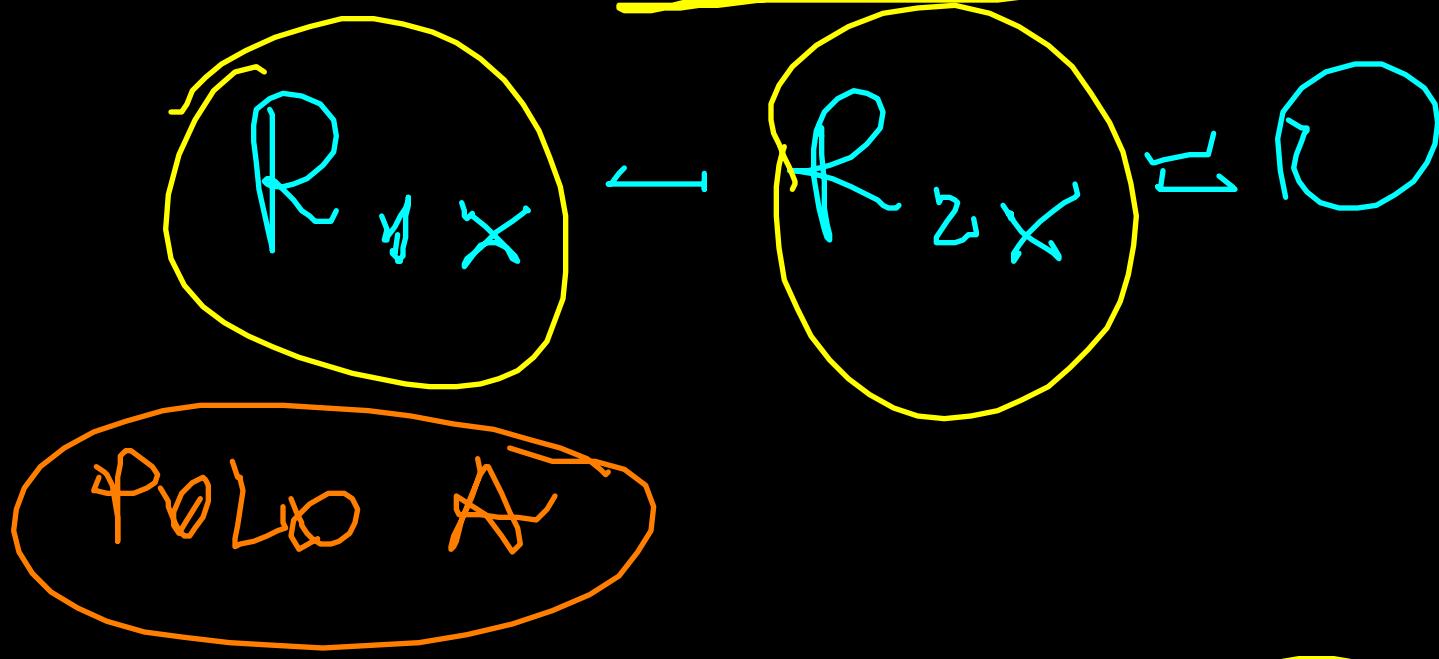
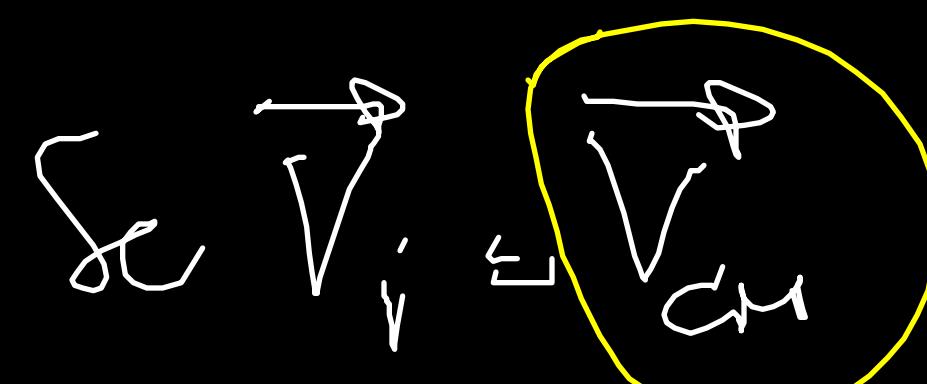
