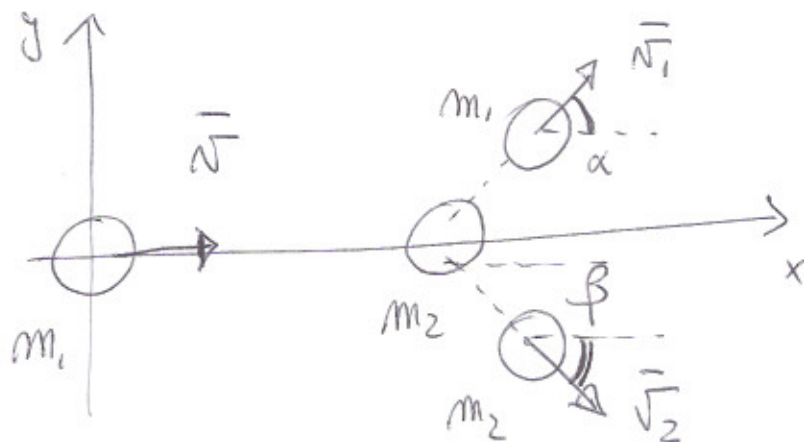


RISOLUZIONE II PROVA DI VERIFICA

28/05/2015

ESERCIZIO n. 1



$$|\vec{v}| = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = m$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$\beta = 60^\circ$$

SISTEMA ISOLATO $\vec{P}_{TOT}^i = \vec{P}_{TOT}^f$

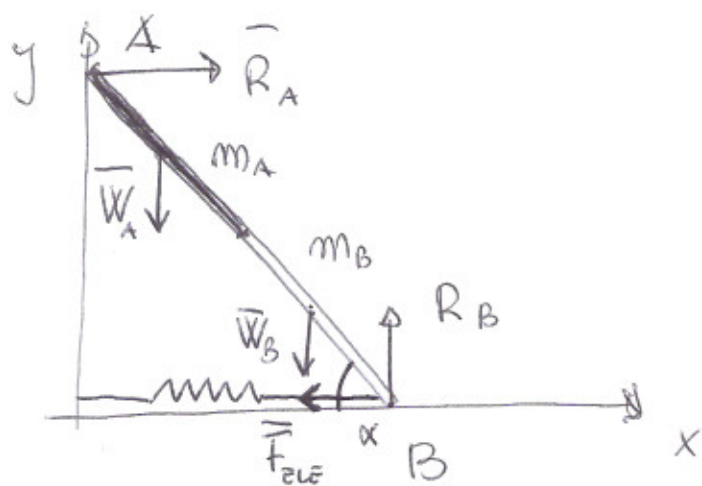
$$\begin{cases} P_{TOTx}^i = P_{TOTx}^f \\ P_{TOTy}^i = P_{TOTy}^f \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} m_1 v_x = m_1 v_{1x} + m_2 v_{2x} \\ 0 = m_1 v_{1y} + m_2 v_{2y} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_{1x} = + v \cos 30^\circ \\ v_{1y} = + v \sin 30^\circ \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_{2x} = + v \cos 60^\circ \\ v_{2y} = - v \sin 60^\circ \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_x = + 2 \text{ m/s} \\ v_y = 0 \end{cases}$$

con $m_1 = m_2 = m$

$$\begin{cases} v_x = v_{1x} + v_{2x} \\ v_{1y} = - v_{2y} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_1 = 1.7 \text{ m/s} \quad (1.54 \text{ m/s}) \\ v_2 = 1.0 \text{ m/s} \quad (0.89 \text{ m/s}) \end{cases}$$

ESERCIZIO n. 2



$$m_A = 3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_B = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$L_A = L_B = L/2$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

$$K = 15 \text{ N/cm}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum \vec{F}_{\text{EXT}} = 0 \\ \sum \vec{m} (\vec{F}_{\text{EXT}}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{EXT}} = 0$$

$$\vec{R}_A + \vec{R}_B + \vec{W}_A + \vec{W}_B + \vec{F}_{\text{ELE}} = 0$$

$$\text{apex)} - F_{\text{ELE}} + R_A = 0$$

$$\text{apex y} - W_A - W_B + R_B = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} R_A = F_{\text{ELE}} \\ R_B = W_A + W_B \quad R_B = 68.6 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Polo IN B} \quad \vec{m} (\vec{R}_B) = 0$$

$$\vec{m} (\vec{F}_{\text{ELE}}) = 0$$

$$\vec{m} (\vec{W}_B) \Rightarrow + \frac{L}{4} m_B g \sin \alpha$$

$$\vec{m} (\vec{W}_A) \Rightarrow + \frac{3}{4} L m_A g \sin \alpha$$

$$\vec{m} (\vec{R}_A) \Rightarrow - L R_A \cos \alpha$$

$$+ \frac{L}{4} m_B g \sin \alpha + \frac{3}{4} L m_A g \sin \alpha - L R_A \cos \alpha = 0$$

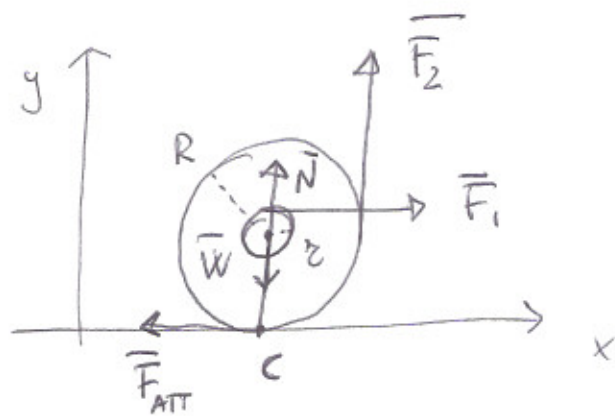
$$\alpha = 45^\circ \quad \text{and} \quad \cos \alpha$$

$$R_A = \left(\frac{m_B}{4} + \frac{3}{4} m_A \right) g \quad R_A = 31.85 \text{ N}$$

$$|\overline{F_{\text{elec}}}| = K x_{\text{eq}} \quad x_{\text{eq}} = \frac{R_A}{K} \quad x_{\text{eq}} = 2.1 \text{ cm}$$

