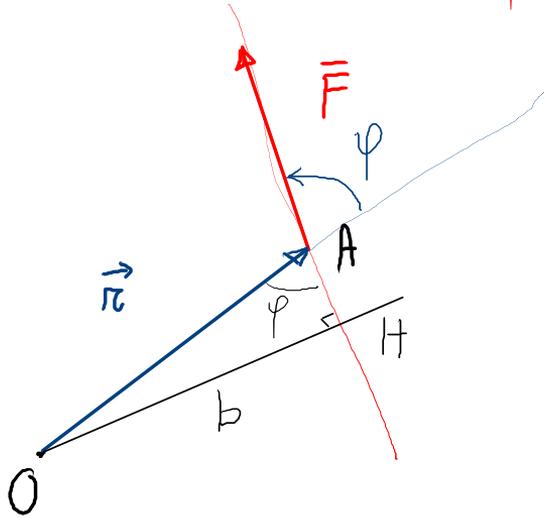


# STATICA

momento  $\vec{M}$  di  $\vec{F}$  rispetto ad  $O$ .



$$\vec{M} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

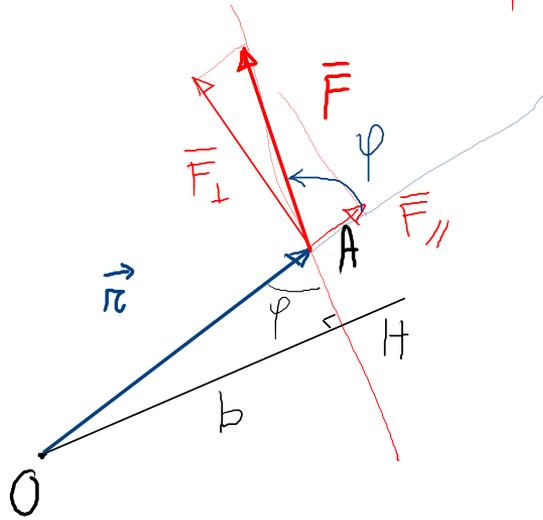
$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{M}| &= |\vec{r}| \cdot |\vec{F}| \cdot \sin \varphi \\ &= |\vec{r}| \sin \varphi \cdot |\vec{F}| \\ &= b \cdot |\vec{F}| \end{aligned}$$

$b$  = braccio di  $\vec{F}$  rispetto ad  $O$

$$[\vec{M}] = m \cdot N$$

# STATICA

momento  $\vec{M}$  di  $\vec{F}$  rispetto ad  $O$ .



$$\vec{F}_{\parallel} + \vec{F}_{\perp} = \vec{F}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\parallel}| = |\vec{F}| \cos \varphi$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\perp}| = |\vec{F}| \sin \varphi$$

$$r = |\vec{r}|$$

$$b = r \sin \varphi$$

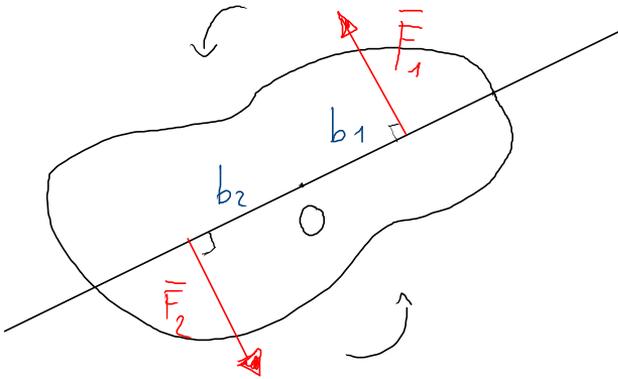
$$\vec{M}_{\parallel} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_{\parallel} = 0$$

$$\vec{M}_{\perp} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_{\perp}$$

$$|\vec{M}_{\perp}| = r \cdot |\vec{F}_{\perp}| \cdot \underbrace{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}_1 = r |\vec{F}_{\perp}| = r |\vec{F}| \sin \varphi$$

$$\vec{M}_{\perp} = \vec{M}$$

# Coppia di Forze



$$b_1 = b_2 = b$$

$$|\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2| = F$$

$\vec{F}_1, \vec{F}_2$  stessa direzione  
verso opposto

Coppia  
di  
Forze

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 = 0$$

equilibrio traslazionale

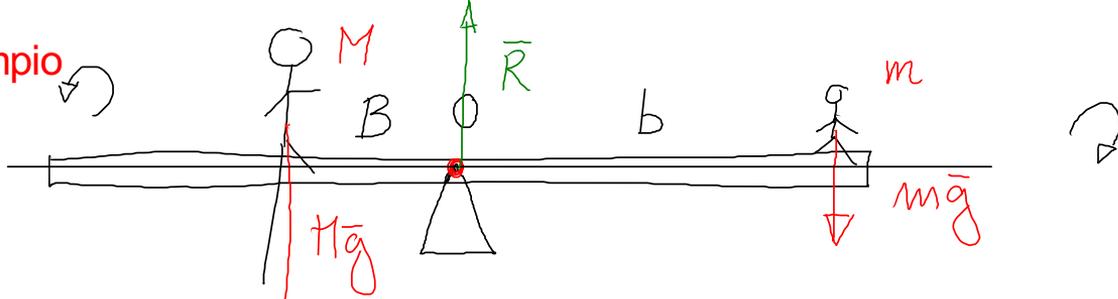
$$|\vec{M}_1| = F \cdot b$$

$$|\vec{M}_2| = F \cdot b$$

$$\Sigma \vec{M} = \vec{M}_1 + \vec{M}_2 = 2\vec{M}_1 = 2\vec{M}_2 \neq 0$$

non c'è equilibrio rotazionale  $\Rightarrow$  ruota  $\curvearrowright$

Esempio



$$\left. \begin{aligned} |\bar{M}_P| &= MBg \\ |\bar{M}_B| &= mbg \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} MBg &= mbg \\ B &= b \left( \frac{m}{M} \right) < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma \bar{M} = \bar{M}_P + \bar{M}_B = 0$$

$$\Sigma \bar{F} = Mg + mg + \bar{R} = (M + m)g + \bar{R} = 0$$

# LE LEVE

→ forza resistente ("resistenza")

