

# CORREZIONE COMPITO OTTOBRE

$$1) a = \cos t \quad v_i = 0$$

$$s_4 = ? \quad t = 4 \text{ s}$$

Svolgimento:

- moto uniformemente accelerato per  $t_i = 0 \rightarrow v_i = 0 \rightarrow s_0 = 4 \text{ m}$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + v_i t + s_0$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + s_0 \rightarrow s = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 + 4 \quad (*)$$

per  $t = 2 \text{ s} \rightarrow s = 16 \text{ m}$  sostituiamo questi valori in

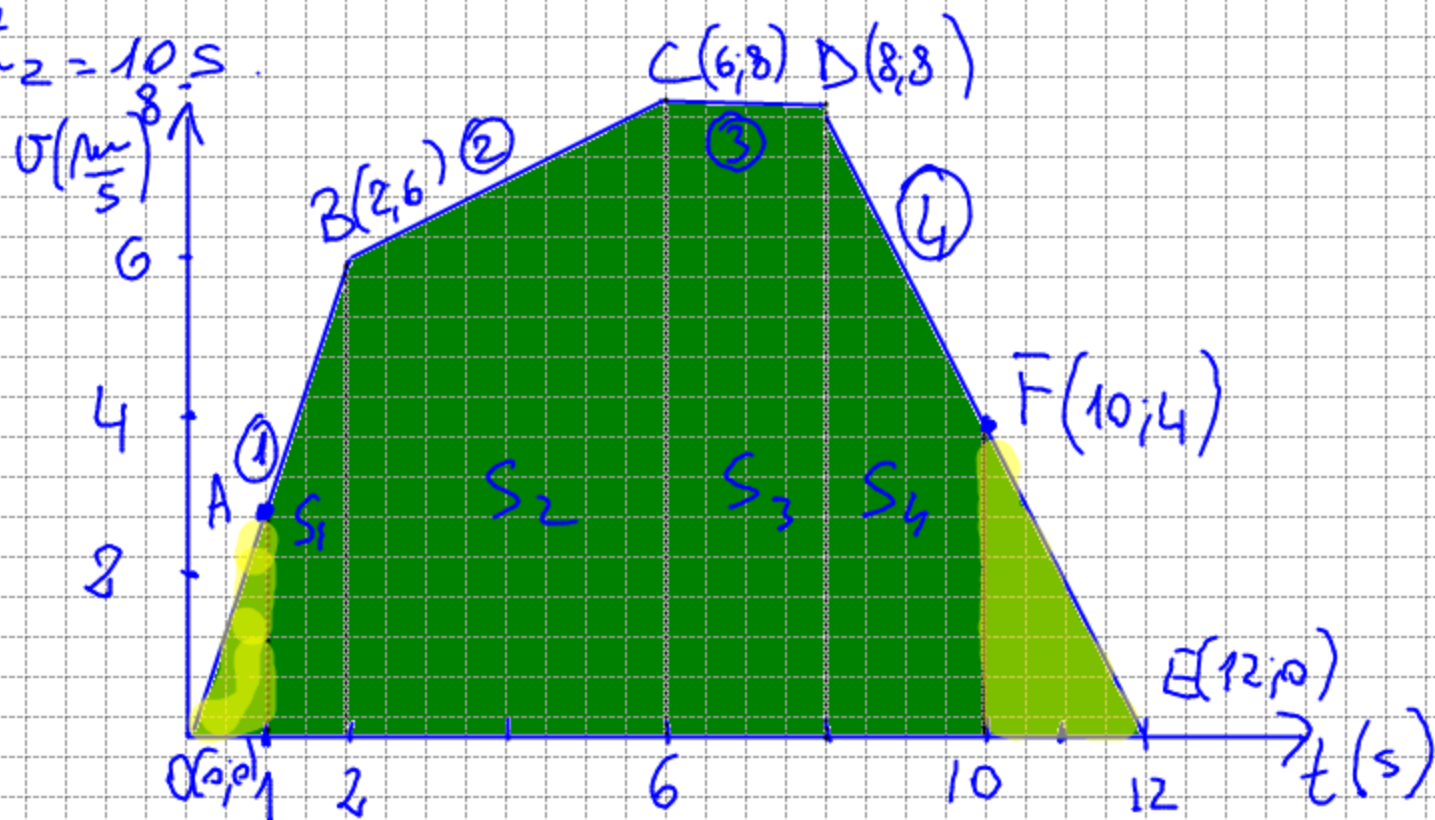
$$(*) \quad 16 = \frac{1}{2} a (2)^2 + 4 \quad 16 = \frac{1}{2} a \cdot 4 + 4 \rightarrow 16 = 2a + 4$$