ESERCIZIO n. 3

I parte



$$R = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$z = 6.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$m = 5 \text{ Kg}$$

$$\mu = 0.3$$

$$F_1 = 9.5 \text{ N}$$

CONDIZ. DI EQUILIBRIO

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum \vec{F}_{\text{EXT}} = 0 \\ \sum \vec{m}(\vec{F}_{\text{EXT}}) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_{\text{EXT}} = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{N} + \vec{W} + \vec{F}_{\text{ATT}} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -F_{\text{ATT}} + F_1 = 0 \\ +F_2 + N - W = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_1 = F_{\text{ATT}} \\ F_2 = W - N \end{array} \right.$$

POLO IN C (PUNTO DI CONTATTO)

$$\vec{m}(\vec{F}_{\text{ATT}}) = 0 \quad \vec{m}(\vec{N}) = 0 \quad \vec{m}(\vec{W}) = 0$$

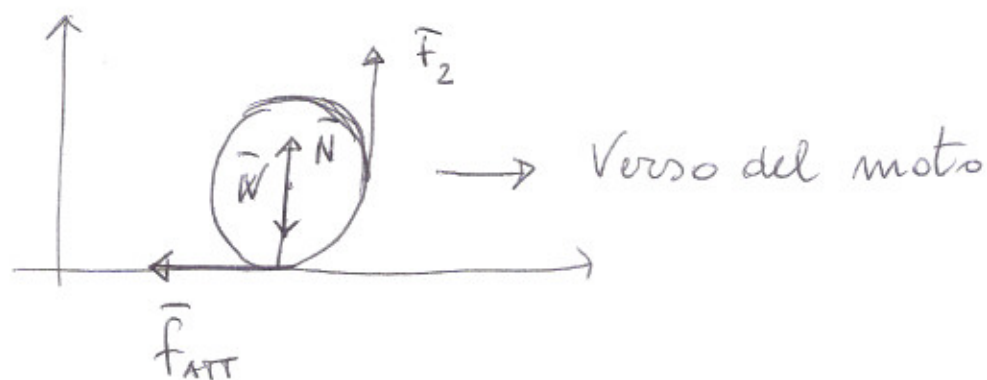
$$\vec{m}(\vec{F}_1) \Rightarrow - (R+z) F_1$$

$$\vec{m}(\vec{F}_2) \Rightarrow + R F_2$$

$$R\bar{F}_2 - (R+z)\bar{F}_1 = 0$$

$$\bar{F}_2 = \frac{R+z}{R} \bar{F}_1 \quad \bar{F}_2 = 15.8 \text{ N}$$

II parte



$$\sum \bar{F}_{\text{ext}} = m \bar{a}_{\text{cm}} \quad \begin{cases} -f_{\text{ATT}} = m a_{\text{cm}} \\ +\bar{F}_2 + N - W = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum \bar{M}(\bar{F}_{\text{ext}}) = \bar{I} \alpha$$

POLO NEL PUNTO DI CONTATTO È ASSE DI ROTAZIONE
PASSANTE PER IL PUNTO DI CONTATTO $(\bar{I} = \frac{3}{2} m R^2)$

$$R\bar{F}_2 = \bar{I} \alpha \quad R\bar{F}_2 = \frac{3}{2} m R^2 \frac{a_{\text{cm}}}{R}$$

IN CONDIZIONI DI PURO ROTOLAMENTO $a = \frac{a_{\text{cm}}}{R}$

$$\bar{F}_2 = \frac{3}{2} m a_{\text{cm}}$$

$$a_{cm} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_2}{m}$$

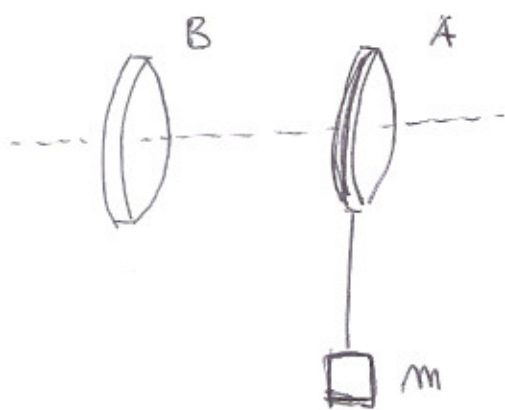
$$- f_{ATT} = \mu \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_2}{\mu m}$$

Numéricamente $|f_{ATT}| = \frac{2}{3} F_2 = 10.5$

$$|f_{ATT}| \leq \mu N = 10$$

Nou si ha puro scivolamento

ESERCIZIO n. 4



$$M_A = M_B = M$$

$$M = 5 \text{ Kg}$$

$$R_A = R_B = R$$

$$R = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega_i = 0.15 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\vec{L}_{\text{TOT}}^i = \vec{L}_{\text{TOT}}^f$$

$$\vec{L}_{\text{TOT}}^i \Rightarrow I_i \omega_i$$

$$\vec{L}_{\text{TOT}}^f \Rightarrow I_f \omega_f$$

$$I_i = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 + mR^2$$

$$I_f = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 + mR^2 + \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_i}{I_f} \omega_i$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{(M/2 + m)R^2}{(M + m)R^2} \omega_i$$

$$\omega_f = 0.096 \text{ rad/s}$$