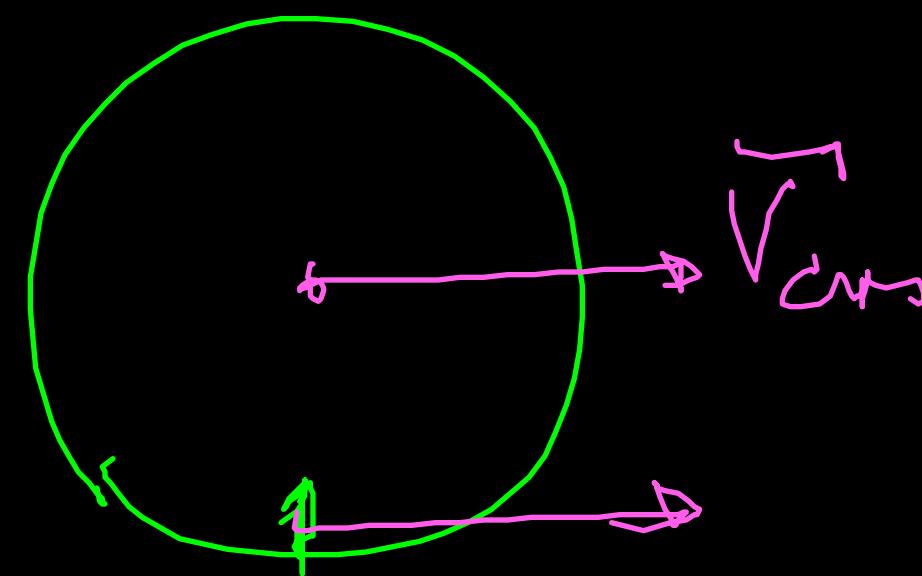
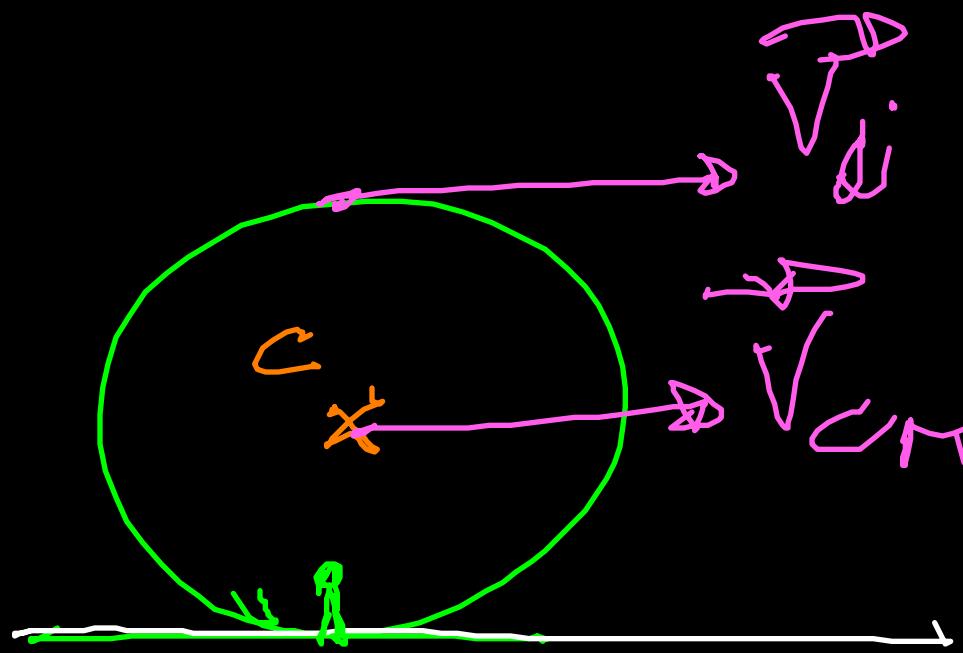


