

$$\tau_z = (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}_t)_z$$

$$|\tau_z| = |\vec{r} \times \vec{F}_t| = r F_t (\sin 90^\circ)$$

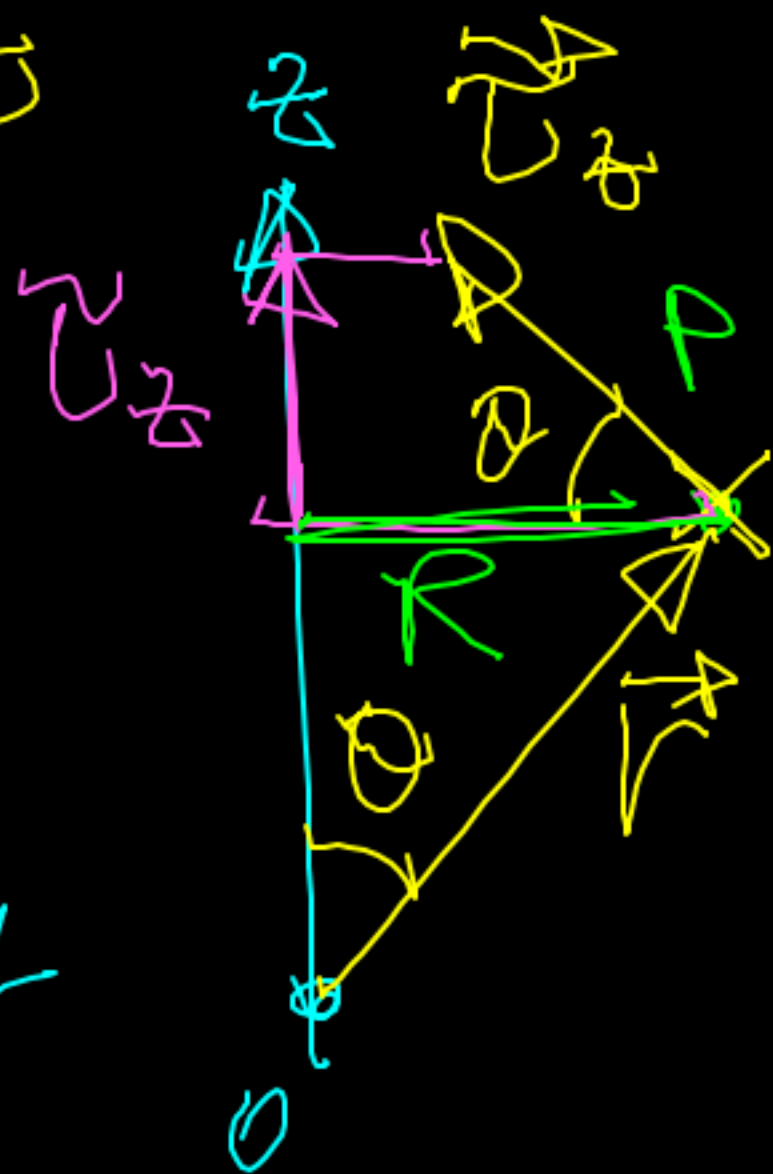
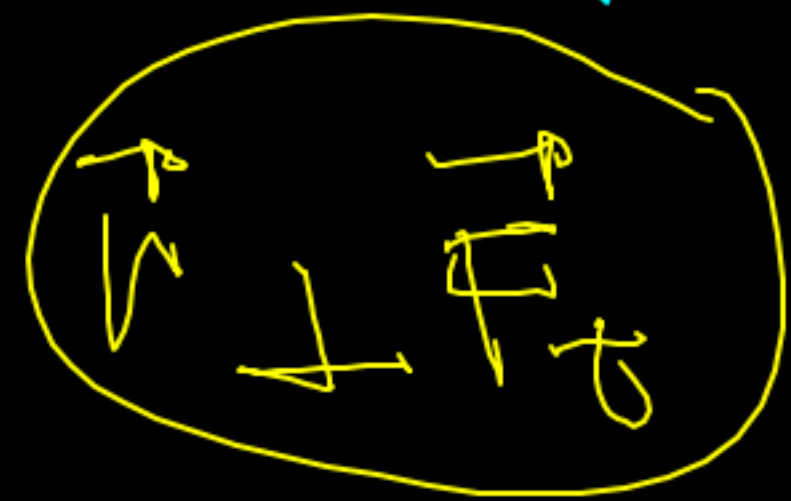
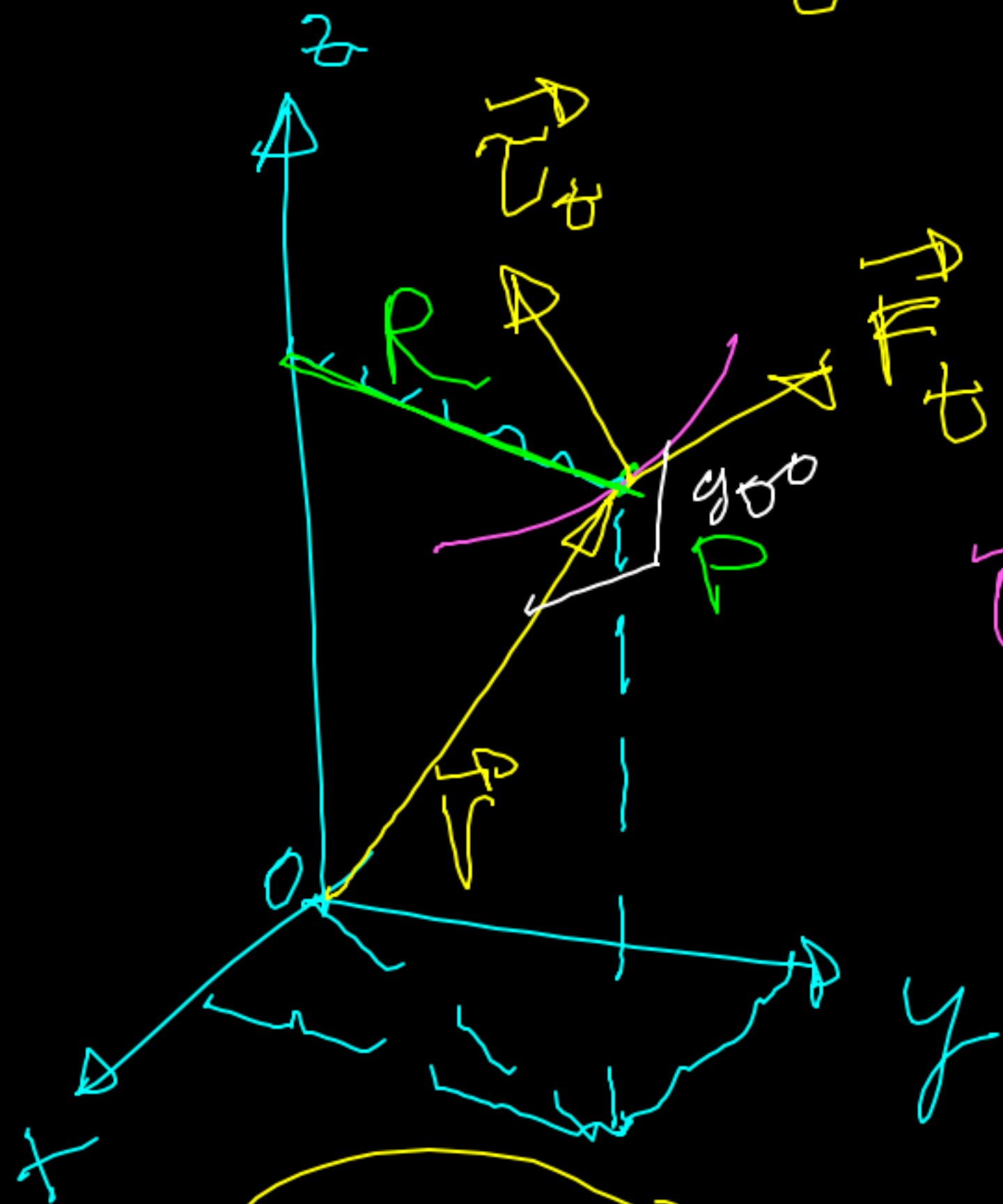
$$\tau_z = |\tau_z| \sin \theta = r F_t \sin \theta$$

