

RISOLUZIONE I PROVA DI ESONERO

A.A. 2016-17

ESERCIZIO n. 1

VETTORI IN FORMA CARTESIA. $\bar{a} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$
 $\bar{b} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

MODULO DI \bar{a} $|\bar{a}| = \sqrt{21}$

MODULO DI $h_1 \bar{b}$ $(\hat{i}, \bar{b}) = h_1 |\bar{b}| = +2\sqrt{14}$

VERSORE DI \bar{b} $\hat{b} = \frac{\bar{b}}{|\bar{b}|}$ $|\bar{b}| = \sqrt{14}$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{i} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{j} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}\hat{k}$$

VERSORE DI $h_2 \bar{a}$ $\hat{h}_2 \bar{a} = h_2 \hat{a} = h_2 \frac{\bar{a}}{|\bar{a}|}$

$$h_2 = -2/3$$

$$|\bar{a}| = \sqrt{21}$$

$$\hat{h}_2 \bar{a} = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{21}} \bar{a}$$

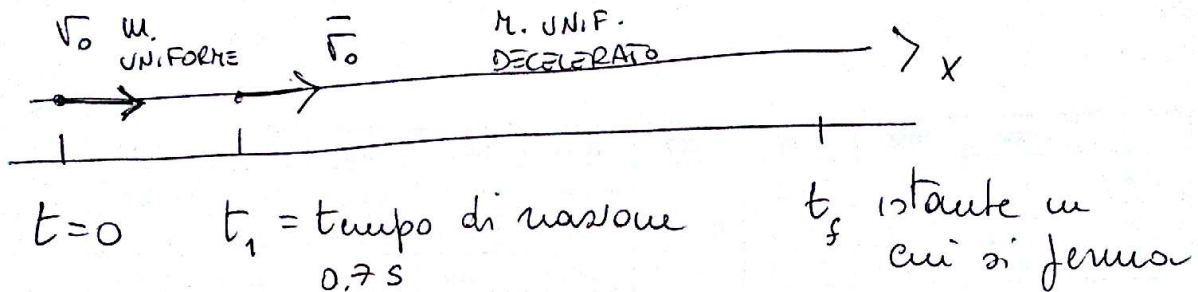
OPERAZIONI

$$\bullet \quad h_1 \bar{a} - \bar{b} = -5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$$

$$\bullet \bar{a} \cdot h_1 \bar{b} = -22$$

$$\bullet \bar{b} \times h_2 \bar{a} = -4 \hat{i} - \frac{22}{3} \hat{j} - \frac{8}{3} \hat{k}$$

ESERCIZIO n. 2



1) Moto uniforme

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x} t$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$v_{0x} = +45 \text{ km/h}$$

$$v_{0x} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x(t) = 12.5 t$$

$$t = t_1 \quad x_0(t_1) = 12.5 (0.7) = 8.75 \text{ m} = x_1$$

2) Moto unif decelerato

$$\int x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} v_x(t) &= v_{0x} + a_x t \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$x_0 = x_1 = 8.75 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{0x} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_x = -7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} x(t) &= 8.75 + 12.5t - \frac{7}{2} t^2 \\ v_x(t) &= 12.5 - 7t \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$t_f: v_x(t_f) = 0 \quad \frac{12.5}{7} = t_f \quad t_f = 1.79 \text{ s}$$