$$-M_{xy} + R_{1y} + R_{2y} = 0$$



(2)  $-M_{yz} + R_{2x} = 0$

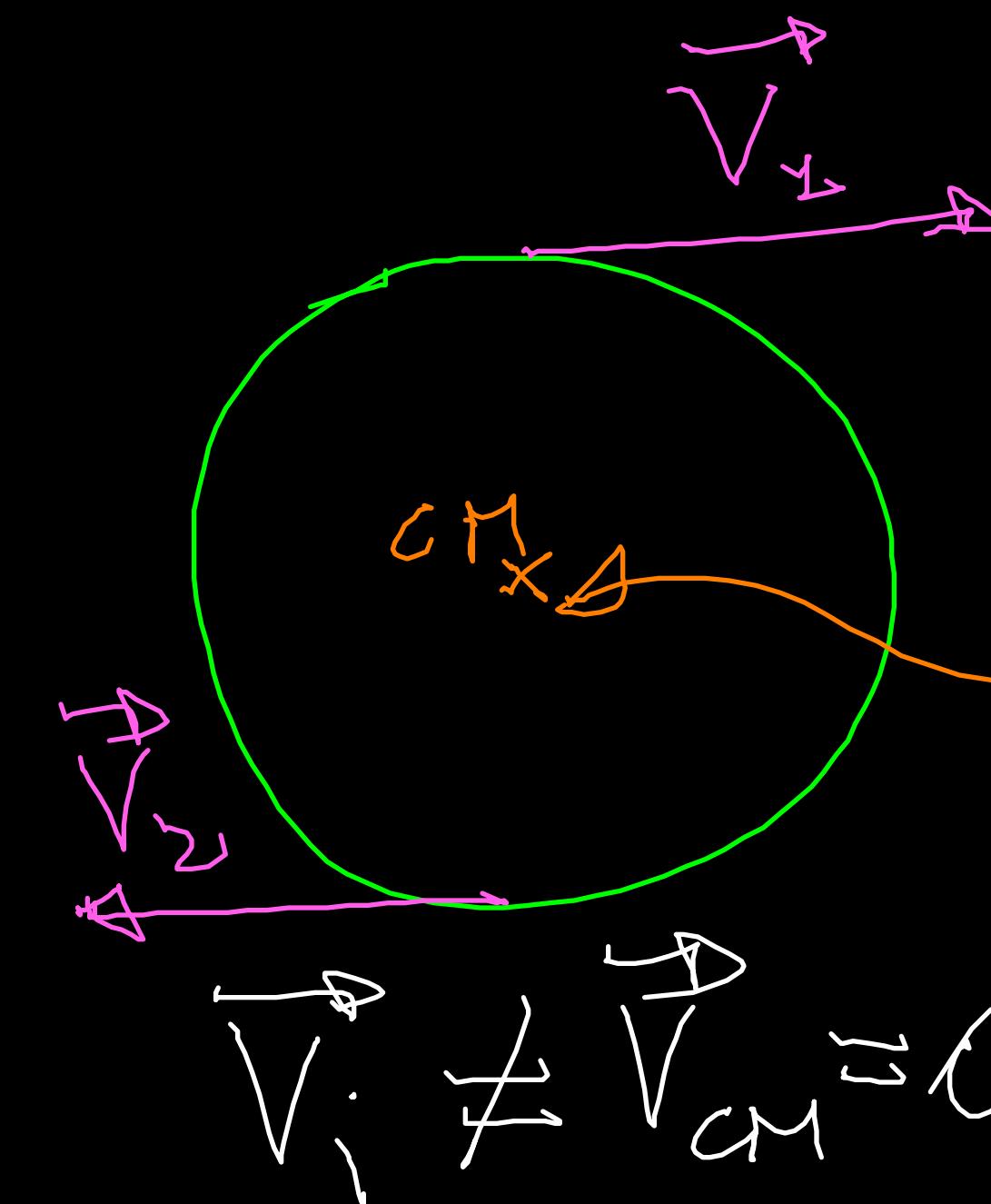
# CINEMATICA DEL MOTO ROTATORIO DI UN CORPO RIGIDO



