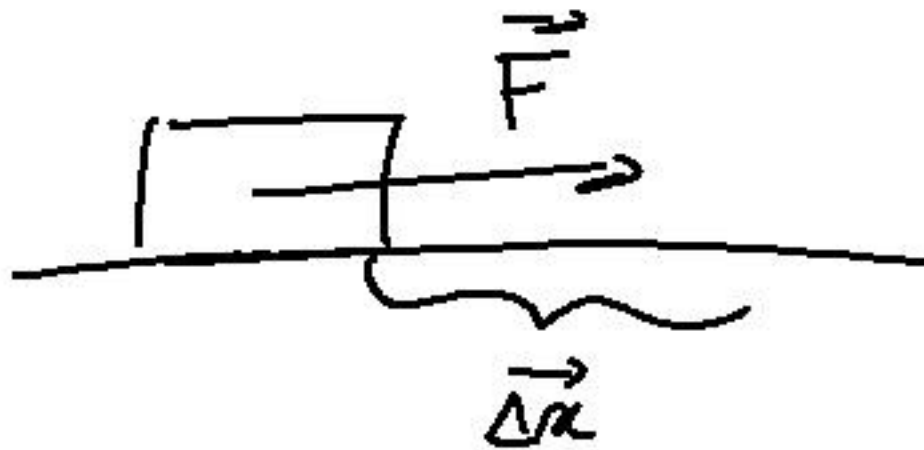


Lavoro \longleftrightarrow Energia cinetica

$\vec{F} \parallel \vec{v}$ Cost Moto rettilineo Cost



$$L = \vec{F} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} = F \cdot \Delta x$$

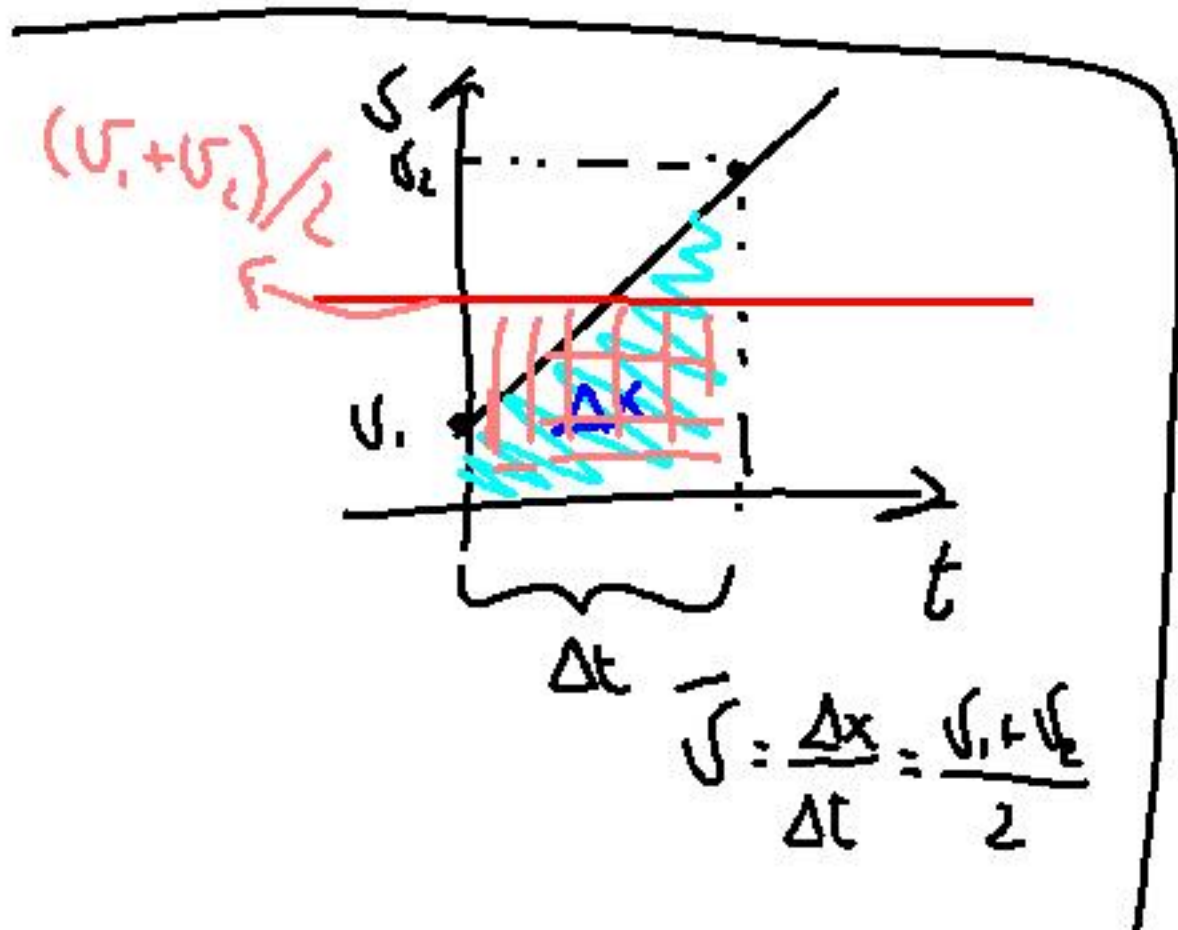
$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$