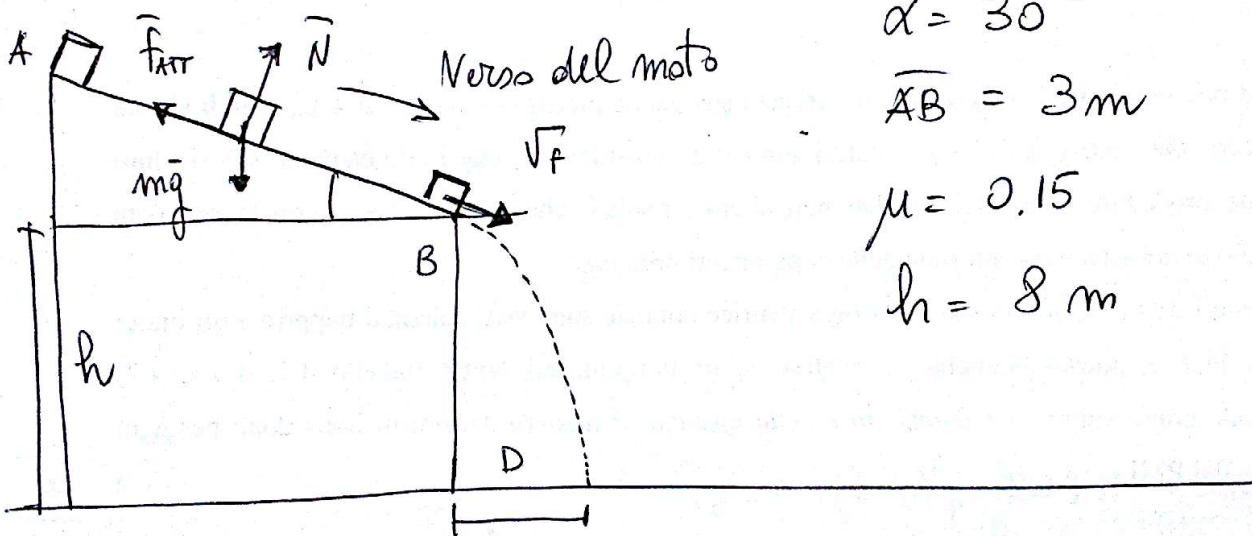
$$x_f : x(t_f) = x_f$$

$$x_f = 8.75 + 12.5 t_f - \frac{7}{2} t_f^2$$

$$x_f = 19.9 \text{ m.}$$

La distanza percorsa sarà 19.9 m

ESERCIZIO m. 3



$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$AB = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\mu = 0.15$$

$$h = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad m\vec{g} + \vec{f}_{ATT} + \vec{N} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} +mg \sin \alpha - f_{ATT} = ma_x \\ N - mg \cos \alpha = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|f_{ATT}| \leq \mu N \quad |f_{ATT}| \leq \mu mg \cos \alpha$$

$$+ mg \sin \alpha - \mu mg \cos \alpha = ma_x$$

Lungo il tetto il mattone ha un moto uniformemente decelerato con

$$a = g \sin \alpha - \mu g \cos \alpha = g(\sin \alpha - \mu \cos \alpha)$$

$$a = 3.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2 \\ v_x(t) = v_{0x} + a_x t \end{cases}$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$v_{0x} = 0$$

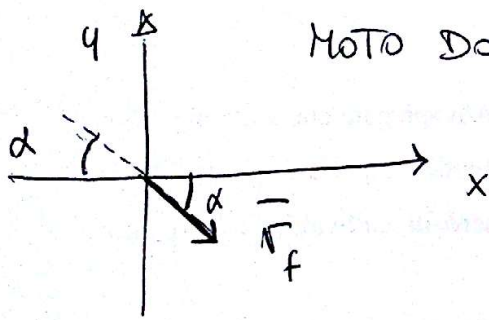
$$a_x = +3.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t_f : x(t_f) = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$x(t_f) = \frac{1}{2} a_x t_f^2 = 3$$

$$t_f^2 = \frac{6}{a_x} \quad t_f = 1.3 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f : v_x(t_f) = a_x t_f \quad v_x(t_f) = 4.7 \text{ m/s}$$



MOTO DOPO LA CADUTA DAL TETTO

$$\begin{cases} v_{0x} = + v_f \cos \alpha & v_{0x} = 4.1 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{0y} = - v_f \sin \alpha & v_{0y} = -2.35 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2 & v_x(t) = v_{0x} + a_x t \\ y(t) = y_0 + v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2 & v_y(t) = v_{0y} + a_y t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = 0 & v_{0x} = +4.1 \text{ m/s} & a_x = 0 \\ y_0 = +h & v_{0y} = -2.35 \text{ m/s} & a_y = -g \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = + 4.1 t \\ y(t) = + h - 2.35 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_x(t) = 4.1 \text{ m/s} \\ v_y(t) = -2.35 - g t \end{cases}$$