$$\rightarrow 2a = 16 - 4 \rightarrow 2a = 12 \quad a = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 t^2 + 4 \quad \boxed{s = 3t^2 + 4}$$

$$s = 3(4)^2 + 4 \quad s = 52 \text{ m}$$

2)  $t_1 = 1s$  e  $t_2 = 10s$ .



①  $v = at$  impongo il passaggio per  $B(2;6)$  e trovo  $a$

$$6 = a \cdot 2 \quad a = 3 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\boxed{v = 3t}$$

$$v = 3 \frac{m}{s} \text{ per } t = 1s. \quad A(1;3)$$

④  $a = \frac{v_E - v_D}{t_E - t_D} \quad a = \frac{0 - 8}{12 - 8} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{8}{4} \quad a = -2 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$$v = at + v_i$$

$E$  (oppure  $D$ )

$$v = -2t + v_i \text{ impongo il passaggio per}$$

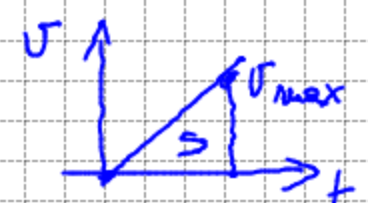
$$0 = -2(12) + v_i \quad v_i = 24 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\boxed{v = -2t + 24}$$

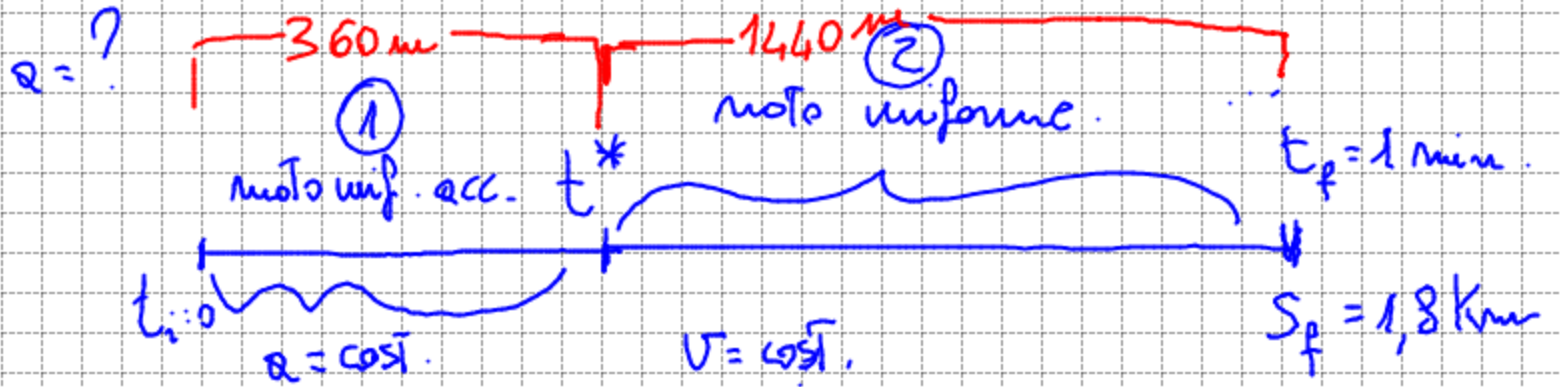
$$\text{per } t = 10s \quad v = 4 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$s = \frac{(6+3) \cdot 1}{2} + \frac{(6+8) \cdot 2}{2} + 8 \cdot 8 + \frac{(8+4) \cdot 1}{2} = 60,5 \text{ m}$$