$V_i \Rightarrow$  Moto puramente  
tangenziale

$$(x_{cm}(t), y_{cm}(t), z_{cm}(t))$$

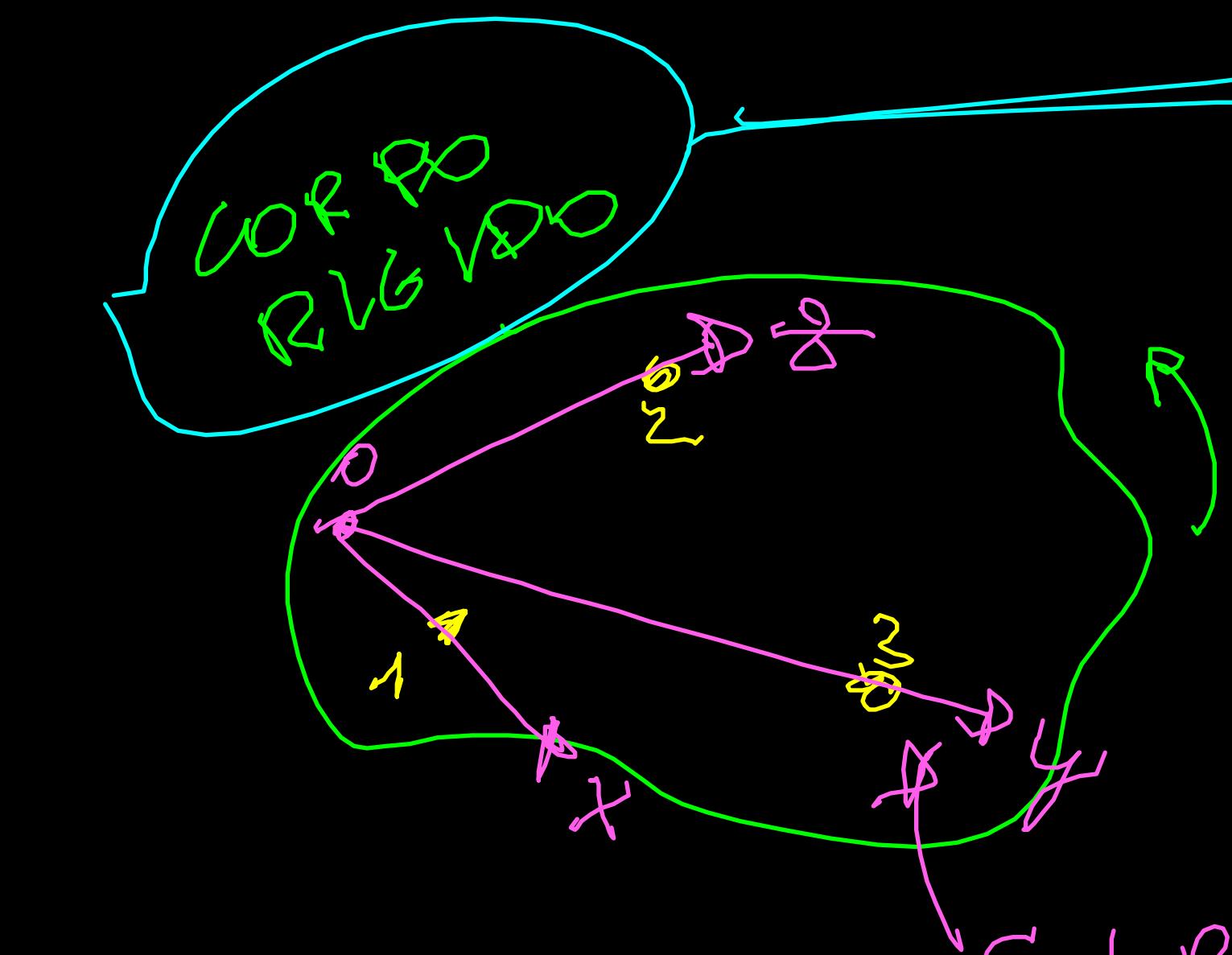
3 PARAMETRI  $\rightarrow$  "GRADI DI LIBERTÀ"



