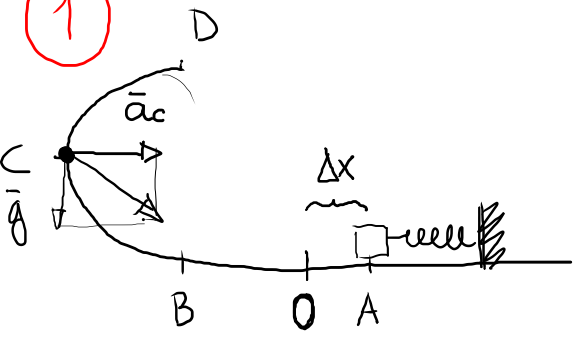


1



$$E_{mecc}^A = \cancel{K^A} + U_e^A$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \frac{1}{2} K \Delta x^2$$

$$E_{mecc}^B = K^B + \cancel{U^B}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$$

a) $v_B = ?$

$$E_{mecc}^A = E_{mecc}^B$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{2} K \Delta x^2} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2} m v_B^2}$$

$$v_B^2 = \frac{K}{m} \cdot \Delta x^2$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{\frac{500 \frac{N}{m}}{1 \text{ kg}}} \cdot 0,50 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{500 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{1 \text{ kg}}} \cdot 0,50 \text{ m}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \sqrt{500} \frac{1}{s} \cdot 0,50 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} 10\sqrt{5} \frac{m}{s} = 5\sqrt{5} \frac{m}{s} = 11,2 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$b) E_{\text{mecc}}^H = \cancel{K^H} + U_{g^H} = mgh$$

$$E_{\text{mecc}}^H = E_{\text{mecc}}^B$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$$

$$h = \frac{v_B^2}{2g} = \frac{125 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{2 \cdot 9,8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 6,38 \text{ m}$$

$$c) a_c = \frac{v_c^2}{R}$$

$$E_{\text{mecc}}^C = E_{\text{mecc}}^B$$

$$K^C + U_{g^C} = E_{\text{mecc}}^B$$

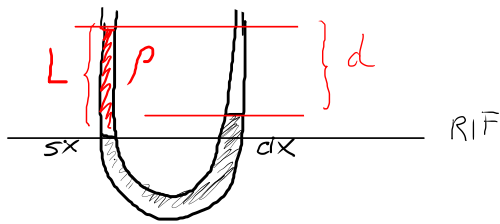
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + mgR = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$$

$$v_c^2 = v_B^2 - 2gR$$

$$a_c = \frac{v_c^2}{R} = \boxed{\frac{v_B^2}{R} - 2g} = 11,6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$d) R_V = \boxed{m a_c} = 11,6 \text{ N}$$

2



$$p_{sx} = p_0 + \rho g L$$

$$p_{dx} = p_0 + \rho_{Hg} \cdot g \cdot (L-d)$$

$$p_{sx} = p_{dx}$$

$$\cancel{p_0} + \cancel{\rho} g L = \cancel{p_0} + \rho_{Hg} \cdot g \cdot (L-d)$$

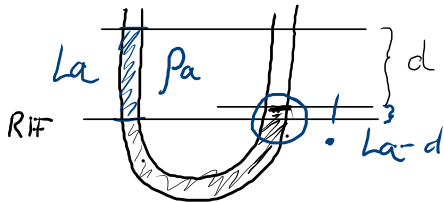
$$\rho = \rho_{Hg} \frac{L-d}{L}$$

2

$$\rho = 13,6 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{16 \text{ mm}}{636 \text{ mm}} = \frac{1}{6} \rho_{Hg}$$

$$= 2,27 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{Kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

b



$$p_{sx} = p_{dx}$$

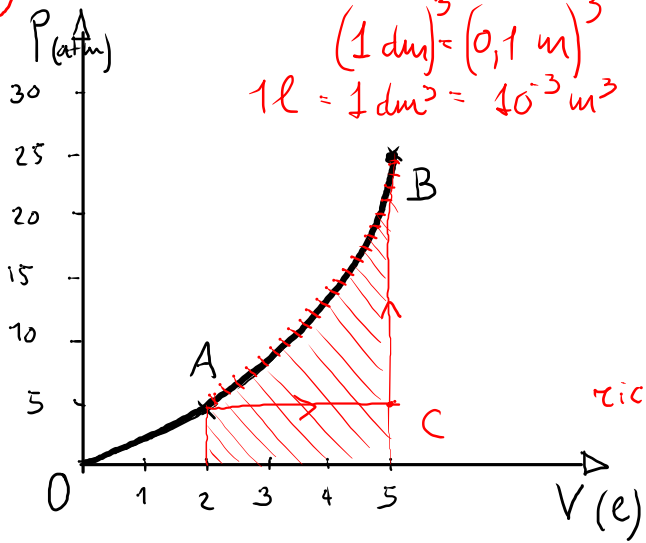
$$\cancel{p_0} + \cancel{\rho_a} g L_a = \cancel{p_0} + \rho_{Hg} \cdot g (L_a - d)$$

$$L_a (\rho_{Hg} - \rho_a) = \rho_{Hg} d$$

$$L_a = \frac{\rho_{Hg}}{\rho_{Hg} - \rho_a} \cdot d$$

3

$1 \ell = 1 \text{ dm}^3$
 $(1 \text{ dm})^3 = (0,1 \text{ m})^3$
 $1 \ell = 1 \text{ dm}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$



