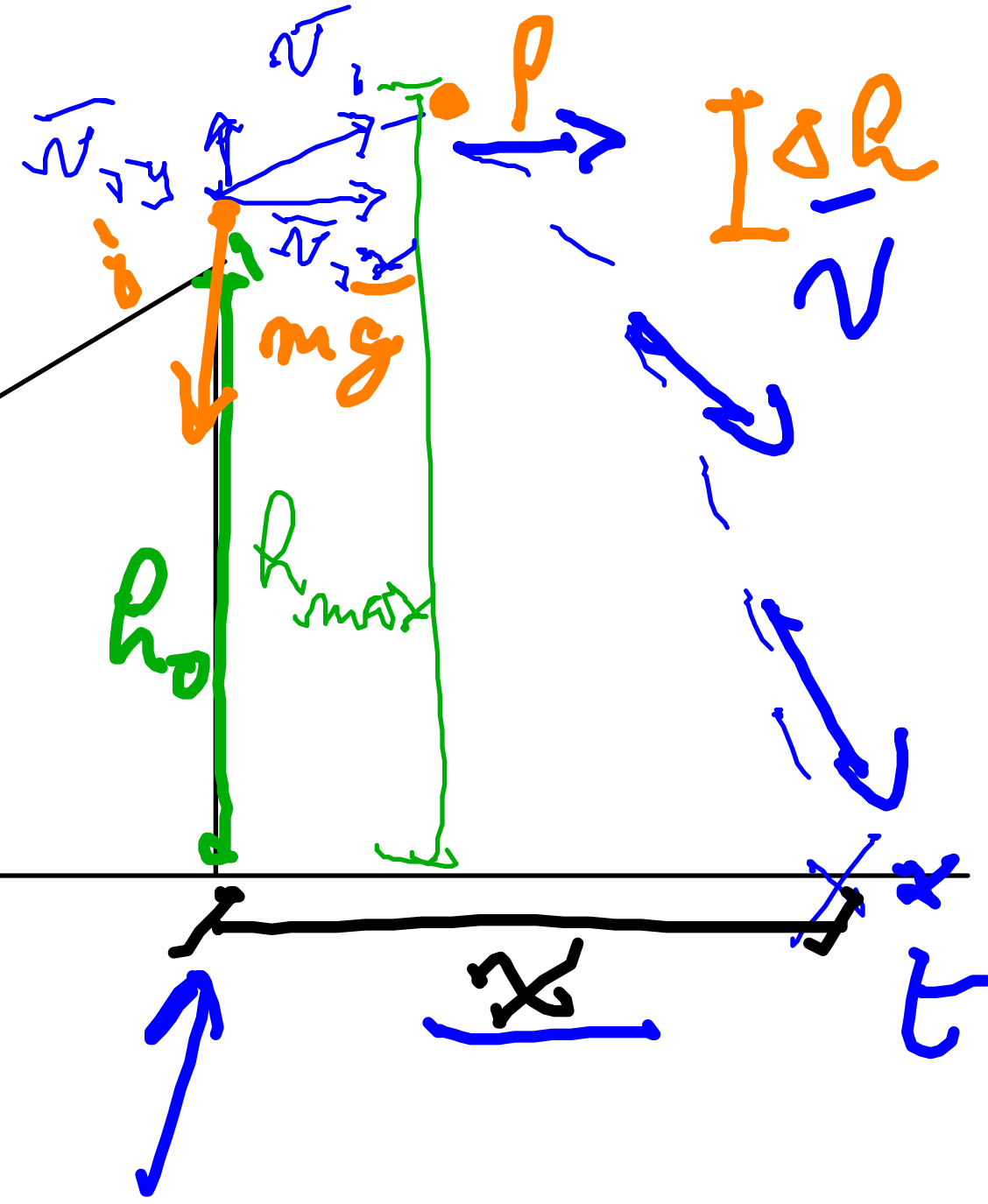
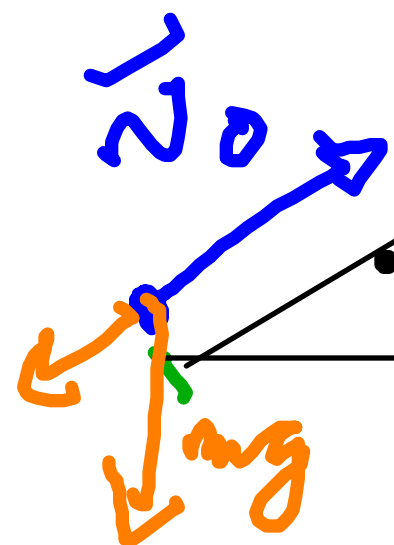
$l = 10 \text{ m}$