$$= (r \sin \theta) F_t$$

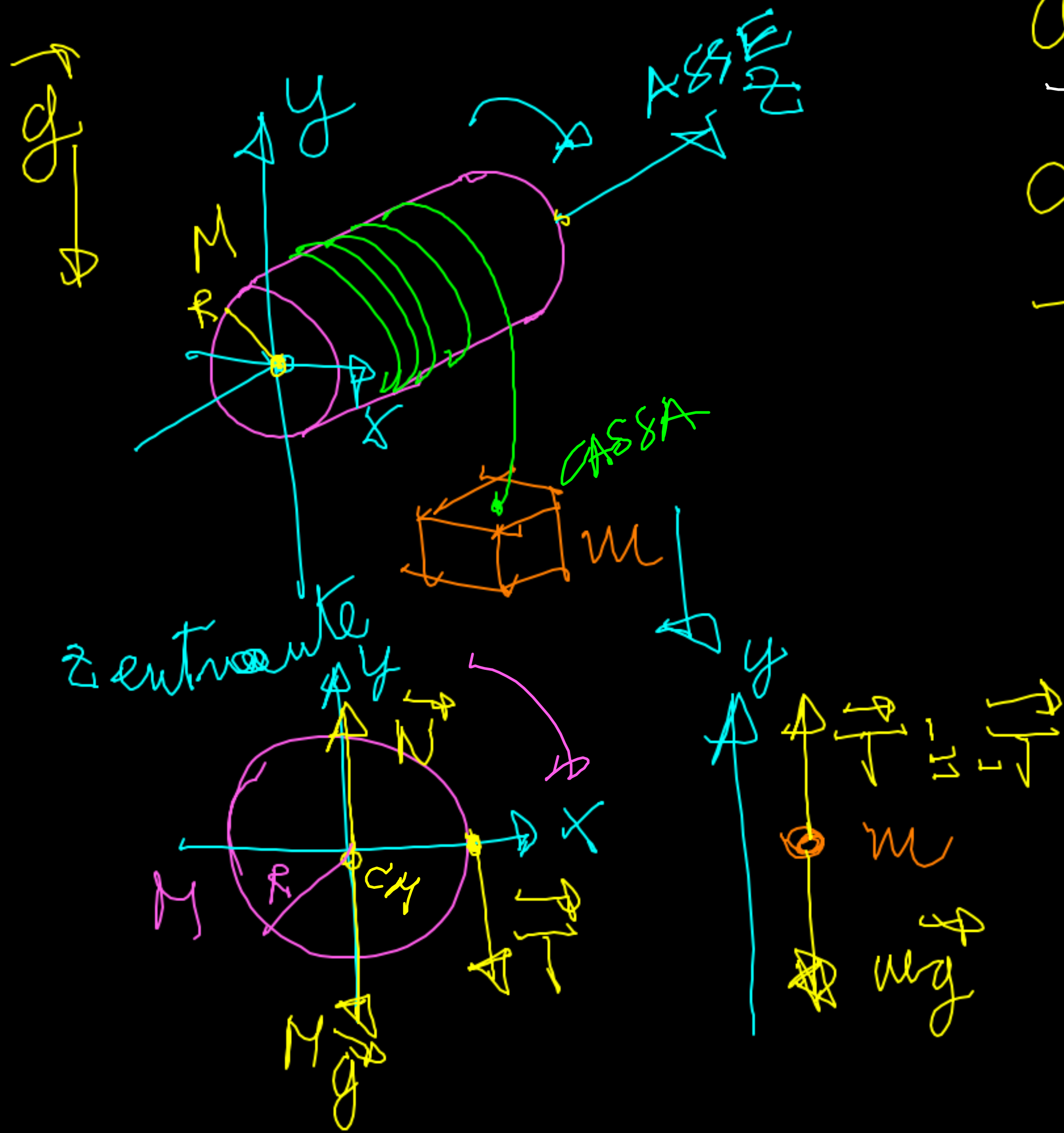
$$r \sin \theta \text{ é entronche} = R F_t$$

$$\tau_z = R F_t = I_z \alpha_z$$

momento arriel



ESEMPIO



$\alpha_y > 0$ cono
 α_z cilindro
 T fune

CASSA

$$T - mg = -m \alpha_y$$

CILINDRO

$$I_{E.c.} \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = \sum \vec{F}_{ext} = M \vec{a}_{c.m.}$$

