

PRINCIPALI DI NEWTON

I. INERZIA

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

III. AZIONE
E REAZIONE

* PUNTI MATERIALI

↳ PROBLEMA GENERALE

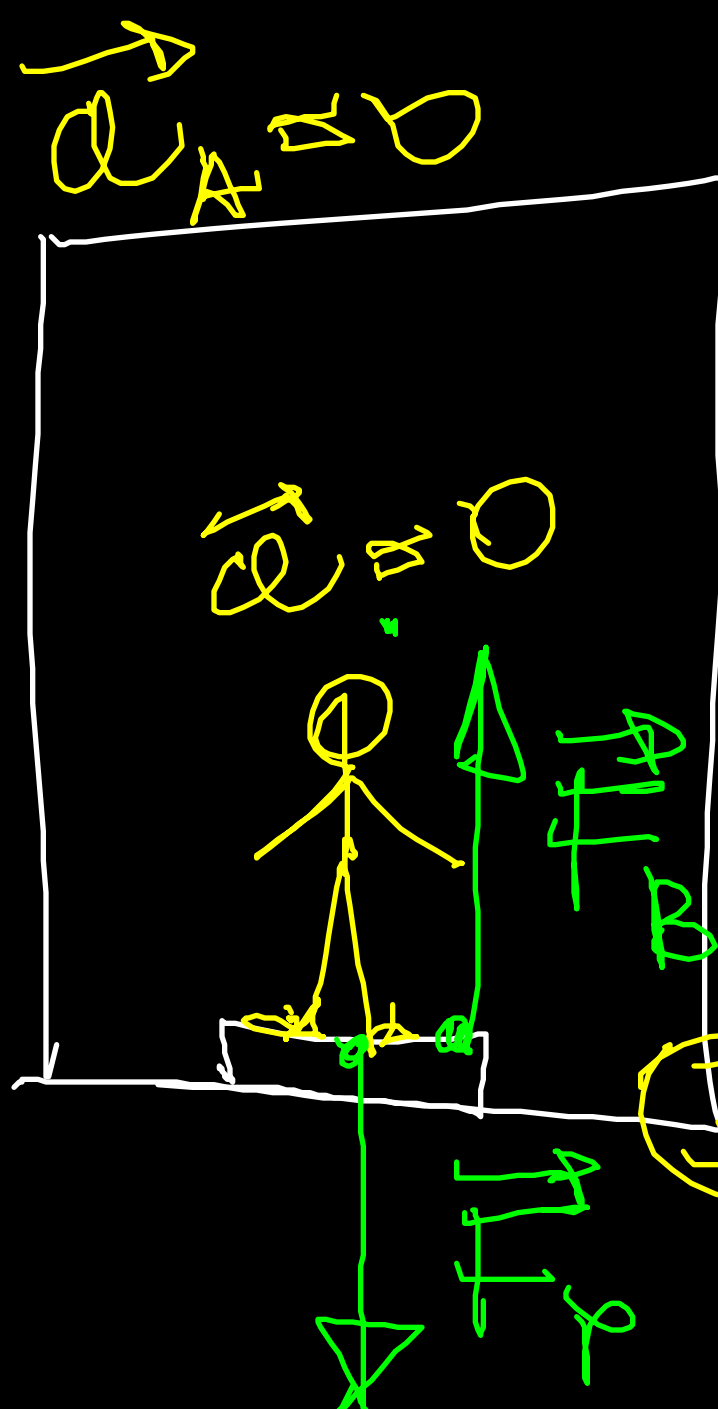