3)  $v_i = 0 \frac{m}{s}$        $\Delta S_1 = 360 m$  con  $a = \text{cost}$ .



poi  $v = \text{cost}$ , Dopo 1min dalla partenza  $\Delta S_{1min} = 1,8 km$



- da  $t_i = 0$  a  $t^*$  il moto è unif. accelerato.

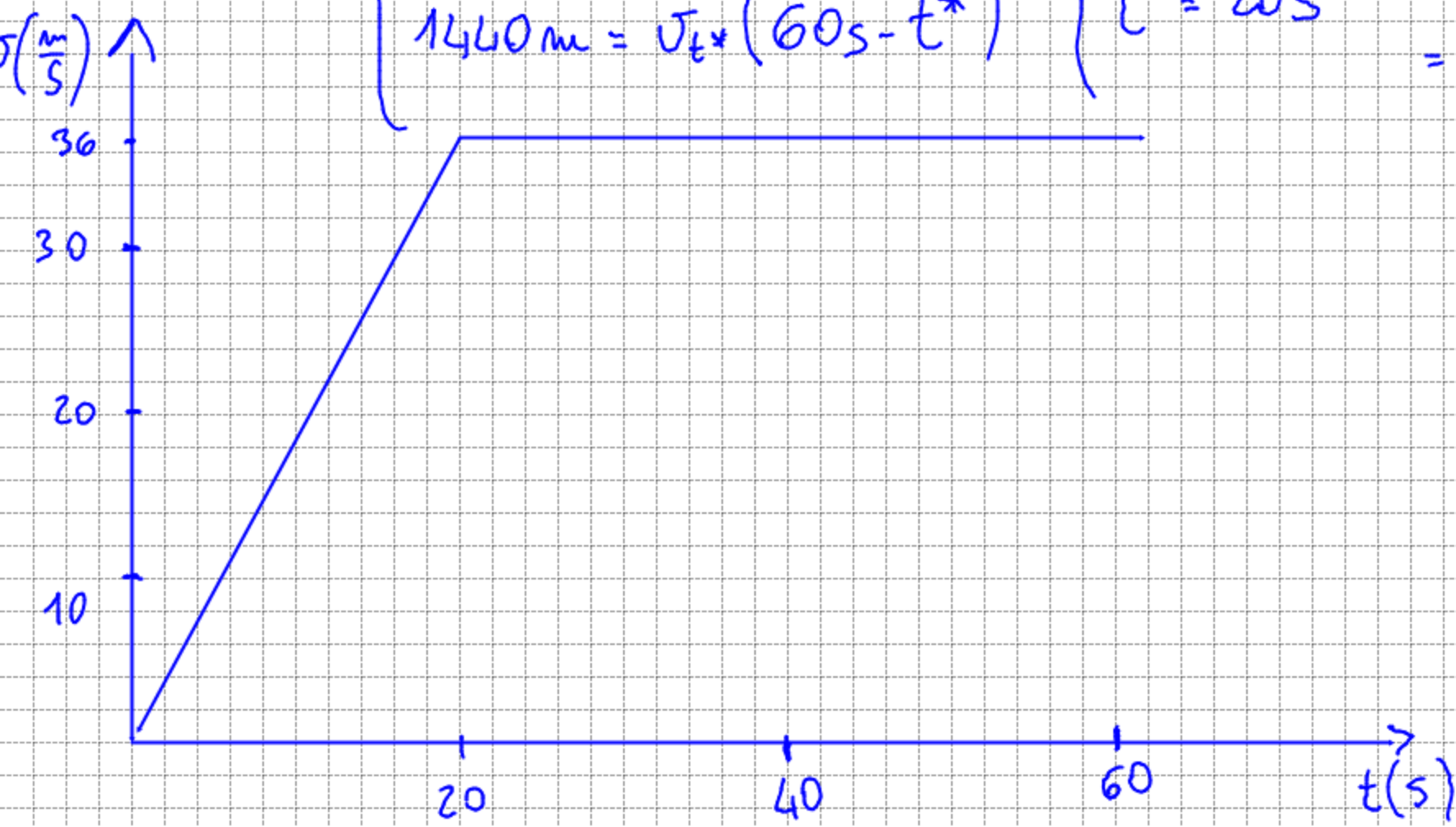
$S_1 = 360 m$

- da  $t^*$  a  $t_f = 1 \text{ min} - t^*$  il moto è rettilineo uniforme

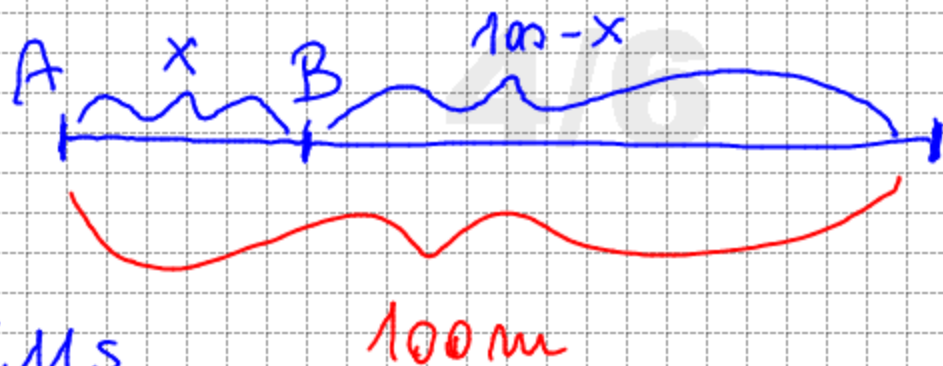
$S_2 = 1800 m - 360 m = 1440 m$ .

$$\begin{cases} 360 m = \frac{v_{t^*} \cdot t^*}{2} \\ 1440 m = v_{t^*} (60 s - t^*) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{t^*} = 36 \frac{m}{s} \\ t^* = 20 s \end{cases}$$

$a_{in} = \frac{36 \frac{m}{s}}{20 s} = 1,8 \frac{m}{s^2}$



$$4) \quad V_A = 9 \text{ m/s}$$
$$V_B = 8,4 \text{ m/s}$$