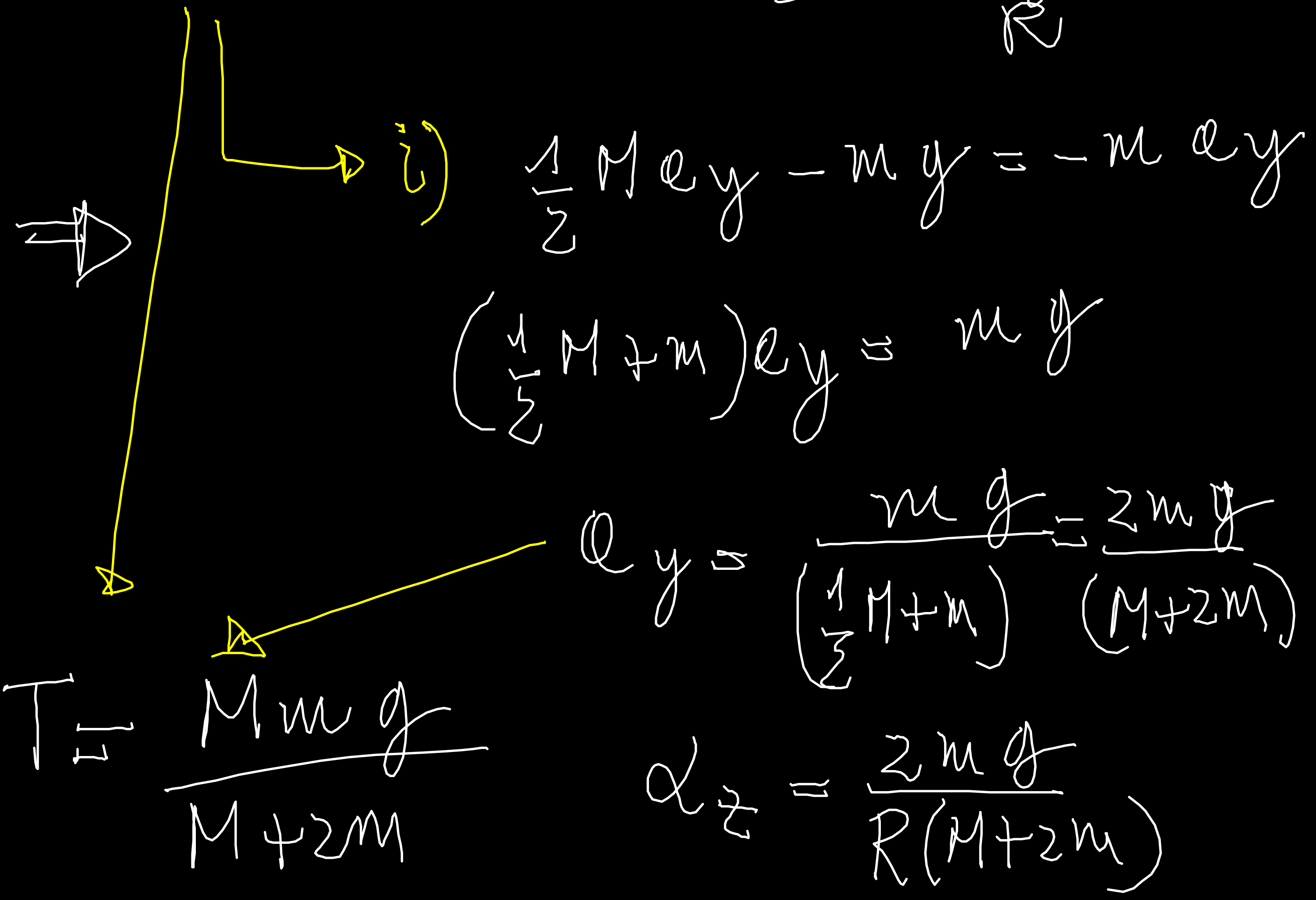
$$N - Mg - T = 0$$

$$I_{E.c.} \sum \vec{L}_z = I_z \alpha_z$$

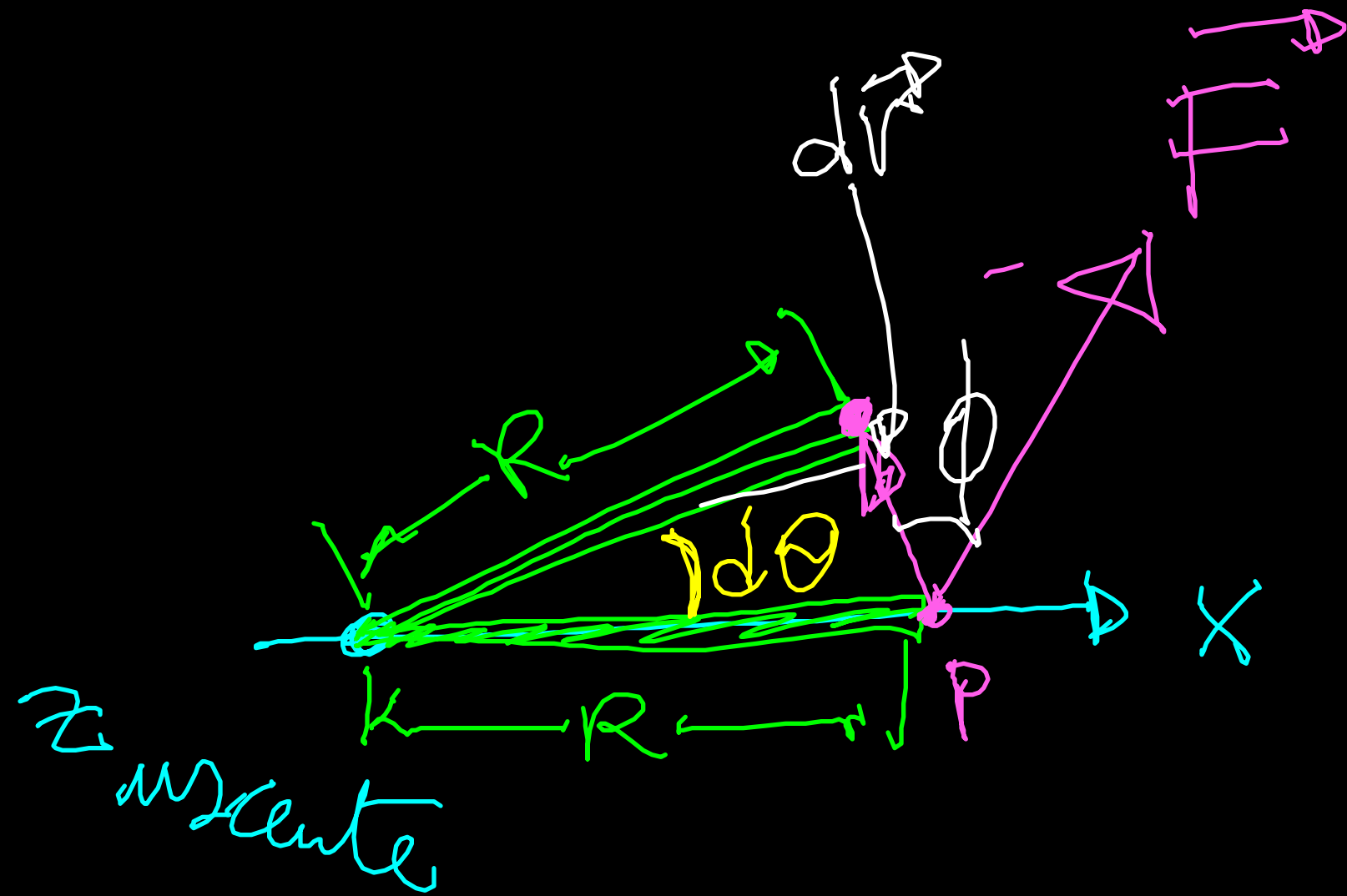
$$TR = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \alpha_z$$

- i) $T - mg = -M a_y$
- ii) $N - Mg - T = 0$
- iii) $TR = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 a_z$
- iv) $a_y = a_z R$

(iii) ⊕ (iv) $T = \frac{1}{2} MR \frac{a_y}{R} = \frac{1}{2} M a_y$



LAVORO E ENERGIA (ROTAZIONI ASSIALI)



$$dW = \tau_z d\theta$$

$$W_{\theta_i \rightarrow \theta_f} = \int_{\theta_i}^{\theta_f} \tau_z d\theta$$

$$|d\vec{r}| = R d\theta$$

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \overbrace{(F \cos \phi)}^{F_z} dr$$