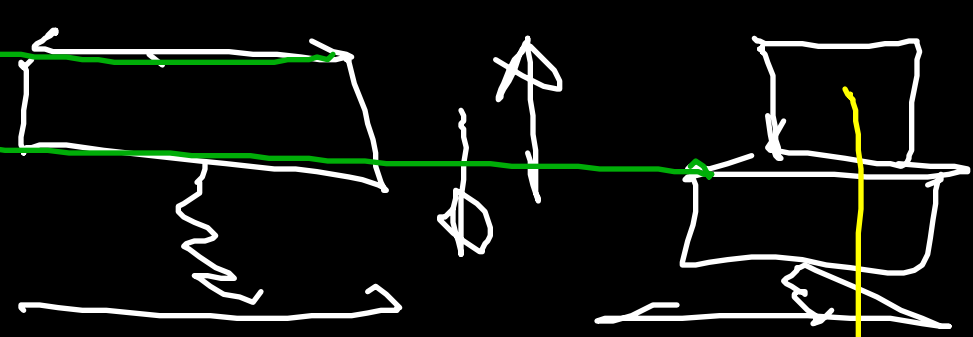
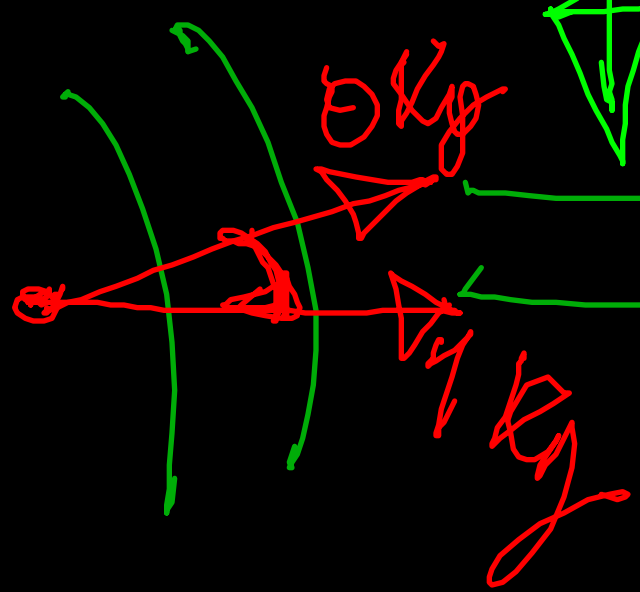
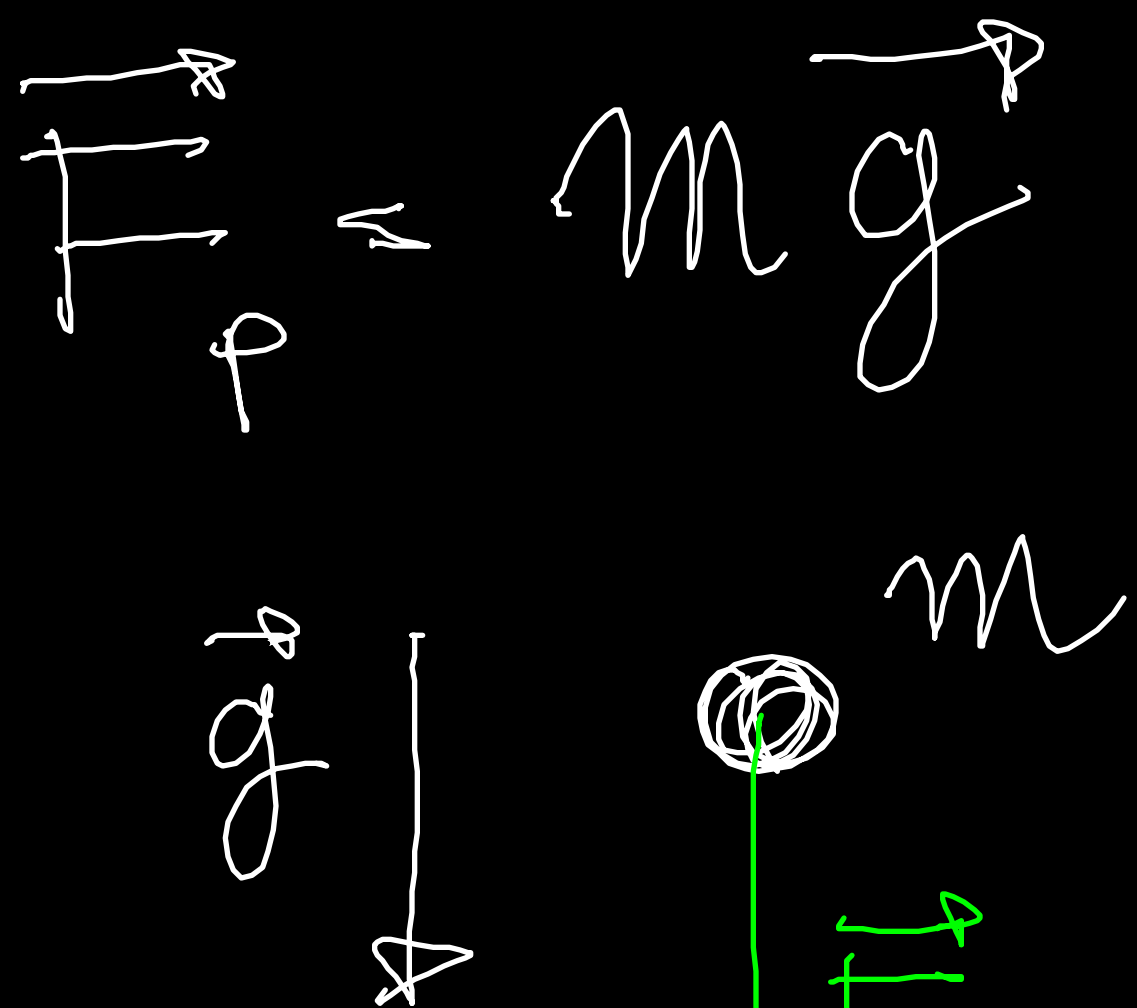
DATA $\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{F}_i \rightarrow \vec{a}$