TEMPO DI VOLO t_v $t_v: y(t_v) = 0$

$$8 - 2.35 t_v - \frac{1}{2} 9.8 t_v^2 = 0 \quad t_v = + 1.06$$

DISTANZA DALL' EDIFICIO D D: $x(t_v) = D$

$$x(t_v) = + 4.1 t_v \quad x(t_v) = h.35 \text{ m}$$

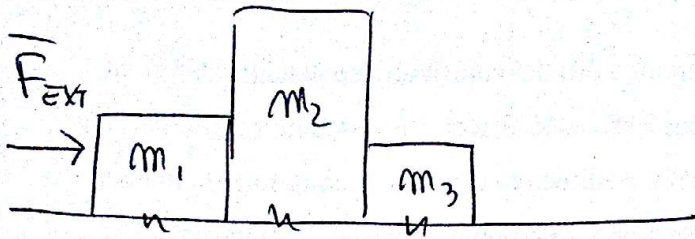
VELOCITA' FINALE

$$\vec{v}_f : \begin{cases} v_{fx} = 4.1 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{fy} = -2.35 - g t_v \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v_{fx} = 4.1 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{fy} = -12.79 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

$$|\vec{v}_f| = 13.4 \text{ m/s}$$

TEMPO TOTALE $t_{TOT} = 1.06 + 1.29 = 2.35 \text{ s}$

Esercizio n. 4



$$|d| = 30 \text{ cm}$$

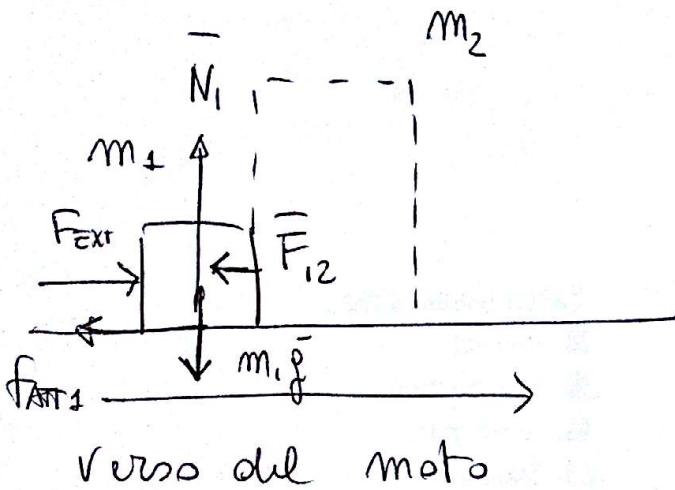
$$m_1 = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_3 = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0.2$$

$$|F_{EXT}| = 45 \text{ N}$$



$$\vec{F}_{EXT} + \vec{f}_{ATT1} + \vec{N}_1 + m_1 \vec{g} + \vec{F}_{12} = m_1 \vec{a}$$

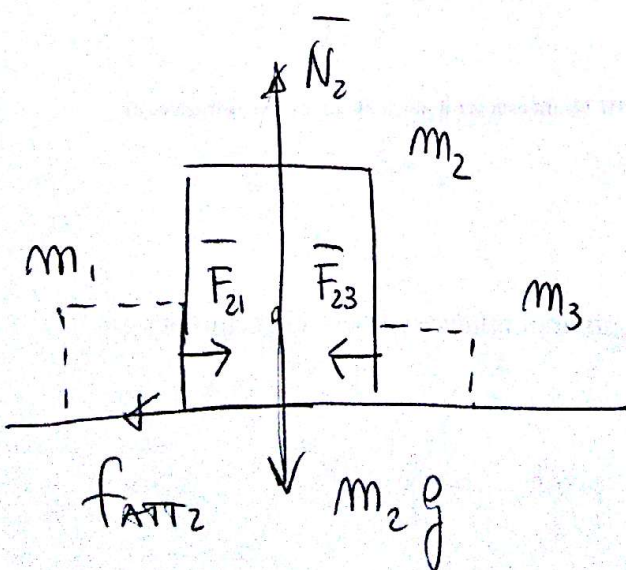
$$\text{asse } x) : +F_{EXT} - f_{ATT1} - F_{12} = m_1 a$$

