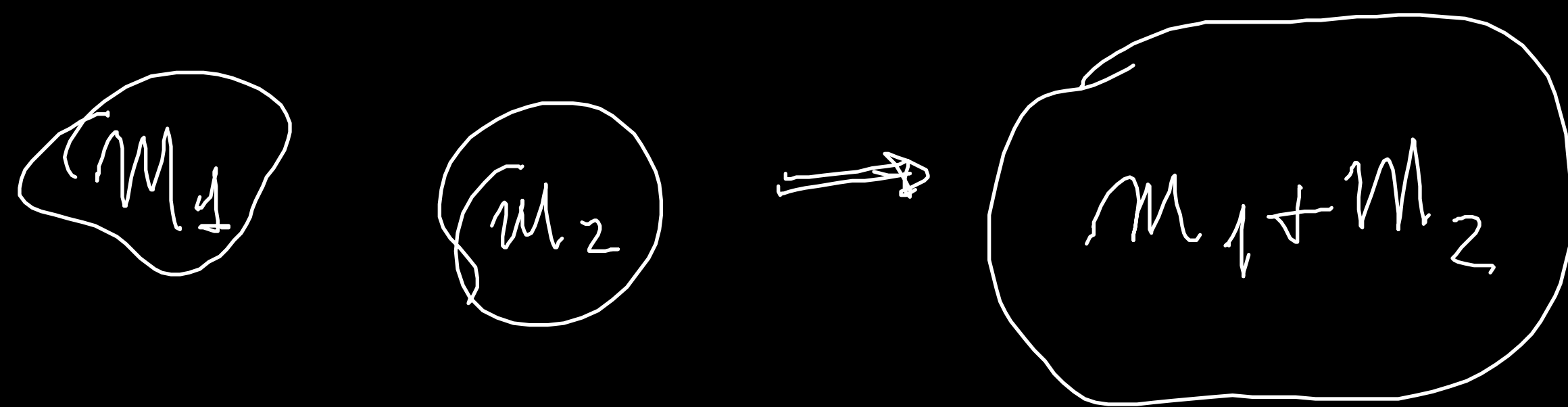
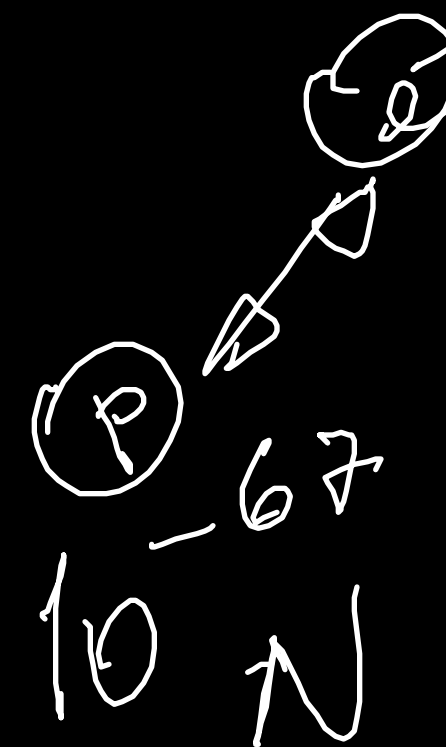