\vec{F}_R

- 1) INDIVIDUARE LE \vec{F}_i
- 2) "COSTRUIRE" $\vec{F}_R = m \vec{a}$
- 3) RICAVARE \vec{a}
DALLE EQ.

→ MODELLI
MACROSCOPICI
DI FORZE

FORZA PESO

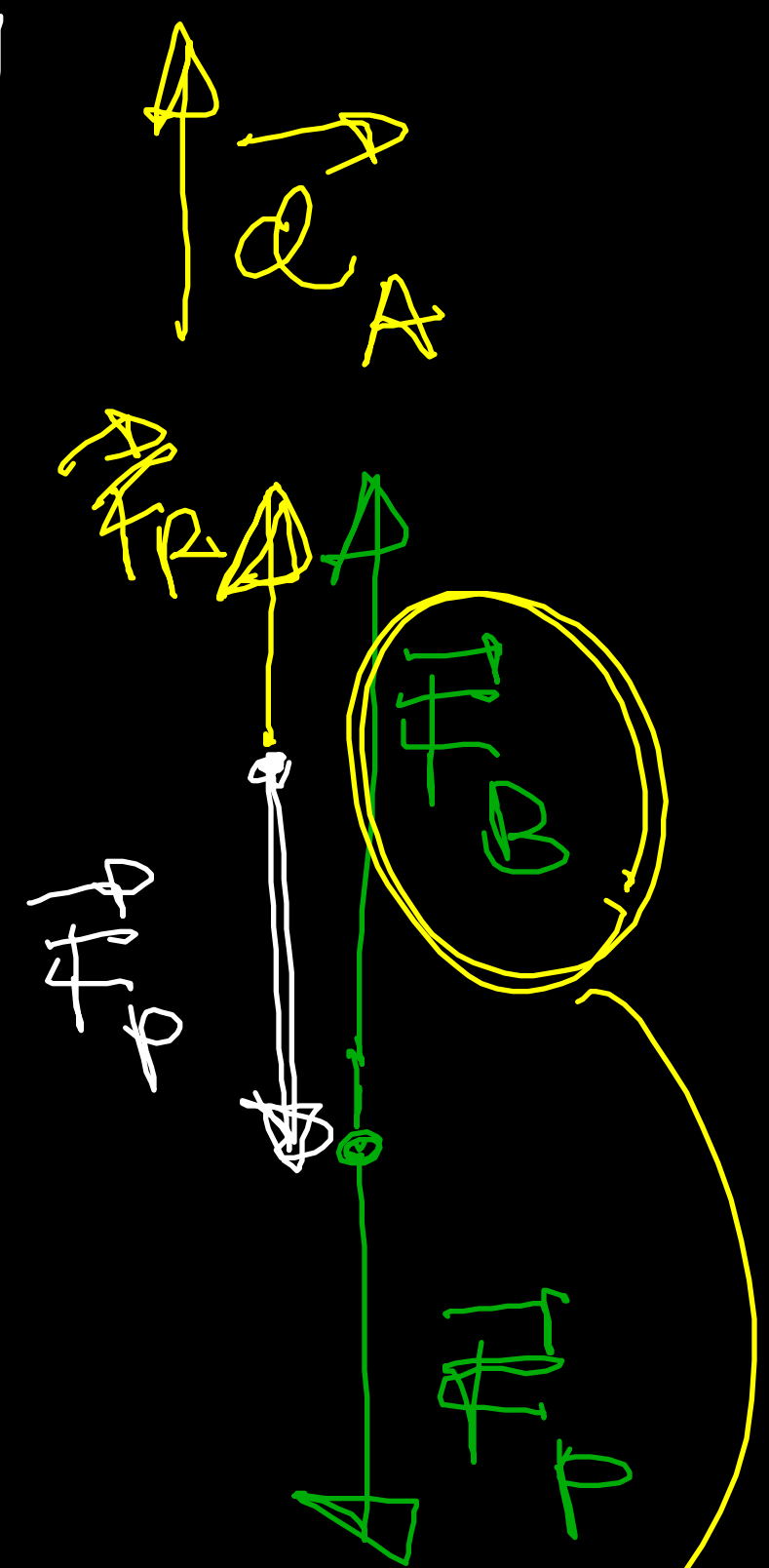
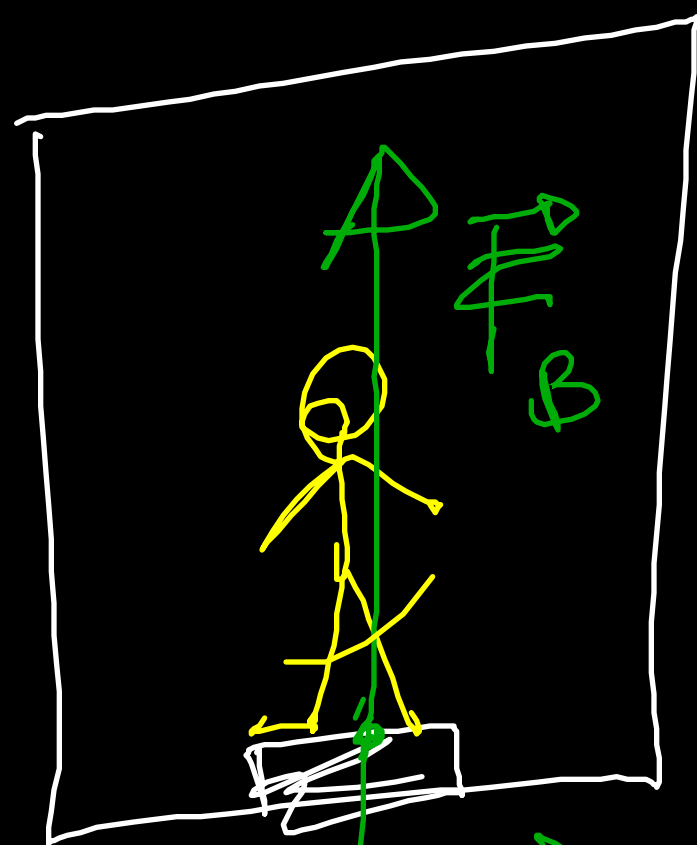