$$\text{asse } y) N_1 = m_1 g$$

$$|f_{ATT1}| \leq \mu N_1$$

$$|f_{ATT1}| \leq \mu m_1 g$$

$$+F_{EXT} - \mu m_1 g - F_{12} = m_1 a_{1x}$$



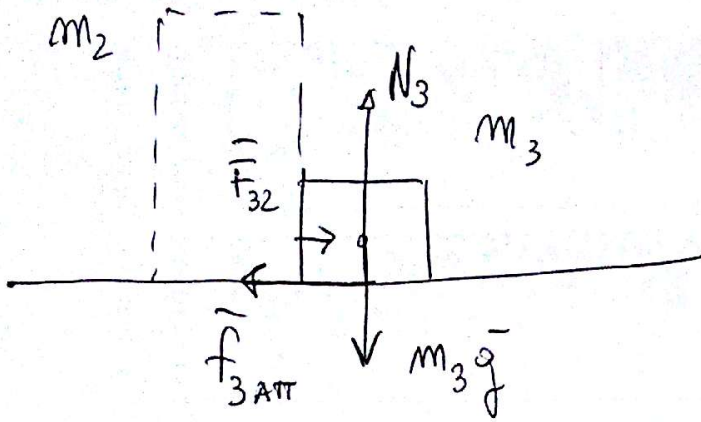
$$\vec{F}_{21} + \vec{F}_{23} + \vec{f}_{ATT2} + \vec{N}_2 + m_2 \vec{g} = m_2 \vec{a}$$

$$+F_{21} - F_{23} - f_{ATT2} = m_2 a_{2x}$$

$$|f_{ATT2}| \leq \mu N_2 \quad N_2 = m_2 g$$

$$|\overline{f_{ATT2}}| \leq \mu m_2 g$$

$$+F_{21} - F_{23} - \mu m_2 g = m_2 a_{2x}$$



$$\overline{F_{32}} + \overline{N_3} + m_3 \overline{0} + \overline{f_{ATT3}} = m_3 \overline{a_3}$$

$$+F_{32} - \overline{f_{ATT3}} = m_3 a_{3x}$$

$$|\overline{f_{ATT3}}| \leq \mu N_3 \quad N_3 = m_3 g$$

$$|\overline{f_{ATT3}}| \leq \mu m_3 g$$

$$F_{32} - \mu m_3 g = m_3 a_{3x}$$

$$|\overline{F_{12}}| = |\overline{F_{21}}| = F_1$$

FORZA DI CONTATTO FRA
 m_1 E m_2

$$|\overline{F_{23}}| = |\overline{F_{32}}| = F_2$$

FORZA DI CONTATTO FRA
 m_2 E m_3

$$a_{3x} = a_{2x} = a_{1x} = a_x$$

LE TRE MASSE HANNO
LA STESSA ACCELERAZIONE

$$\begin{cases} +F_{EXT} - \mu m_1 g - F_{1e} = m_1 a_x \\ F_1 - F_2 - \mu m_2 g = m_2 a_x \\ F_2 - \mu m_3 g = m_3 a_x \end{cases}$$

SOMMANDO MEMBRO A MEMBRO

$$+ F_{\text{EXT}} - \mu m_1 g - \bar{F}_1 + \bar{F}_1 - \bar{F}_2 - \mu m_2 g + \bar{F}_2 - \mu m_3 g =$$

$$= m_1 a_x + m_2 a_x + m_3 a_x$$

$$F_{\text{EXT}} - \mu g (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) a_x$$

$$a_x = \frac{F_{\text{EXT}}}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} - \mu g \quad a_x = 0.69 \text{ m/s}^2$$

ACCELERAZIONE DI m_2 $a_{2x} = a_x = 0.69 \text{ m/s}^2$

FORZA DI ATTRITO FRA m_3 E IL PIANO $|\bar{f}_{3\text{ATT}}| \leq \mu m_3 g$

$$|\bar{f}_{3\text{ATT}}| \leq 3.9 \text{ N}$$

FORZA DI CONTATTO FRA m_1 E m_2

$$F_1 = F_{\text{EXT}} - \mu m_1 g - m_1 a_x$$

$$F_1 = 31.7 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta K = \Delta_{i \rightarrow f}$$

$$\Delta_{i \rightarrow f} (\bar{F}_{\text{EXT}}) + \Delta_{i \rightarrow f} (\bar{f}_{\text{ATT}}) = \Delta_{i \rightarrow f}$$

$$\Delta_{i \rightarrow f} = d [F_{\text{EXT}} - \mu g (m_1 + m_2 + m_3)] \quad \Delta_{i \rightarrow f} = 2.7 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta_{i \rightarrow f} > 0 \quad \Delta K > 0 \quad K_f > K_i$$