MECCANICA NEWTONIANA

• MASSA \rightarrow "RESISTENZA" A $\Delta \vec{v}$

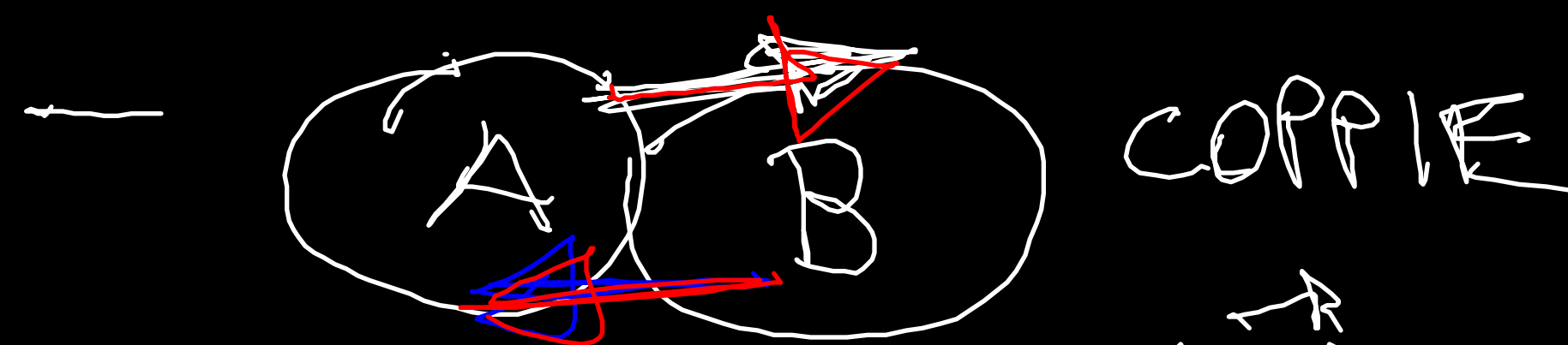


$$[Kg]$$



• FORZE

\rightarrow VETTORIALI



\rightarrow FORZA $\rightarrow \Delta \vec{v} \rightarrow a$

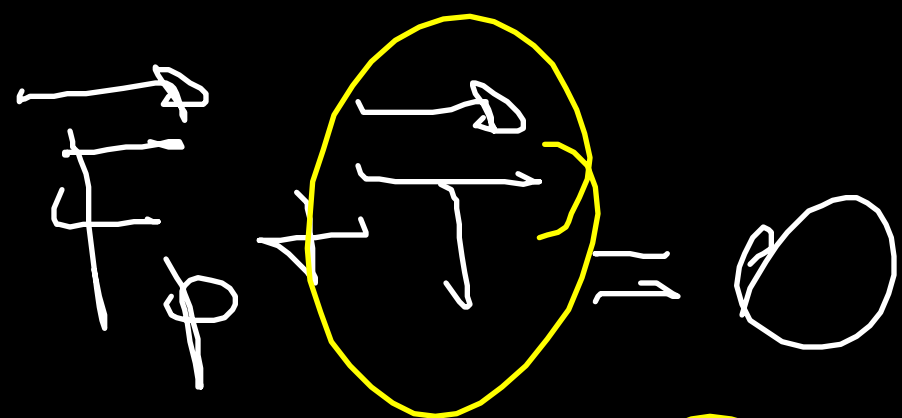
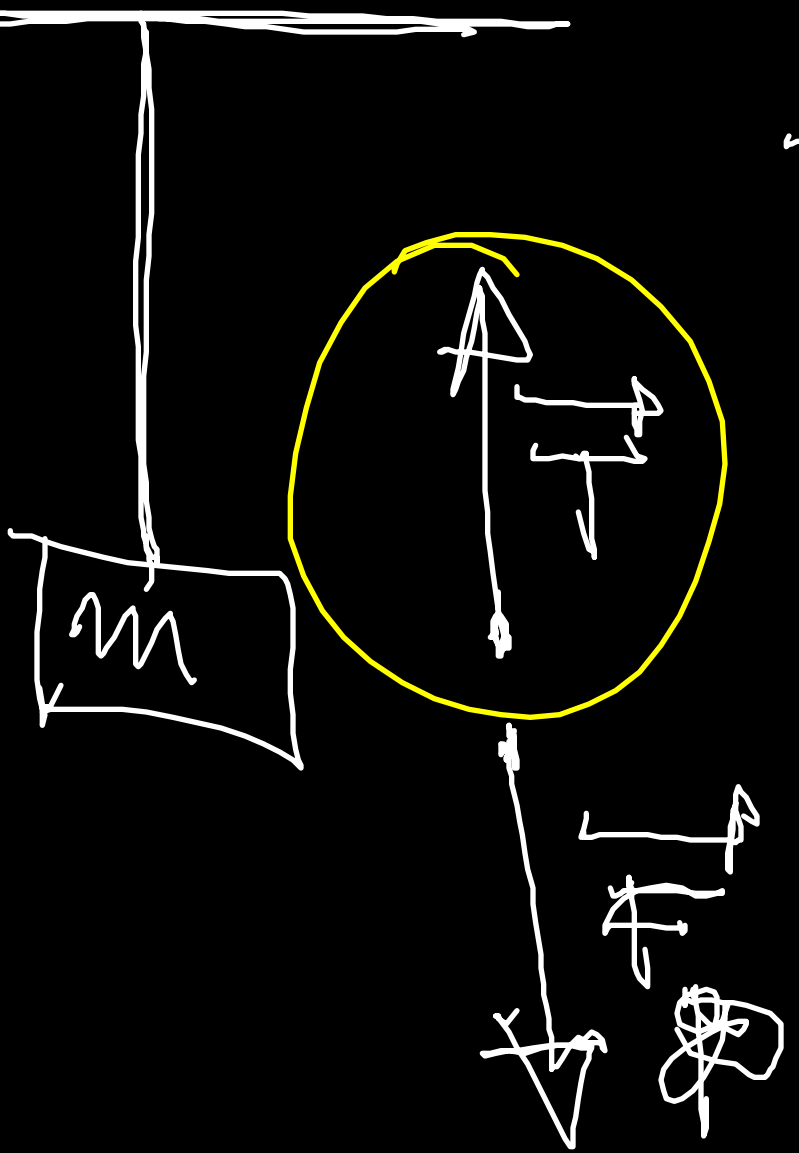
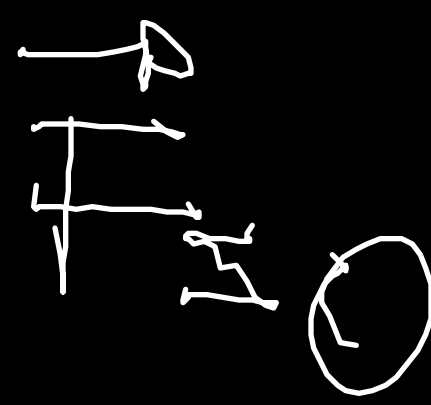
\rightarrow DEFORMARE