III $m = \frac{|F_p|}{|g|} = 66 \text{ Kg}$

651 N

$F_{1kg} = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 9.81 \text{ N}$

$$m = 66 \text{ kg}$$



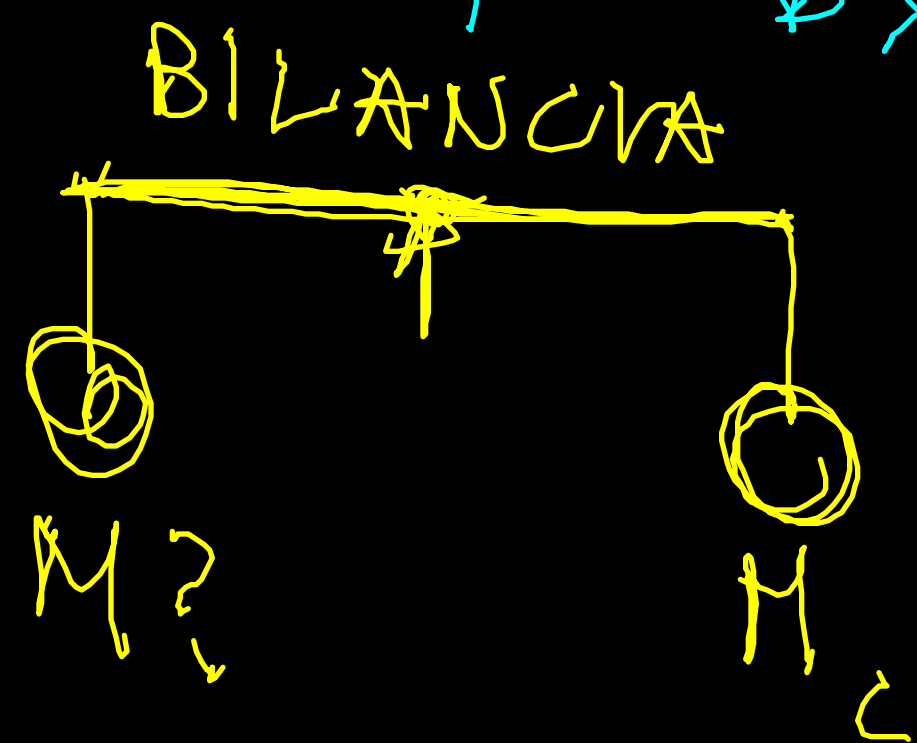
$$m \vec{a}_A = \vec{F}_R \Rightarrow \vec{F}_B \Rightarrow \vec{F}_P \Rightarrow m a_y = F_{By} - F_{Py}$$

$$|F_B| = 733 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_P| = 651 \text{ N}$$