$$t_A = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{9 \text{ m/s}} = 11,11 \text{ s}$$

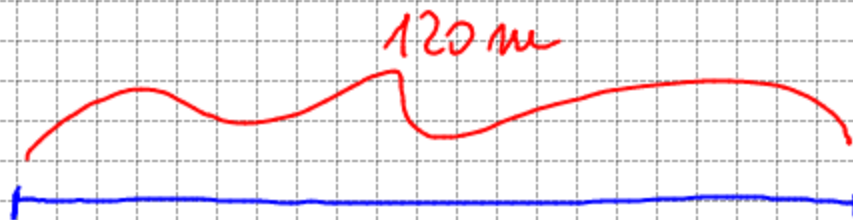
$$t_B = \frac{(100-x) \text{ m}}{8,4 \text{ m/s}} = 11,11 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 6,67 \text{ m} = 667 \text{ cm}$$

$$100-x = 93,32$$

$$x = 6,67 \text{ m}$$

5)



$$V_i = 144 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_f = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$
$$V_f^2 - V_i^2 = 2a \Delta s$$

moto unif. decelerato.

$$a = \frac{V_f^2 - V_i^2}{2 \Delta s} = \frac{0 - (1600)}{240}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta v}{a}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{-40}{-6,7} = 6,0 \text{ s}$$
$$a = -6,7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$