→ forza applicata o motrice ("potenza")

→ fulcro

3 generi

I fulcro

II forza resistente

III forza applicata

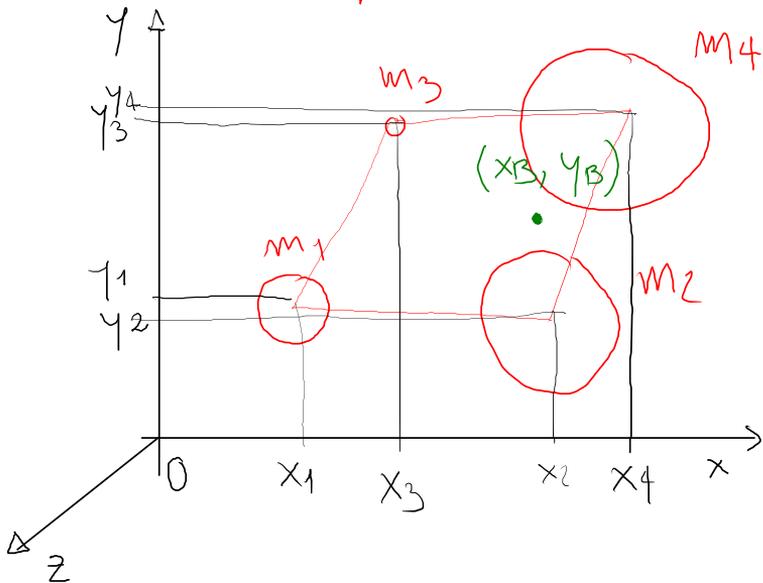
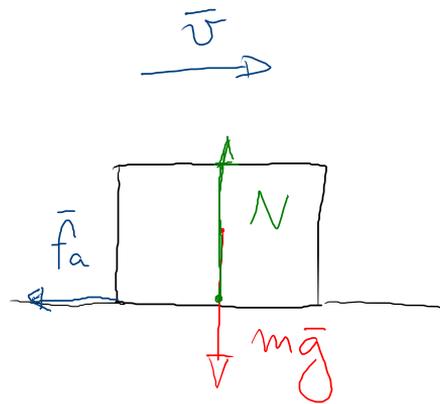
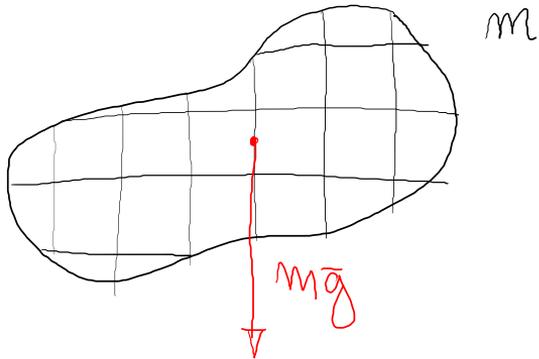
Vantaggio meccanico?

dipende

SI

NO

# BARICENTRO



$$x_B = \frac{\sum_i m_i x_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$

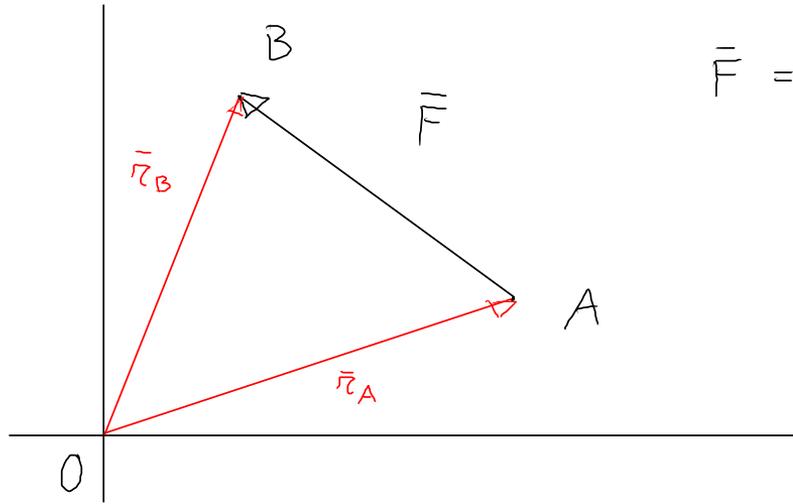
$$y_B = \frac{\sum_i m_i y_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$

$$z_B = \frac{\sum_i m_i z_i}{\sum_i m_i}$$

# NOTAZIONE SUL LIBRO

$$\bar{F} = \bar{B} - \bar{A}$$

$$\bar{F} = \bar{B}\bar{A}$$



$$\bar{F} = \bar{r}_B - \bar{r}_A$$