MOTO PURAMENTE  
ROTATORIO

ASSE  
FISSO

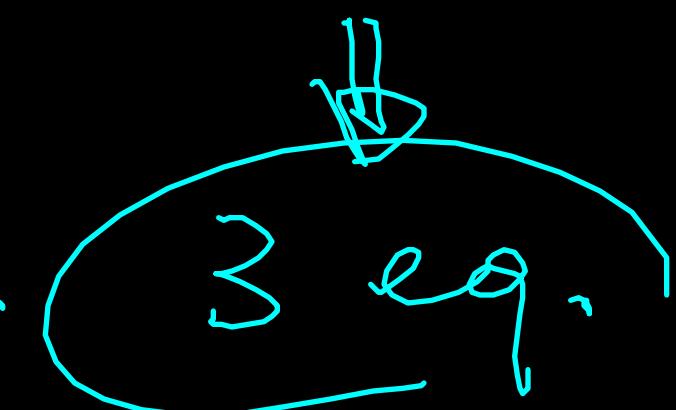
DI ROT.  
PASSANTE  
PER CM



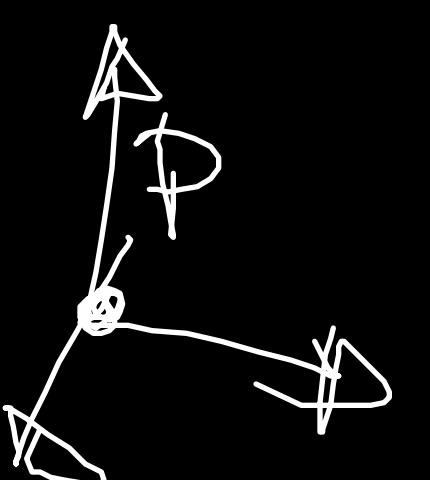
Le 3 distanze

$1 \rightarrow 2$   
 $2 \rightarrow 3$   
 $1 \rightarrow 3$

sono  
fissi



S. di R.  
