



----- SOLUZIONI -----

E1)

Essendo $x^*=15\text{m}$, $t_f=10\text{s}$, $d=100\text{m}$, a^* l'accelerazione costante nei primi 15 m e t^* il tempo necessario a coprirli:

$$d = x^* + a^* t^* (t_f - t^*) \quad \text{ed essendo} \quad x^* = \frac{1}{2} a^* t^{*2} \quad \text{si ricava che:}$$

$$t^* = \frac{2t_f x^*}{d + x^*} \approx 2.61 \text{ s}$$

$$a^* \approx 4.41 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Negli ultimi 85 m il moto è uniforme: $v_f = v(t^*) = at^* \approx 11.51 \text{ m/s}$

E2)

$$\begin{cases} \text{Per l'urto: } m\vec{v}_0 = m\vec{v} + M\vec{V} \\ \text{Dopo l'urto: } \frac{1}{2}MV^2 = \frac{1}{2}K\Delta x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v = 0 \text{ m/s} \\ V = 5 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

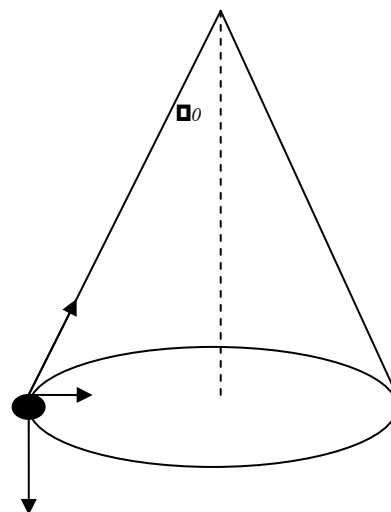
$$T_{\text{diss}} = T_{\text{iniziale}} - T_{\text{dopo l'urto}} = \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 - \frac{1}{2}MV^2 = 97.5 \text{ J} \Rightarrow T_{\text{diss}} = 97.5\% T_{\text{iniziale}}$$

E3)

$$m\vec{a}_c = \vec{T} + m\vec{g}$$

$$T \cos \theta_0 = mg \Rightarrow T = 0.52 \text{ N}$$

$$m \omega_0^2 R = T \sin \theta_0 \Rightarrow R = l \sin \theta_0 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 3.23 \text{ rad/s}$$



E4)

$$T_A = T_B = T_{\text{ambiente}} \Rightarrow \Delta U = 0 = Q - L \Rightarrow L = 4500 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{gas}} = n c_V \ln \frac{T_B}{T_A} + n R \ln \frac{V_B}{V_A} = -11.5 \text{ J/K}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{amb}} = \frac{Q}{T_{\text{amb}}} = 15 \text{ J/K}$$