

P1

$m = \text{massa libro}$ $\mu_s = 1$

$$P_{\parallel} > \vec{T}_{es}$$

$$P_{\parallel} = P \sin \alpha = mg \sin \alpha$$

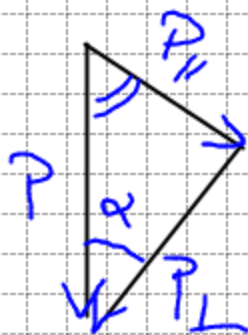
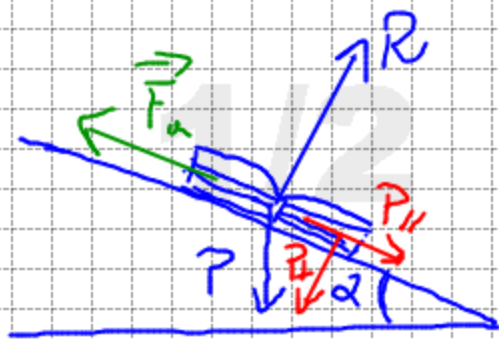
$$\vec{T}_{es} = P_{\perp} \mu_s = mg \cos \alpha \mu_s$$

quando $P_{\parallel} = \vec{T}_{es}$ quindi $P_{\parallel} = -\vec{T}_{es}$ il libro è fermo

quando $P_{\parallel} > \vec{T}_{es}$ il libro inizia a scivolare giù:

$$mg \sin \alpha > mg \cos \alpha \mu_s$$

$$\tan \alpha > 1 \quad \alpha > 45^\circ$$



P2

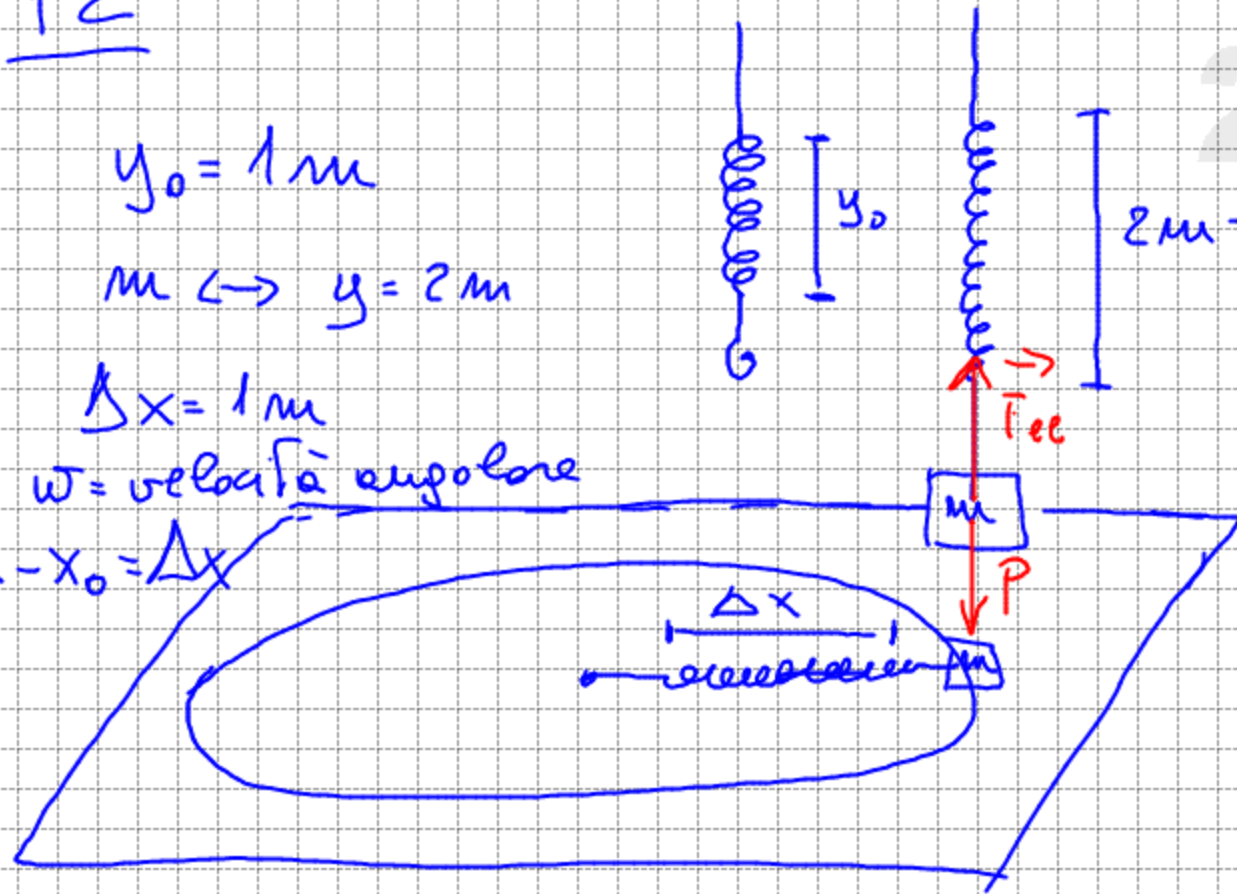
$$y_0 = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$m \leftrightarrow y = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = 1 \text{ m}$$

ω = velocità angolare

$$x - x_0 = \Delta x$$



$$mg = K(y - y_0)$$
$$K \Delta y = mg$$
$$K \Delta x = m \omega^2 x$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{g}{\omega^2 x}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{x}}$$