

## SIMULAZIONE 16/07/21

$$1) \cdot \epsilon_0 = \frac{[A]^2 [s]^4}{[kg] [m]^3}$$

$$\cdot B = \frac{[kg]}{[s^2] [A]}$$

$$2) m = 1,3 \text{ kg}$$

(0,0)

$$F_1 (-5,3) \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 (5,5) \text{ N}$$

$$\cdot F_{TOT} = F_1 + F_2 = ?$$

$$\cdot a_x = ? \quad \cdot a_y = ?$$

$$\cdot F_{TOT} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ N}$$

$$\cdot F = ma \quad a_x = \frac{0}{1,3} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_y = \frac{8}{1,3} = 6,2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$3) m = 8 \text{ kg} \quad \text{NO ATTRITO}$$

$$v_A = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$h_A = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$h_B = -10 \text{ m}$$

$$h_C = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\cdot E_{MECC} \text{ IN } A, B, C = ?$$

$$\cdot E_{CIN} \text{ IN } A, B, C = ?$$

$$\cdot E_{POT} \text{ IN } A, B, C = ?$$

$$E_{MECC} = E_{CIN} + E_{POT} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + mgh$$

$$\cdot E_{MECC} = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + mgh_A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \cdot (5)^2 + 8 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 15 =$$

$$\boxed{1276,2 \text{ J}}$$

$$E_{MECC A} = E_{MECC B} = E_{MECC C}$$

$$\cdot E_{POT A} = mgh = 8 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 15 = \boxed{1177,2 \text{ J}}$$

$$\cdot E_{POT B} = mgh = 8 \cdot 9,81 \cdot -10 = \boxed{-784,8 \text{ J}}$$

$$\cdot E_{POT C} = mgh = 8 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 10 = \boxed{-784,8 \text{ J}}$$

$$\cdot E_{CIN A} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \boxed{100 \text{ J}}$$

$$\cdot E_{CIN B} = E_{MECC} - E_{POT B} = \boxed{2061 \text{ J}}$$

$$\cdot E_{CIN C} = E_{MECC} - E_{POT C} = \boxed{491,4 \text{ J}}$$

$$4) m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

MOTO CIRC UNIF.

$$v_A = 1,25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 1,1 \text{ m}$$

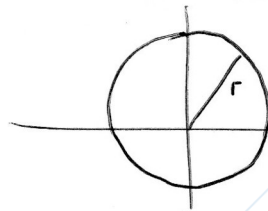
$$\cdot \omega_A = ? \quad \omega_B = \omega_A \quad \cdot a_A = ?$$

$$\cdot v_B = ? \quad r_B = 2,3 \text{ m} \quad 2\pi r : v = 2\pi : \omega$$

$$\cdot \omega_A = \frac{2\pi \cdot v_A}{2\pi r} = \frac{1,25 \text{ m/s}}{1,1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{1,136 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$\cdot v_B = \frac{2\pi r_B \cdot \omega}{2\pi} = 2,3 \text{ m} \cdot 1,136 \text{ rad/s} = \boxed{2,61 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\cdot a_A = \frac{v_A^2}{r} = \frac{1,25^2}{1,1} = \boxed{1,42 \text{ m/s}^2}$$



5)  $\phi_1 = 2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 0,02 \text{ m}$

$v_1 = 0,9 \text{ m/s}$       $r_1 = 0 \text{ m}$

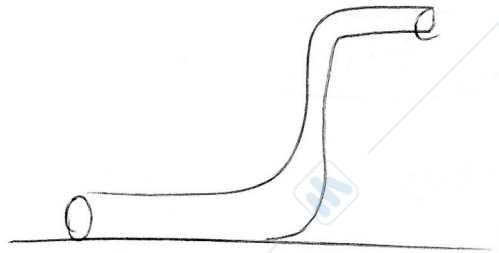
$P_1 = 210 \text{ kPa} = 210000 \text{ Pa}$

$\phi_2 = 1,2 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 0,012 \text{ m}$

$h_2 = 7,6 \text{ m}$

$v_2 = ?$       $P_2 = ?$

$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$



• EQ CONTINUITA'  $v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 \rightarrow v_2 = \frac{v_1 A_1}{A_2} = \frac{0,9 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 10^{-4}}{1,13 \cdot 10^{-4}} = \boxed{2,5 \text{ m/s}}$

$A_1 = r^2 \pi = \left(\frac{0,02}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi = 3,14 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$

$A_2 = r^2 \pi = \left(\frac{0,012}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi = 1,13 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$

• EQ BERNOULLI

$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g h_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g h_2$

$P_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_2^2 - v_1^2) - \rho g h_2 = 210000 \text{ Pa} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1000 \cdot (0,9^2 - 2,5^2) - 1000 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 7,6 = \boxed{132726 \text{ Pa}}$

6)  $N_2$  GAS BIATOMICO

$C_p = \frac{7}{2} R = 29,085$

$P_1 = 1 \text{ atm}$

$C_v = \frac{5}{2} R = 20,775$

$T_1 = 0^\circ \text{C}$       $V_1 = 1 \text{ L}$

$\Delta T = ?$

$n \text{ mol} = \frac{L}{V_{\text{mol}}} = \frac{1 \text{ L}}{22,414 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}} = 0,0446 \text{ mol}$

$P_2 = 1 \text{ atm}$

$Q = ?$

$V_2 = 2 V_1$

STATO

$PV = nRT_1$

$T_1 = \frac{PV}{Rn} = \frac{1 \text{ atm} \cdot 1 \text{ L}}{0,0821 \cdot 0,0446} = \boxed{273,1 \text{ K}}$

TRASF ISOBARA

$T_2 = \frac{PV}{Rn} = \frac{1 \text{ atm} \cdot 2 \text{ L}}{0,0821 \cdot 0,0446} = \boxed{546,2 \text{ K}}$

•  $Q = n C_p \Delta T =$

$0,0446 \cdot 29,085 \cdot (546,2 - 273,1) \text{ K} = \boxed{354,26 \text{ J}}$