a)  $v_1 = ?$  b)  $h_{\text{max}} = ?$

c)  $t$  di caduta  $= ?$  d)  $s$  di  $h$   $= ?$

$h_0 = l \sin \vartheta = 5.0 \text{ m}$

quota 0



c)  $y(t) = 0 = h_0 + v_{1y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$gt^2 - 2v_{1y}t - 2h_0 = 0$

$t_{1,2} = \frac{v_{1y} \pm \sqrt{v_{1y}^2 + 2gh_0}}{g}$   $t_1 < 0$   $t_2 > 0$

$t_1 = \frac{v_{1y} + \sqrt{v_{1y}^2 + 2gh_0}}{g} = 1.082 \text{ s} = \boxed{1.1 \text{ s}}$

d)  $x(t) = 0 + v_{1x}t$

$= v_{1x}t$

$= v_1 \cos(\vartheta) t$

$= 1.29 \text{ m} = \boxed{1.3 \text{ m}}$

# Bilancio energetico con forze NON conservative

A B

$$K_p - K_i = W_{AB}$$

valida SEMPRE

LAVORO GENERALE

$$W_{AB}^{CON} + W_{AB}^{NONG.}$$

$$W_{AB}^{CON} = -(U_p - U_i) = U_i - U_p$$

di solito è negativa

$$K_p - K_i = W_{AB}^{CON} + W_{AB}^{NONG.} = U_i - U_p + W_{AB}^{NONG.}$$

$$K_p + U_p = K_i + U_i + W_{AB}^{NONG.}$$

$$E_p = E_i + W_{i \rightarrow p}^{NONG.}$$