$$\left[\frac{Kg \cdot m}{s^2} \right] = [N]$$

PRINCIPI DI NEWTON

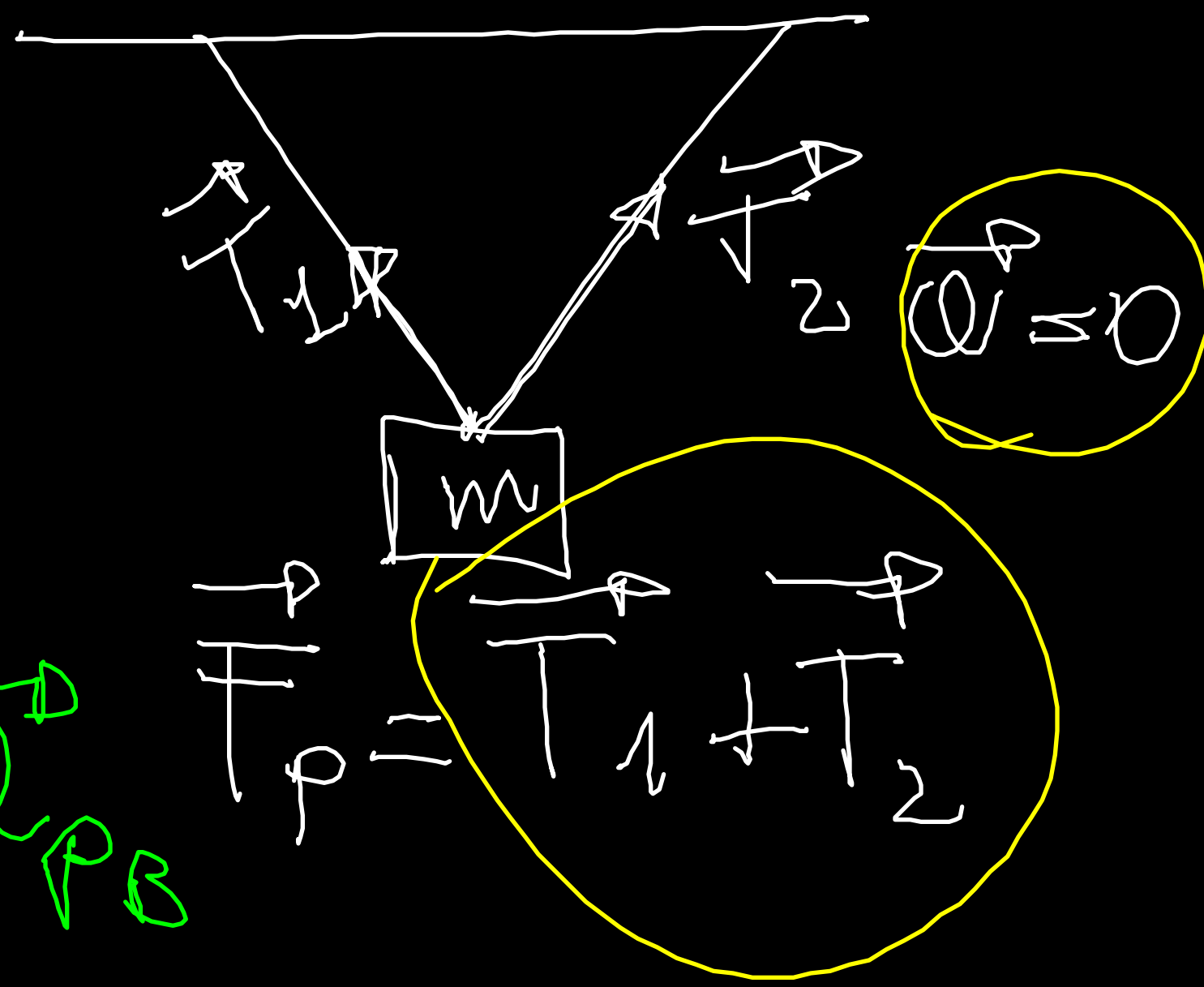
I. "INERZIA"

$$\vec{F} = \vec{0} \iff \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{F}_i$$



$$\vec{V}_{PA} = \vec{V}_{BA} + \vec{V}_{PB}$$

$$\vec{Q}_{PA} = \vec{Q}_{BA} + \vec{Q}_{PB}$$



$$\text{II. } \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F} = \sum_{i=1}^n \vec{F}_i = m \vec{a}$$