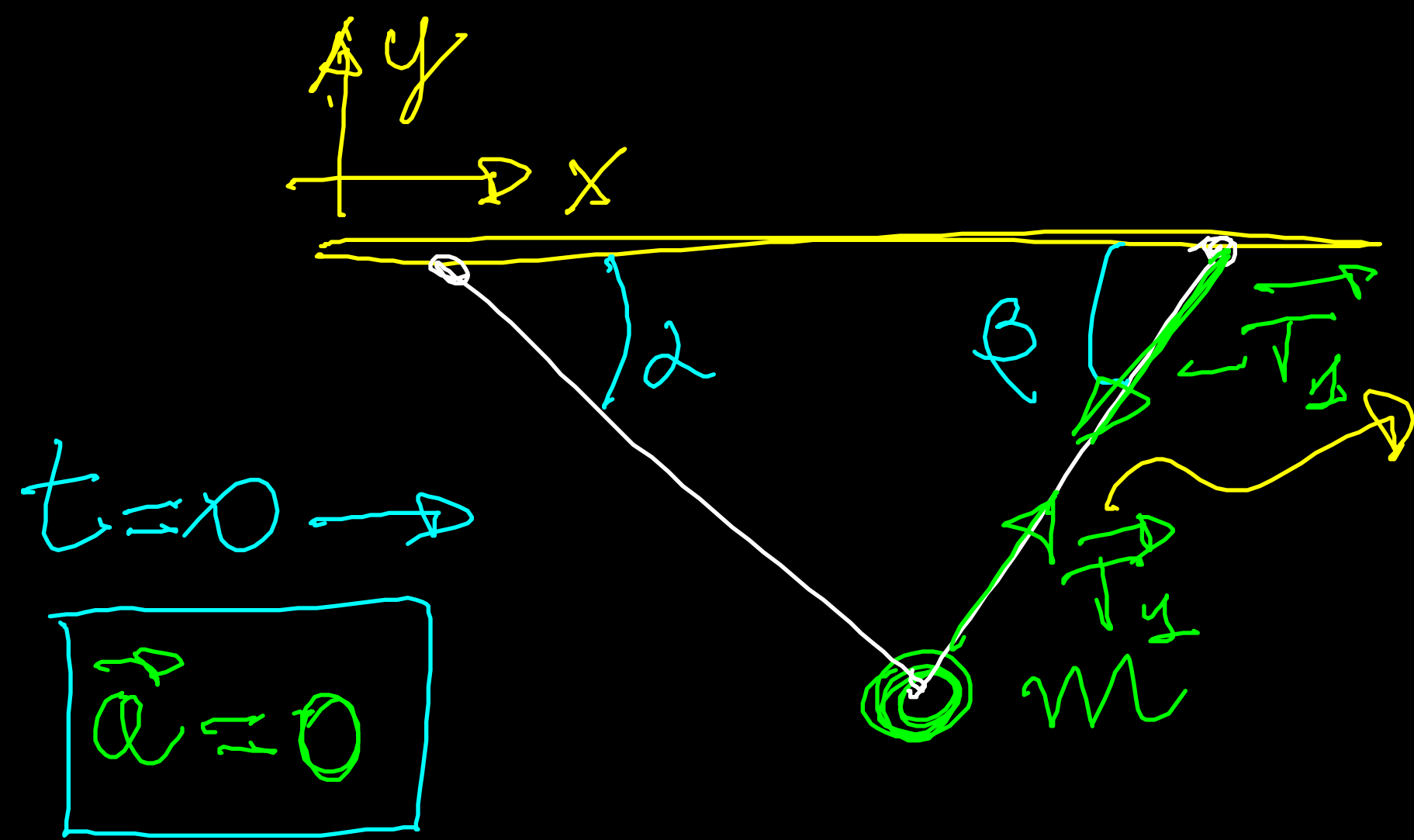
$$82 \text{ N}$$

$$a_y = Q_A = \frac{82 \text{ N}}{66 \text{ kg}} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$