# Moto con attrito

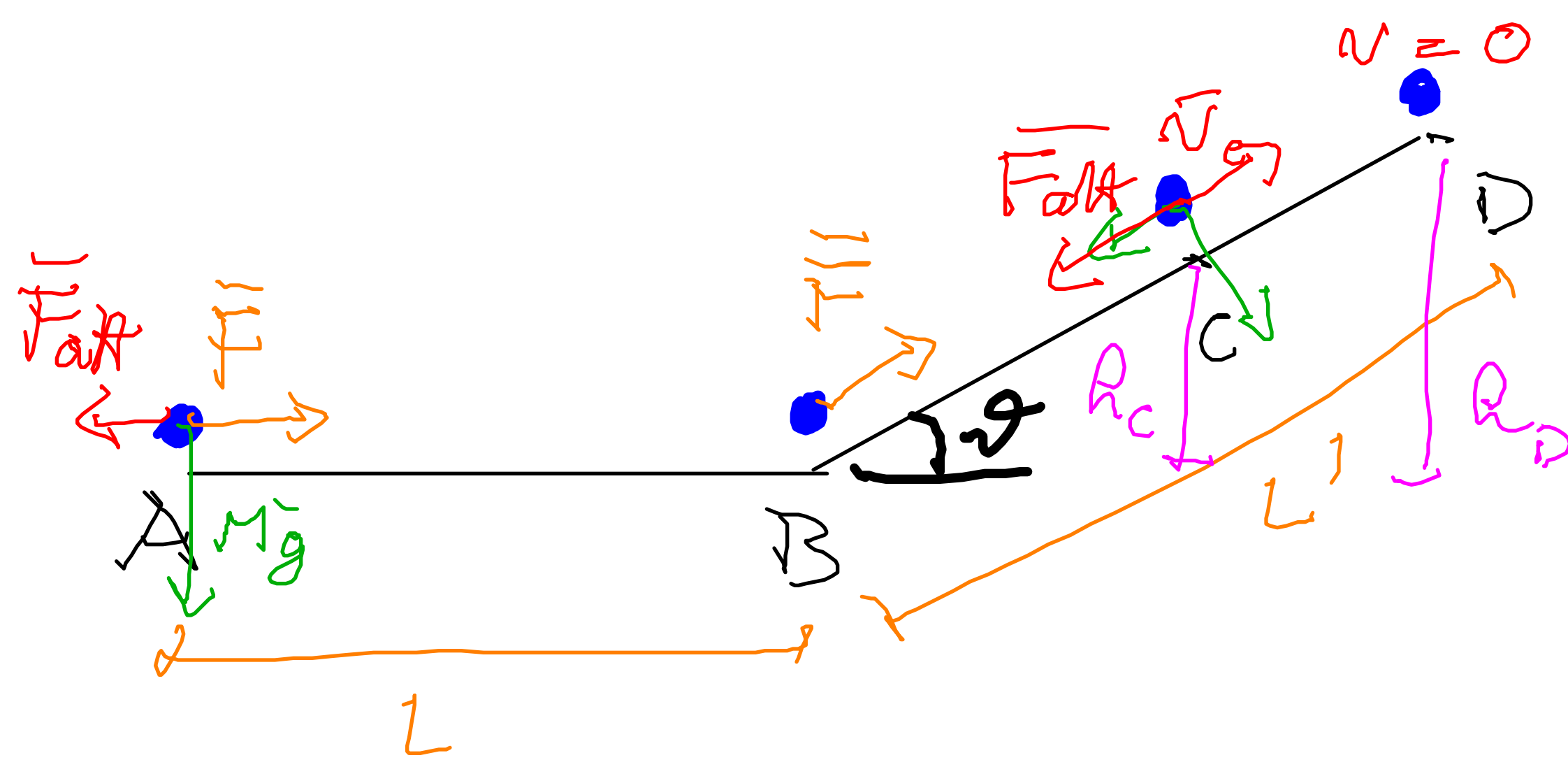
$F = 20 \text{ N}$  costante da A a C

$L = 1.0 \text{ m}$ ,  $N_A = 0$ ,  $\theta = 30^\circ$

$M = 1.0 \text{ kg}$ ,  $h_D = 0.50 \text{ m}$

$\mu = 1.2$  dinamice

a)  $v_B = ?$ , b)  $W_{BD}^{\text{ATT}} = ?$ , c)  $h_C = ?$  d)  $v_C = ?$



$$a) W_{AB} = \sum \vec{F} \cdot \vec{L} = (\vec{F} + \vec{F}_{\text{att}}) \cdot \vec{L} = FL - F_{\text{att}}L = FL - \mu MgL = 8.23 \text{ J} = \boxed{8.2 \text{ J}}$$

$$= K_f - K_i = \frac{1}{2} M v_f^2 \rightarrow v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2(F - \mu Mg)L}{M}} = 4.067 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{4.1 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$b) W_{BD}^{\text{ATT}} = (\vec{F}_{\text{att}} \cdot \vec{L}')_{BD} = -\mu (Mg \cos \theta) \frac{h_D}{\sin \theta} = -10.19 \text{ J} = \boxed{-10 \text{ J}}$$