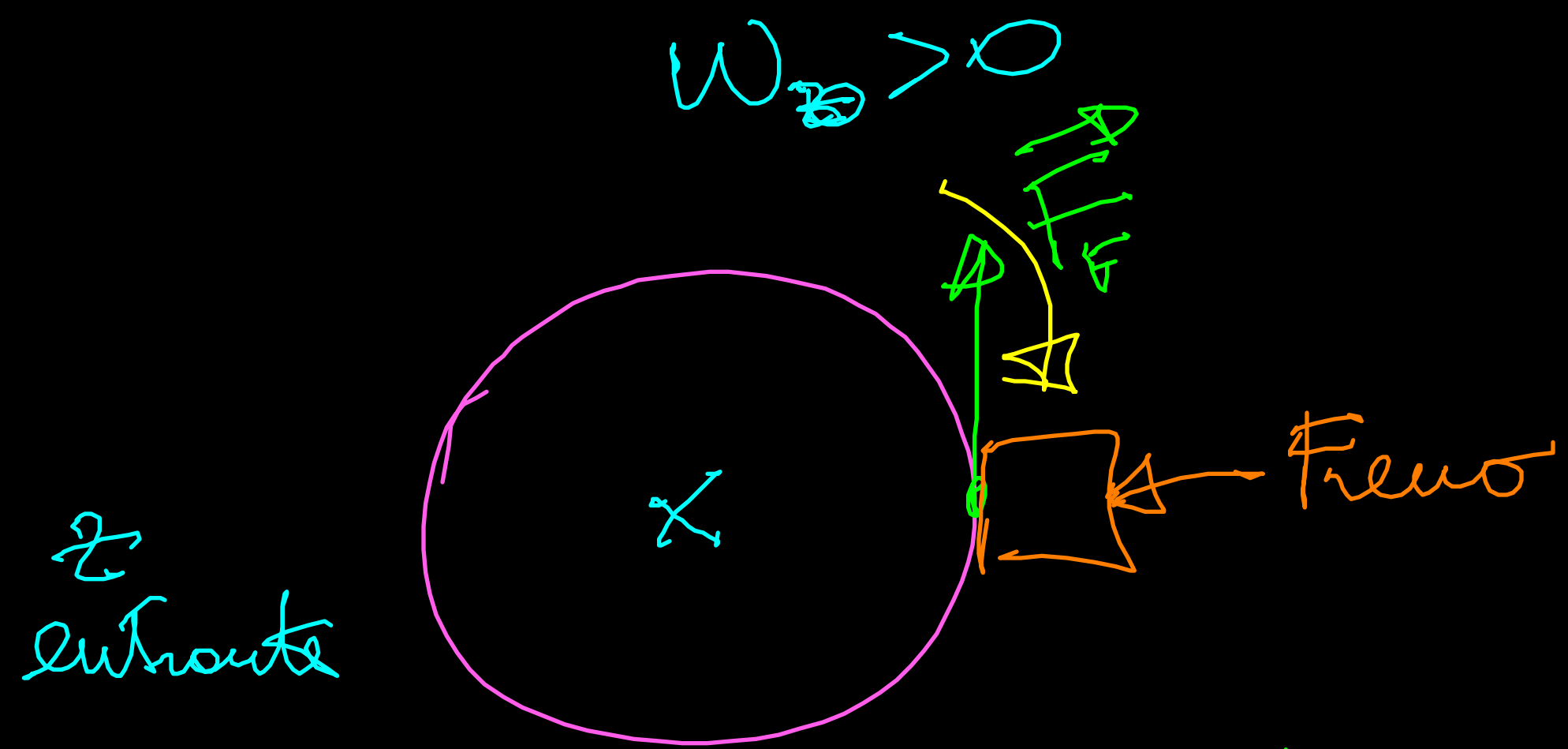
$$= F_z R d\theta = \tau_z d\theta$$

ESEMPIO REC.

$$\tau_z = TR > 0$$

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} > 0$$

$$W_{0 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} = TR \Delta\theta > 0$$



$$\vec{\tau}_z(F_F) = -F_F \cdot R$$

$\vec{\omega}_{\text{entra}}$

$$\Delta\theta = \omega_0 \Delta t > 0$$

$$d\theta = \omega_0 dt$$

$$dW_{\text{ext}} = -F_F R \omega_0 dt < 0$$