RISULTANTE

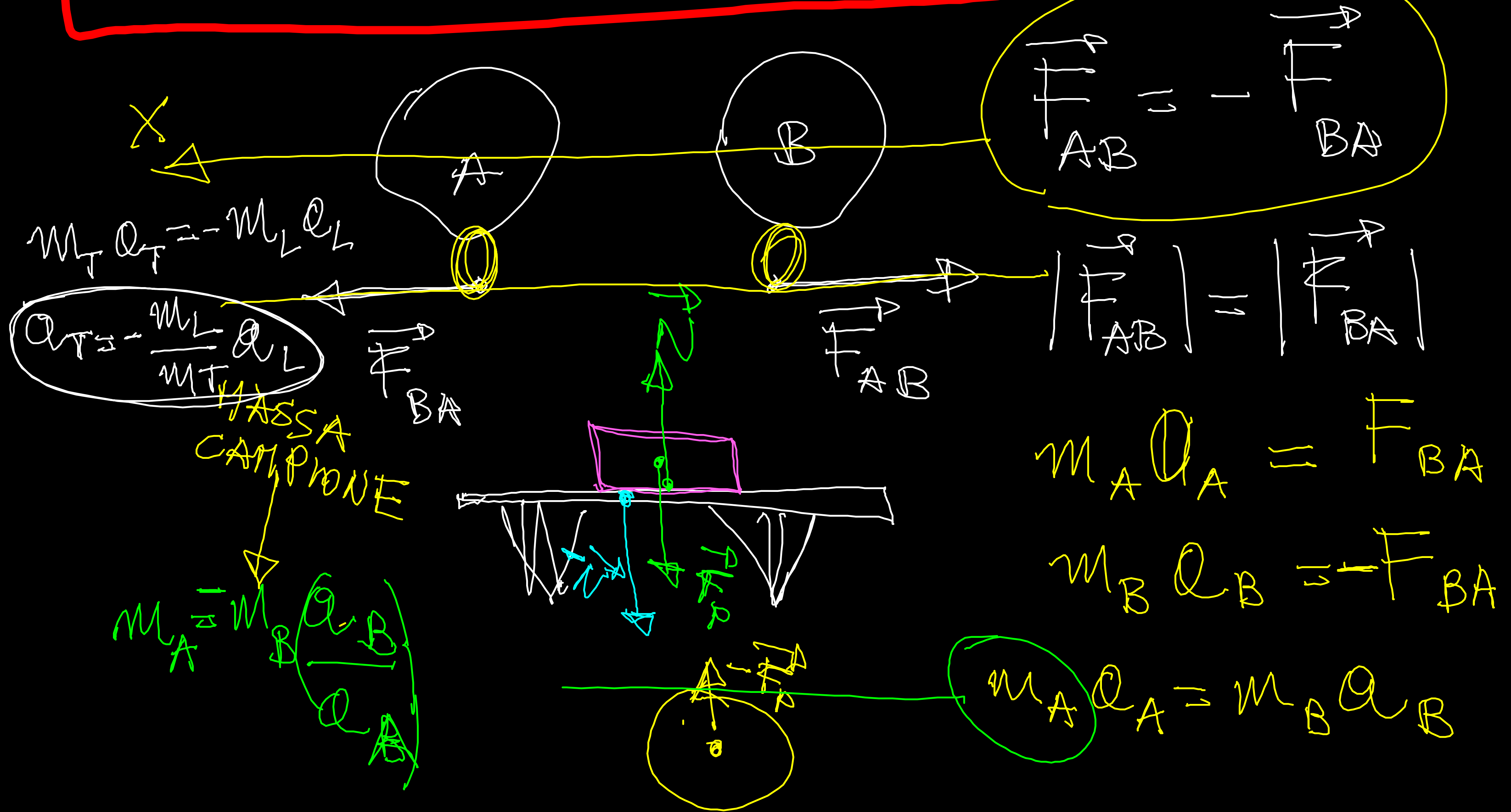
$$\begin{cases} F_x = m a_x \\ F_y = m a_y \\ F_z = m a_z \end{cases}$$

$$[\text{Kg}] \frac{[\text{m}]}{[\text{s}]^2} = [\text{N}]$$

PROBLEMA FONDAM.
DEL MOTO

• NOTE LE FORZE
TROVARE \vec{a}

III. AZIONE E REAZIONE



FORZA PESO

$$\vec{F}_p = m \vec{g}$$

$$R_T \approx 6400 \text{ Km}$$