PESO APPARENTE

$$\frac{Q_A}{g} = \frac{1.2}{9.8} \approx 0.1$$

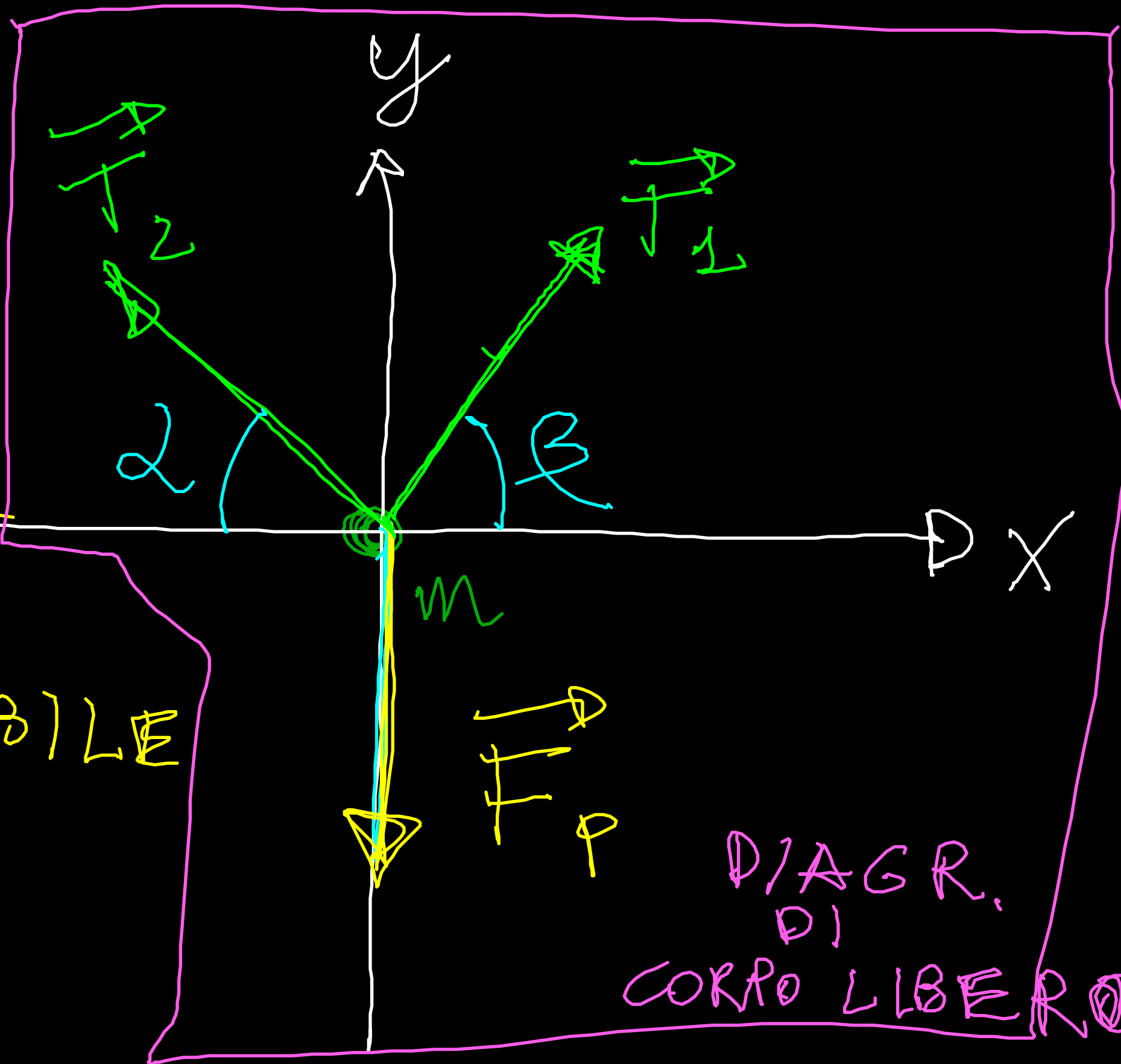


"TENSIONE"