rigidamente  
connesso

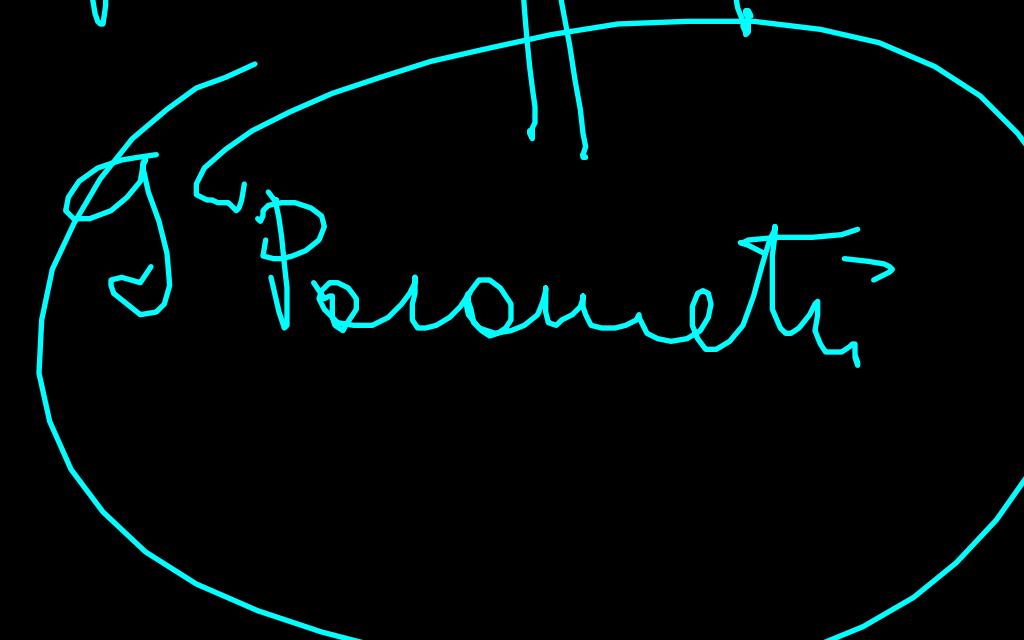


Coordinate di

FISSI

1, 2, 3

DOF



Parametri

LIBERTÀ

6 Parametri liberi  
6 GRADI DI LIBERTÀ

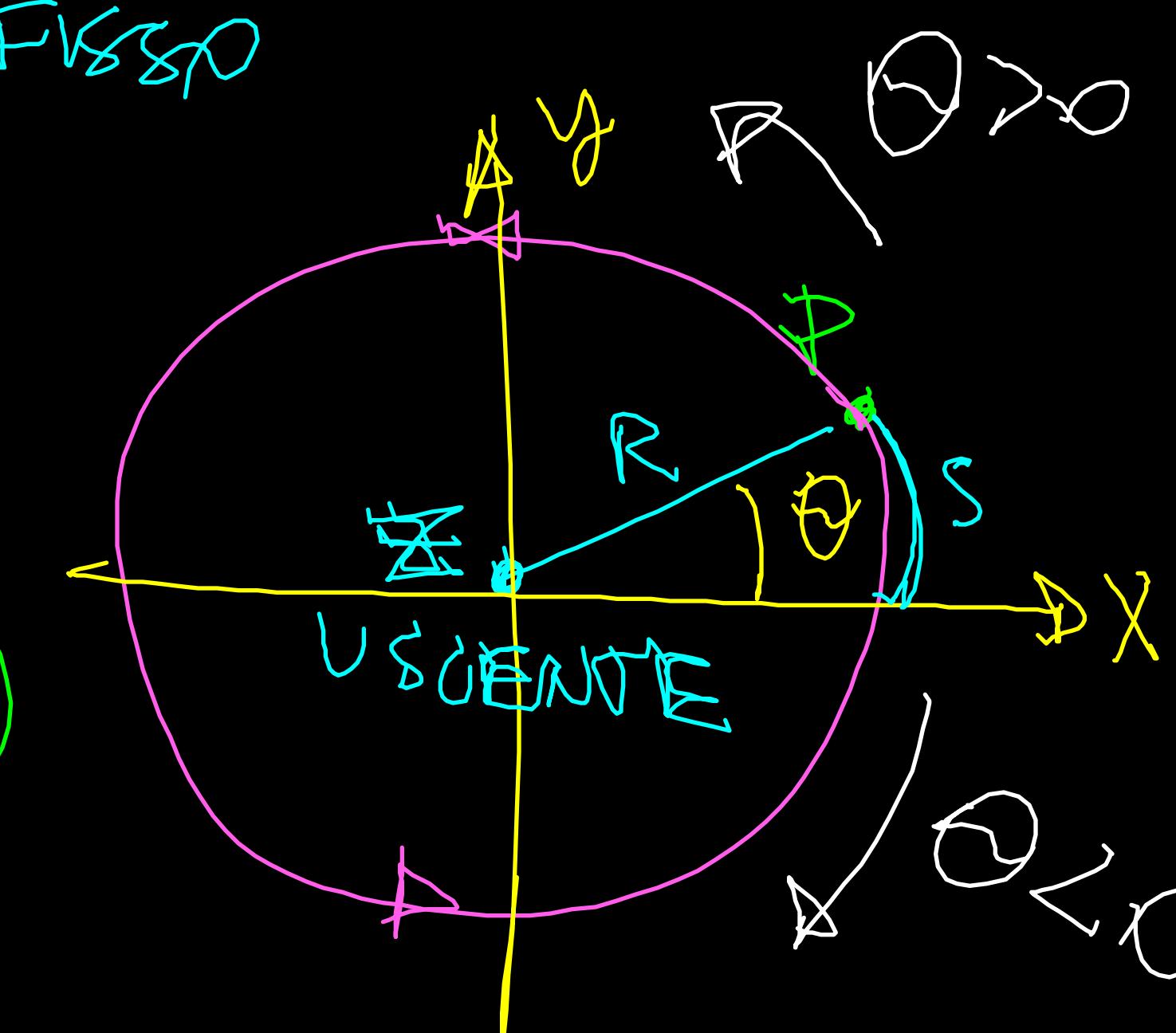
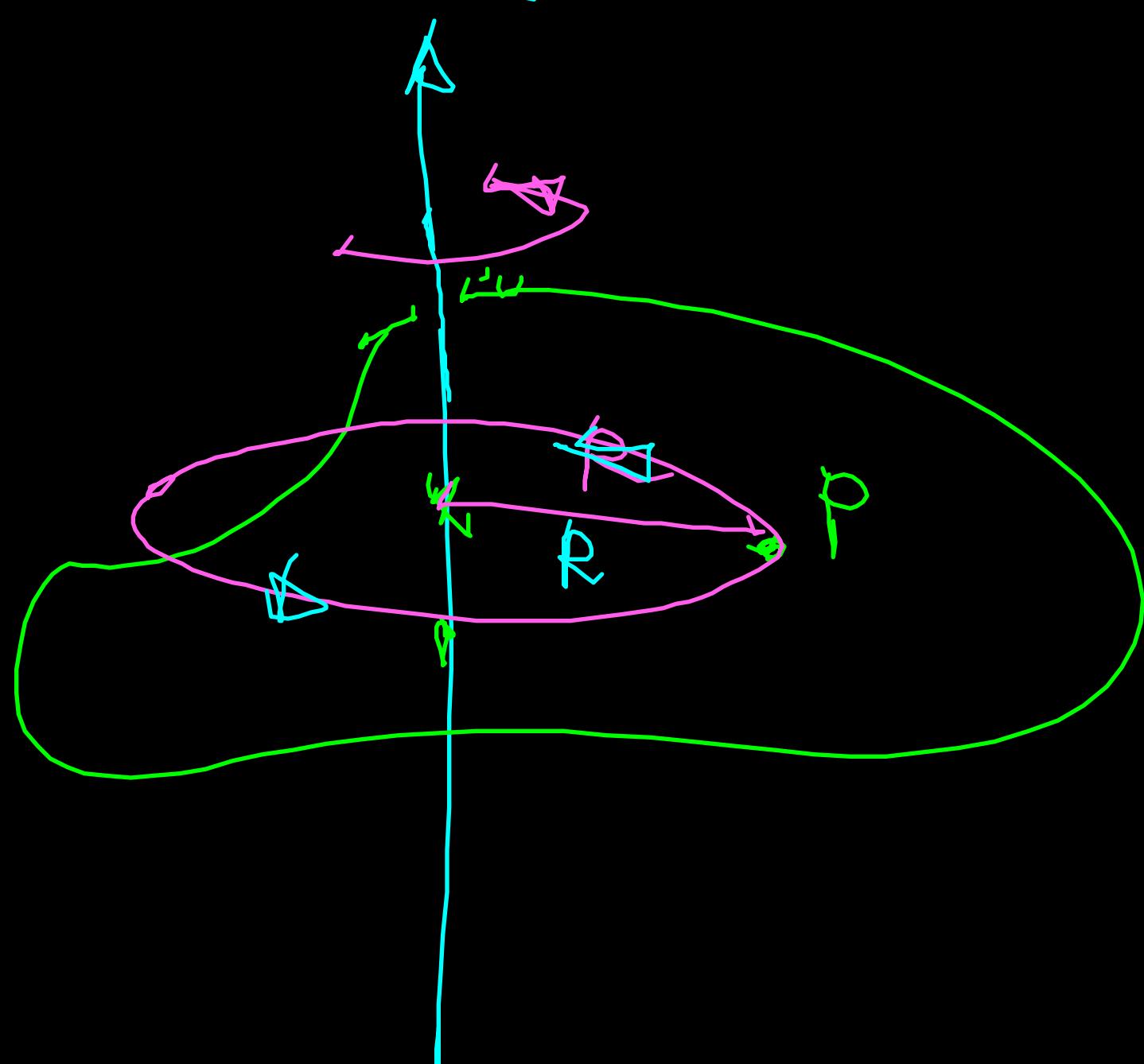
MOTO  
QUADRATICO

= RU RRA  
TRASL.

PURA ROT.  
INTORNO  
AD UN ASSE

ROTAZ. INTORNO AD UN ASSE  
FISSO

$\approx$  fissa



intantaneamente  
fissa

$\theta(t)$   $\rightarrow$  descrive  
il moto  
di P  
Coordinate  
angolare

$$\theta \text{ (rotolamento)} = \frac{s}{R}$$