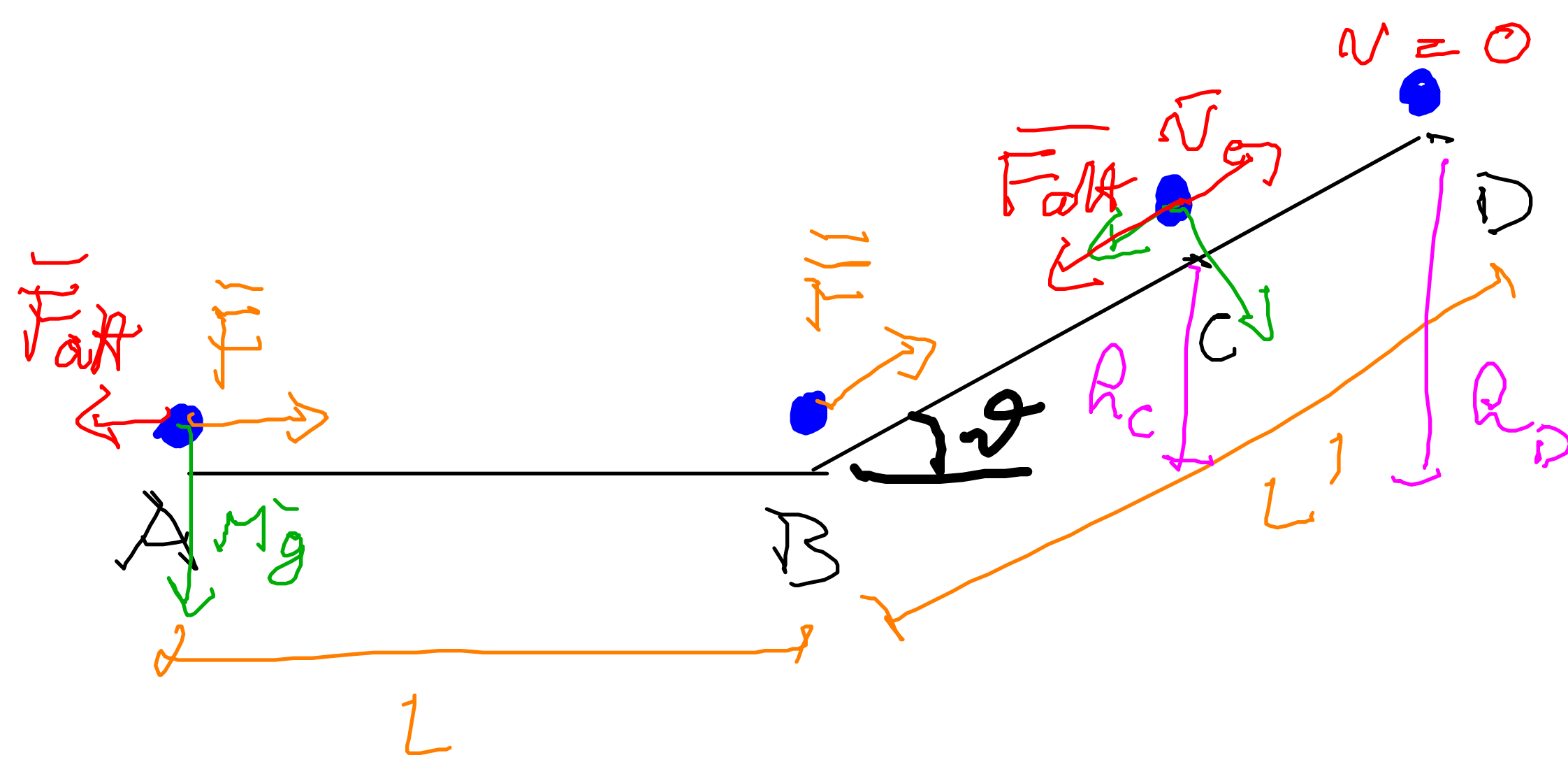
# Moto con attrito

$F = 20\text{ N}$  costante da A a C

$L = 1.0\text{ m}$ ,  $v_A = 0$ ,  $\theta = 30^\circ$

$M = 1.0\text{ kg}$ ,  $h_D = 0.50\text{ m}$

quanta  $\underline{0}$



$\mu = 1.2$  dinamice

a)  $v_B = ?$ , b)  $W_{BD}^{ATT} = ?$ , c)  $h_c = ?$  d)  $v_c = ?$

c) su C la forza F si spinge

$$E_D = E_B + W_{BD}^{NONC}$$

Carica da forza F B → C  
+  
Carica attrito B → D

$$U_D = K_B + W_{BC}^F + W_{BD}^{ATT}$$

$$Mgh_D - W_{AB} - W_{BD}^{ATT} = F \frac{h_c}{\sin\theta}$$

$$h_c = 0.172\text{ m} = \boxed{0.17\text{ m}}$$

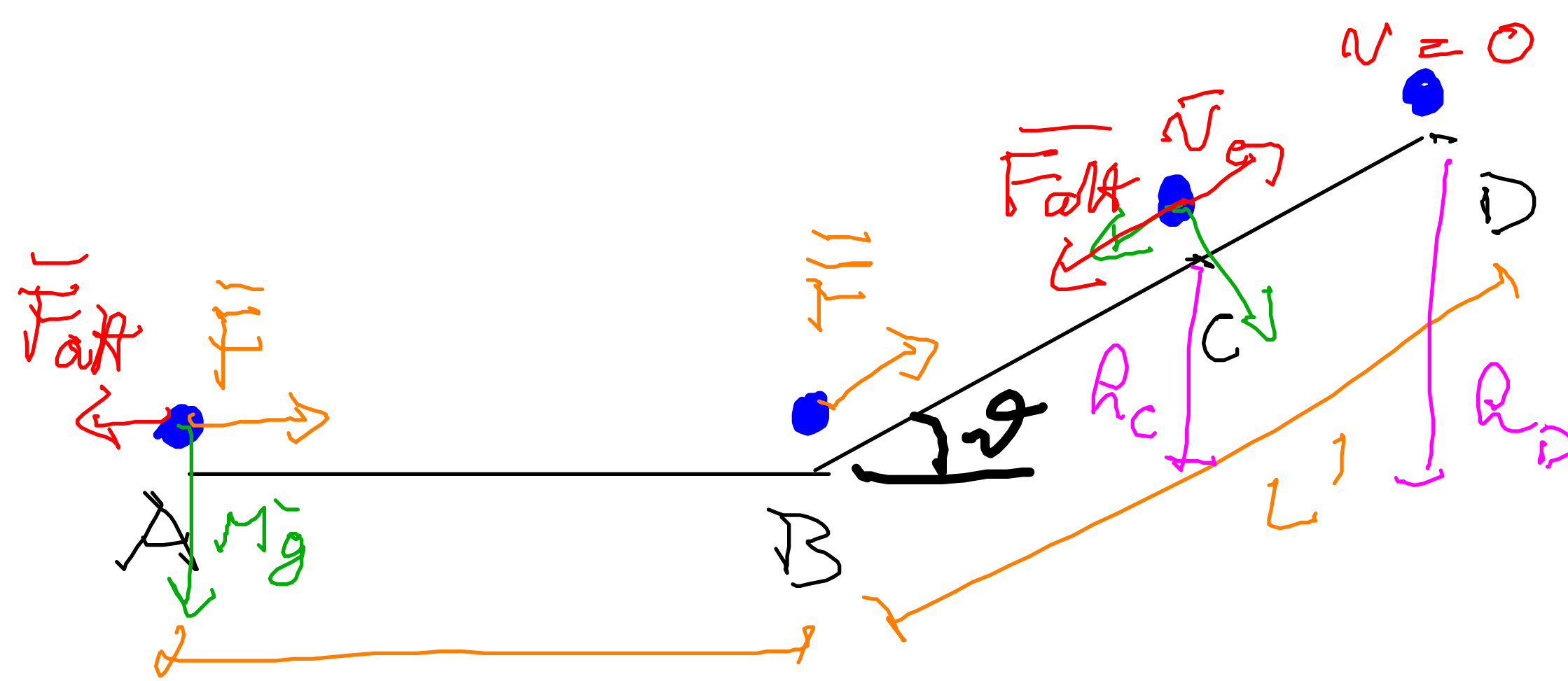
# Moto con attrito

$F = 20\text{ N}$  costante da A a C

$L = 1.0\text{ m}$ ,  $N_A = 0$ ,  $\theta = 30^\circ$

$M = 1.0\text{ kg}$ ,  $h_D = 0.50\text{ m}$

quota 0



$\mu = 1.2$  dinamice

a)  $v_B = ?$ , b)  $W_{BD}^{ATT} = ?$ , c)  $h_C = ?$  d)  $v_C = ?$

d)  $E_C = E_B + W_{BC}^{NONC}$

$$K_C + U_C = K_B + W_{BC}^F + W_{BC}^{ATT}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M v_C^2 + M g h_C = \frac{1}{2} M v_B^2 + F \frac{h_C}{\sin \theta} - \mu (M g \cos \theta) \frac{h_C}{\sin \theta}$$

$$v_C = \sqrt{2 \left( \frac{v_B^2}{2} - g h_C + \frac{F h_C}{M \sin \theta} - \frac{\mu g h_C}{\tan \theta} \right)}$$

$$= 4.45 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{4.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