$p = aV^2$
 $p_B = aV_B^2, p_A = aV_A^2$
 $a = \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{\ell^2}$
 A: $V = 2 \ell$ $p = 4 \text{ atm}$
 B: $V = 5 \ell$ $p = 25 \text{ atm}$

monoatomico $C_V = \frac{3}{2} R$
 ricorda! $\rightarrow \Delta E = n C_V \cdot \Delta T$
 $\rightarrow pV = nRT, T = \frac{pV}{nR}$

$$\Delta E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{int}}^B - E_{\text{int}}^A = n C_V \cdot \Delta T = n C_V (T_B - T_A) = n C_V \left(\frac{p_B V_B}{nR} - \frac{p_A V_A}{nR} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2} nR}{nR} (p_B V_B - p_A V_A) = \frac{3}{2} (p_B V_B - p_A V_A) = \frac{3}{2} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3)$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{int}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{\ell^2} (125 - 8) \ell^3 = 1,5 \cdot 117 \text{ atm} \cdot \ell = \frac{1,5 \cdot 117 \cdot 1,013 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3}{1,78 \cdot 10^4 \text{ J}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \mathcal{L} &= - \int_A^B p dV = - \int_A^B aV^2 dV = -a \int_A^B V^2 dV \\
 &= -a \left[\frac{1}{3} V^3 \right]_A^B = -\frac{1}{3} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3) \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

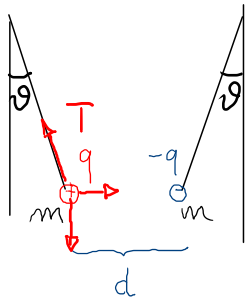
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } Q &= \Delta E_{\text{int}} - \mathcal{L} \stackrel{\text{ok}}{=} \frac{3}{2} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3) + \frac{1}{3} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3) \\
 &= \frac{3+2}{6} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3) = \frac{11}{6} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3) \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } Q = n c \Delta T$$

$$c = \frac{Q}{n \Delta T} \dots$$

$$c = \frac{\frac{11}{6} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3)}{\frac{n}{nR} a (V_B^3 - V_A^3)} = \frac{11}{6} R$$

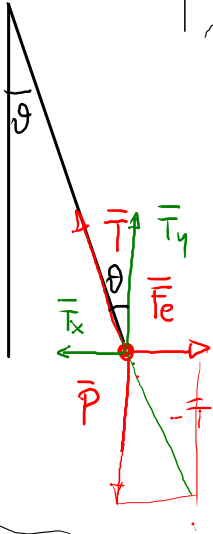
4



$$q = 100 \text{ nC} = 10^{-7} \text{ C}$$

$$d = 2,05 \text{ cm} = 2,05 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\vartheta = 20^\circ$$



$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \vec{T} + \vec{F}_e + \vec{P} = 0$$

$$\vec{T}_x + \vec{F}_e = 0$$

$$\vec{T}_y + \vec{P} = 0$$

consideration:
preliminari

$$a) F_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q^2}{d^2}$$

$$= k \frac{q^2}{d^2} = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2} \cdot \frac{(10^{-7} \text{ C})^2}{(2,05 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2,05^2} \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ N} = \underline{2,14 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ N}}$$

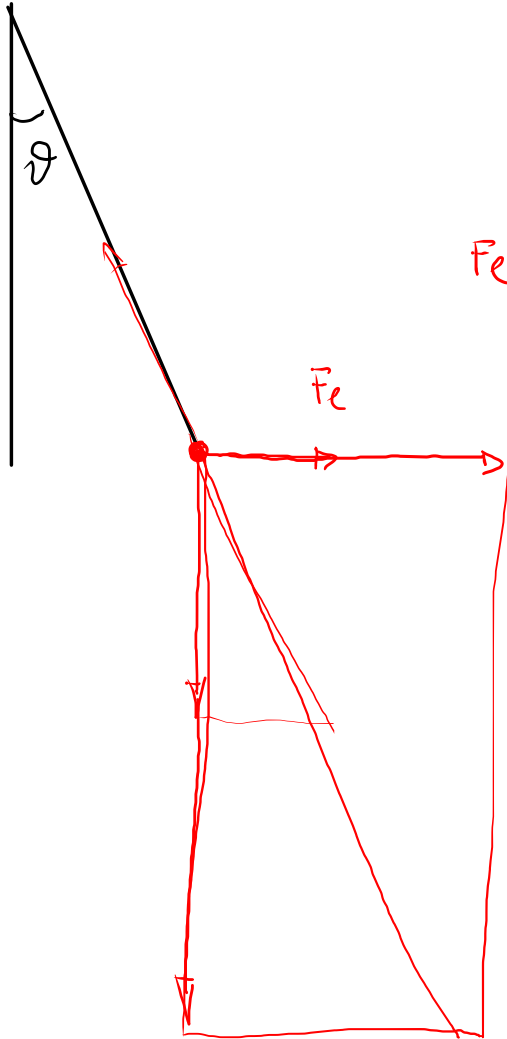
$$b) T_x = F_e \quad (\text{moduli!})$$

$$T_x = T \sin \vartheta \quad T = \frac{T_x}{\sin \vartheta} = 6,26 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ N}$$

$$c) T_y = P = mg \quad m = \frac{T_y}{g}$$

$$T_y = T \cos \vartheta = 5,88 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ N}$$

$$m = \frac{5,88 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ N}}{9,8 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{kg}}} = 0,6 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ kg} = 60 \text{ g}$$



$$m \rightarrow M = 2m$$

$$F_e \rightarrow F_e' = 2F_e$$

$$F_e = k \frac{q^2}{d^2}$$

$$F_e' = k \frac{Q^2}{d^2}$$

$$Q^2 = 2q^2$$

$$Q = \sqrt{2} q$$

$$Q = 141 \text{ nC}$$

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