FUNE IDEALE

$m = 30$

INESTENSIBILE



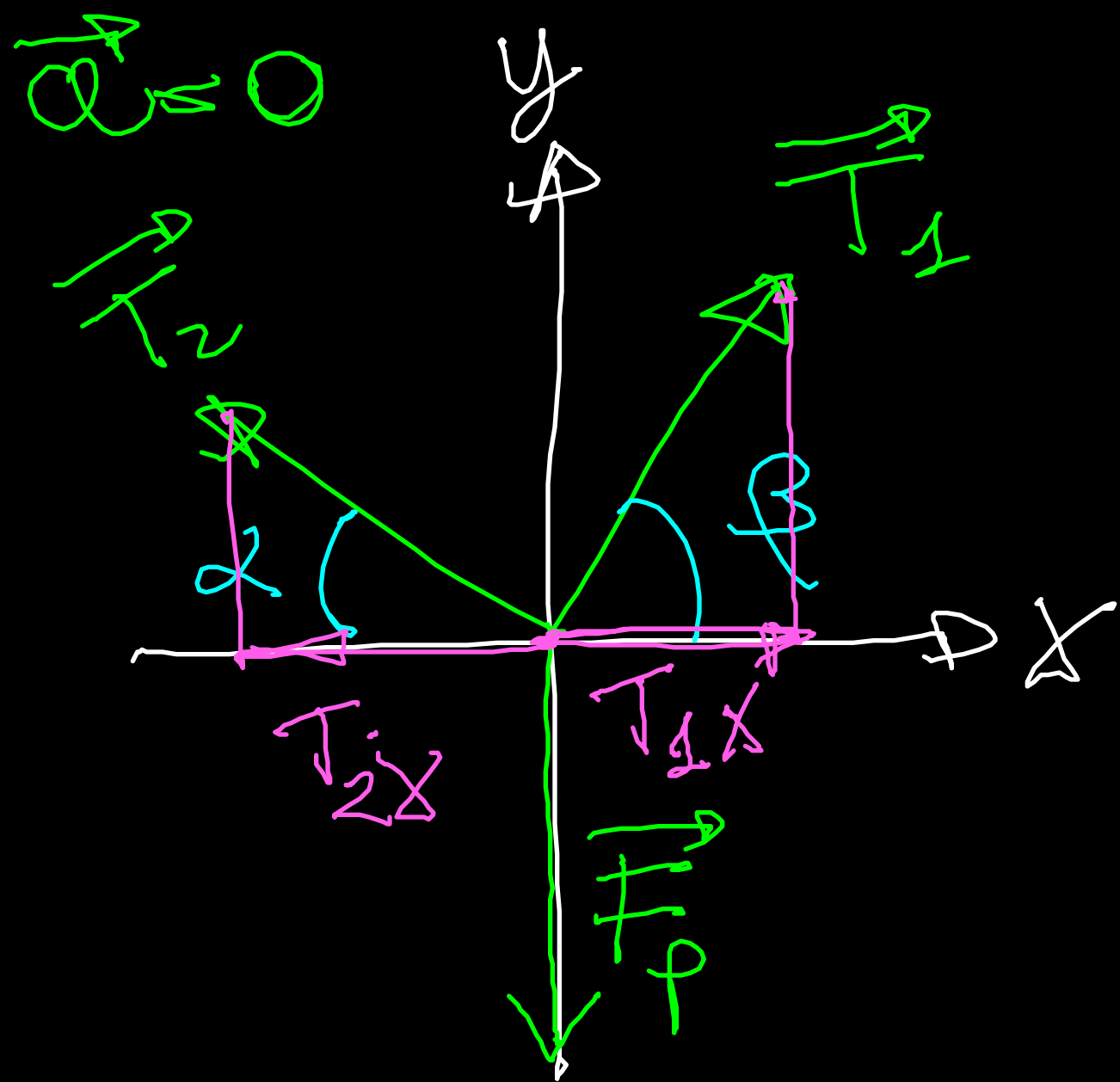
i) SCHIZZO "QUANTITATIVO"

