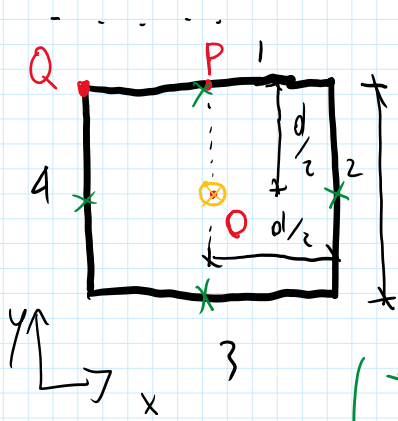


7.18



$m = 1,5 \text{ kg}$
 $d = 0,8 \text{ m}$

$I_z ?$

$$I_z = \int \rho r^2 dr$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} m d^2 \text{ RISPETTO BARICENTRO}$$

$$I_{zO} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{12} m d^2}_{\text{Inertzia asta 1}} + \underbrace{m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2}_{\text{ASTA 2}} + \frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

+ ... ASTA 3 UGUALE + ... ASTA 4 UGUALE

$$I_{zO} = 4 \left(\frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \right) = 1,28 \text{ Kg m}^2$$

$$I_z = I_{z \text{ BAR}} + m r^2$$

PUNTO P

$$I_{zP} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{12} m d^2}_1 + 2 \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2}_{2 = 4} \right) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \underbrace{\frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m d^2}_3$$

19 I

$$I_{zP} = \frac{1+2+12+1+12}{12} m d^2 = \frac{28}{12} m d^2 = \frac{7}{3} m d^2$$

ALTRO MODO

$$I_{zP} = I_{zO} + M_{TOT} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

INERZIA QUADRATO RISPETTO O

$$= \frac{4}{3} m d^2 + \frac{4m}{4} m d^2 = \frac{7}{3} m d^2$$

Distanza BARICENTRO QUAD. e P = PUNTO O

PUNTO Q MODO I: CONSIDERO QUADRATO TOTALE

$$I_{zQ} = I_{zP} + 4m (\overline{QP})^2 = \frac{7}{3} m d^2 + 4m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{28+12}{12} m d^2 = \frac{10}{3} m d^2$$

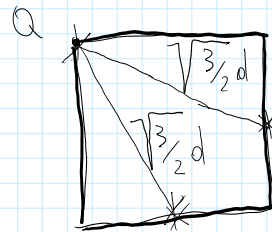
$$I_{zO} = I_{zO} + 4m (\overline{QO})^2 = \dots$$

MODO II: CONSIDERO SINGOLE ASTE

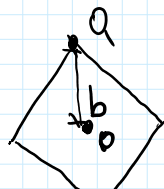
$$I_{zQ} = \frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \frac{3}{2} d^2 + \frac{1}{12} m d^2 + m \frac{3}{2} d^2$$

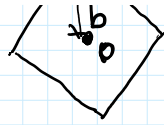
$$= \frac{10}{3} m d^2$$



Fisso Q e lascio cadere
periodo piccole oscillazioni



b: distanza
baricentro
quadro

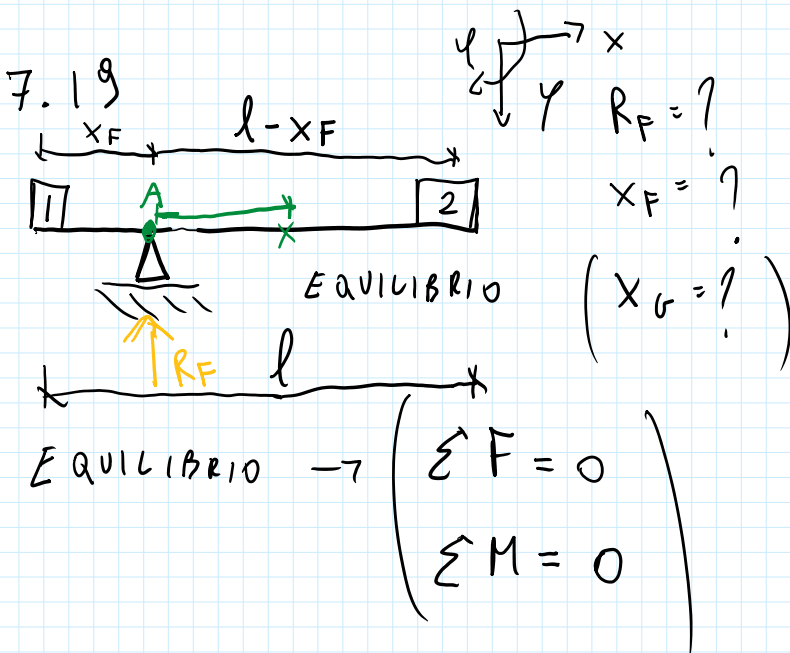


baricentro
quadrato
e
Q

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{I_z}{m \cdot g \cdot b}}$$

z per chi w e
in l'asse z

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3,2}{4 \cdot (1,5) \cdot 9,81 \cdot \left(\frac{0,8}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}} = 3,88 \cdot s$$



$m_3 =$ massa
a vite

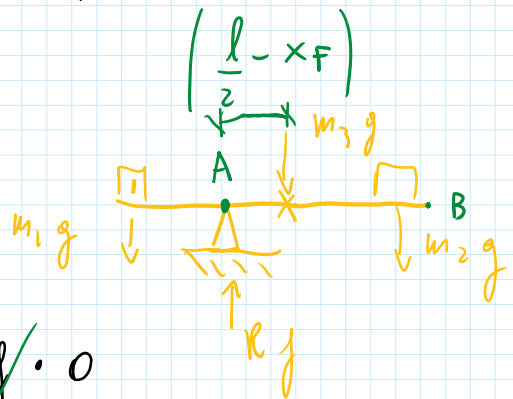
$$\sum F = 0 \quad \leadsto \quad m_1 \cdot g + m_2 \cdot g + m_3 \cdot g - R_F = 0$$

$$R_F = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) \cdot g$$

$$\sum M_A = 0$$

$$-(m_1 \cdot g) \cdot x_F + (m_2 \cdot g) \cdot (l - x_F) + R_F \cdot 0$$

$$+ m_3 \cdot g \cdot \left(\frac{l}{2} - x_F\right) = 0$$



$$-m_1 g x_F + m_2 g l - m_2 g x_F + m_3 g \frac{l}{2} - m_3 g x_F = 0$$

$$x_F = \frac{m_2 g l + m_3 g \frac{l}{2}}{(m_1 + m_2 + m_3) g}$$

x_G BARI CENTRO TOTALE?

$$x_G = \frac{-m_1 x_F + m_2 \cdot l + m_3 \cdot \left(\frac{l}{2} - x_F\right)}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$$

RISPETTO
AD A

OPPURE RAGIONAMENTO

$\leadsto \vec{E}$ IN EQUILIBRIO $\leadsto \hat{\Sigma} M = 0$

$$\hat{\Sigma} M = -m_1 \cdot x_F + m_2 \cdot l + m_3 \left(\frac{l}{2} - x_F\right)$$

$$= m_{TOT} \cdot d_{\text{BARI CENTRO - PUNTO RIFERIMENTO}}$$

$$M_{TOT} = m_{TOT} \cdot d_{\text{BAR - PUNTO RIF.}} = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\neq 0 \quad = 0 \rightarrow \text{DISTANZA}$$

A e BARI CENTRO = 0

\Downarrow
BARI CENTRO IN A