# Bungee jumping

$$M = 75 \text{ Kg}$$

$$k = 50 \text{ N/m}$$

a)  $l_1 = ?$

b)  $a(l_1) = ?$

c)  $v_{max} = ?$

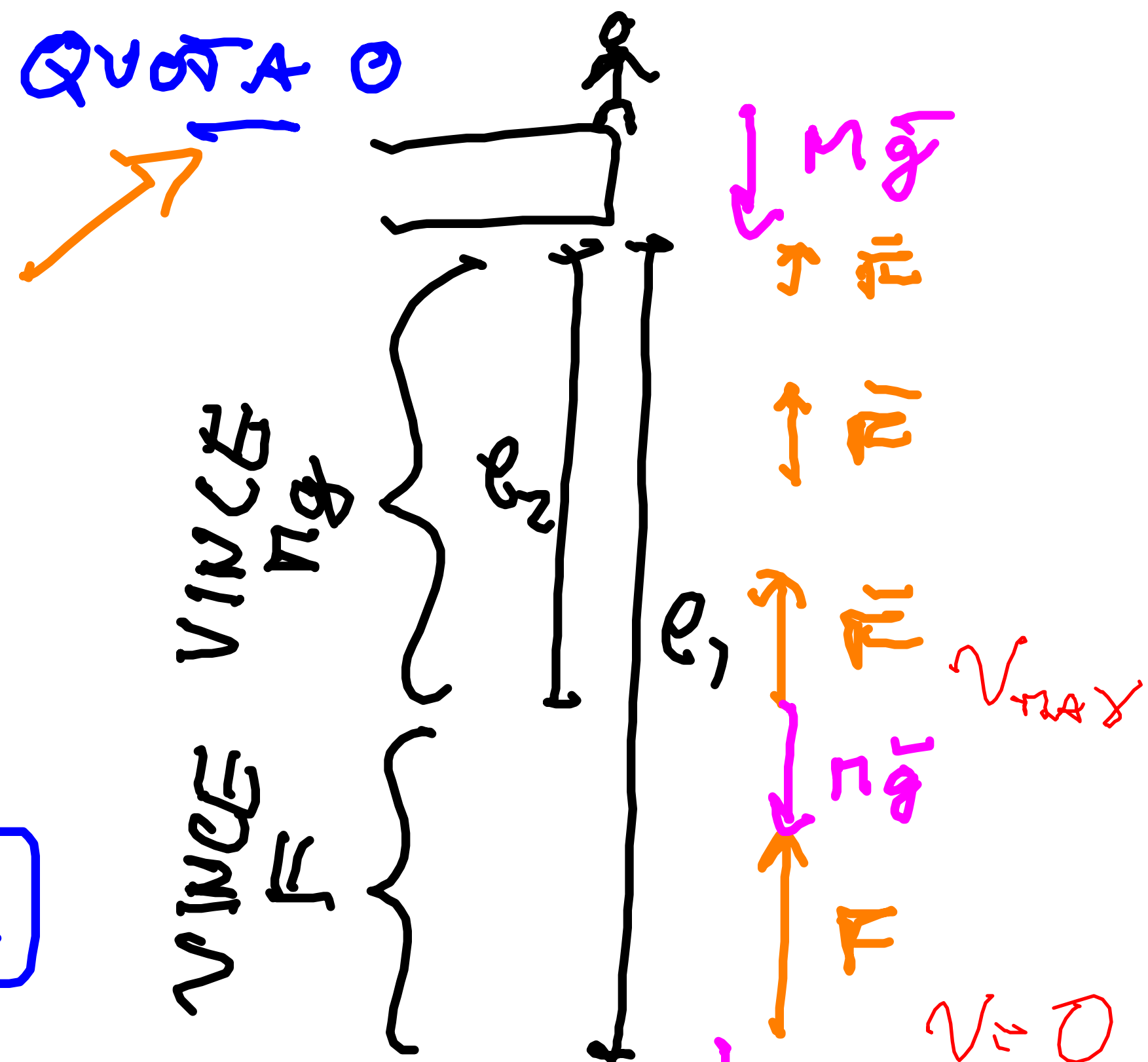
a) massima elongazione

$$E_p = E_i = 0$$

$$K_p + U_p^{grav} + U_p^{molla} = K_i + U_i$$

$$-Mg l_1 + \frac{1}{2} k l_1^2 = 0$$

$$l_1 = \frac{2Mg}{k} = 29.4 \text{ m} = \boxed{29 \text{ m}}$$



b)  $a = \frac{|\sum \vec{F}|}{m} = \frac{k l_1 - Mg}{m} = \frac{k \frac{2Mg}{k} - Mg}{m} = \frac{2Mg - Mg}{m} = g = \boxed{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$

c)  $v_{max}$  quando forze si equivalgono

$$-Mg + k l_2 = 0 \quad \left| \quad E_p = E_i = 0 \right.$$

$$l_2 = \frac{Mg}{k} = 14.7 \text{ m} \quad \left| \quad \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - Mg l_2 + \frac{1}{2} k l_2^2 = 0 \right.$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Mg^2}{k}} = \boxed{17 \text{ m/s}}$$