• ii) FORZE \rightarrow DIAGRAMMA DI CORPO LIBERO

iii) COSTR. $\vec{F} = m \vec{a} \rightarrow$ EQUAZIONI

iv) SOL. DELLE EQ \rightarrow RISULTATO

• v) ANALISI CRITICA

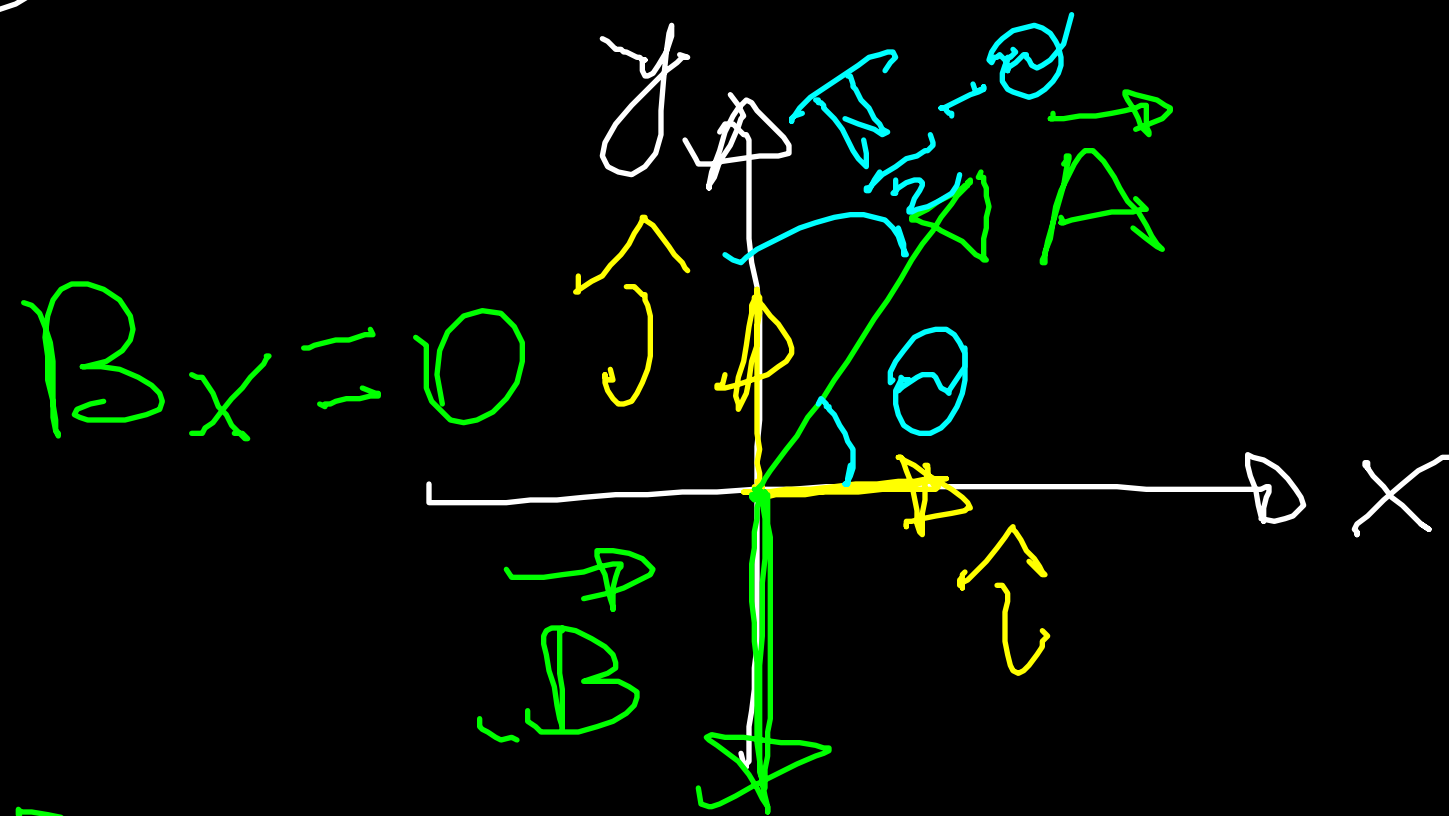


$$\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{F}_i = \vec{F}_R = m\vec{a}$$

$$\sum F_{ix} = m a_x$$

$$\sum F_{iy} = m a_y$$

(X) $T_1 \cos \alpha - T_2 \cos \alpha = m a_x$



$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$A_x = \vec{A} \cdot \hat{i} = |\vec{A}| \cos \theta$$

$$A_y = \vec{A} \cdot \hat{j} = |\vec{A}| \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = |\vec{A}| \sin \theta$$

(X) $T_1 \cos \beta - T_2 \cos \alpha = 0$

(Y) $T_1 \sin \beta + T_2 \sin \alpha - mg = 0$

$m = 8.4 \text{ kg}$
 $\alpha = 27^\circ$
 $\beta = 55^\circ$

$$T_2 = \frac{m g}{\sin \beta + \cos \beta \tan \alpha} = 4.8 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{m g}{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \tan \beta} = 7.4 \text{ N}$$

$$F_p = (8.4 \text{ kg})(10) \approx 84 \text{ N}$$