$$L = m a \cdot \Delta x =$$

$$= m \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \cdot \Delta x = \text{velocità media}$$

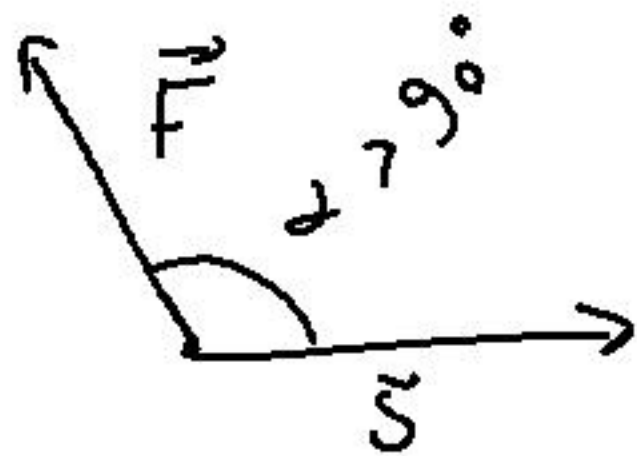
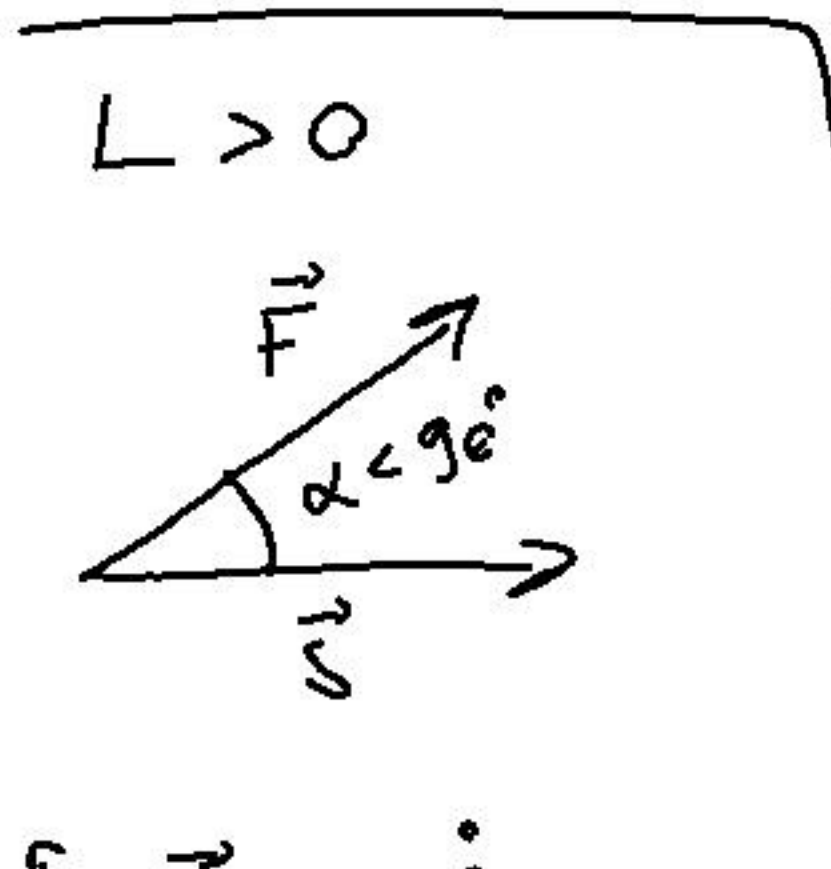
$$= m (v_2 - v_1) \cdot \bar{v} =$$

$$= m (v_2 - v_1) \cdot \frac{(v_2 + v_1)}{2}$$



$$L = \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2) = \Delta T$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$



$$L < 0 \rightarrow \Delta T < 0$$



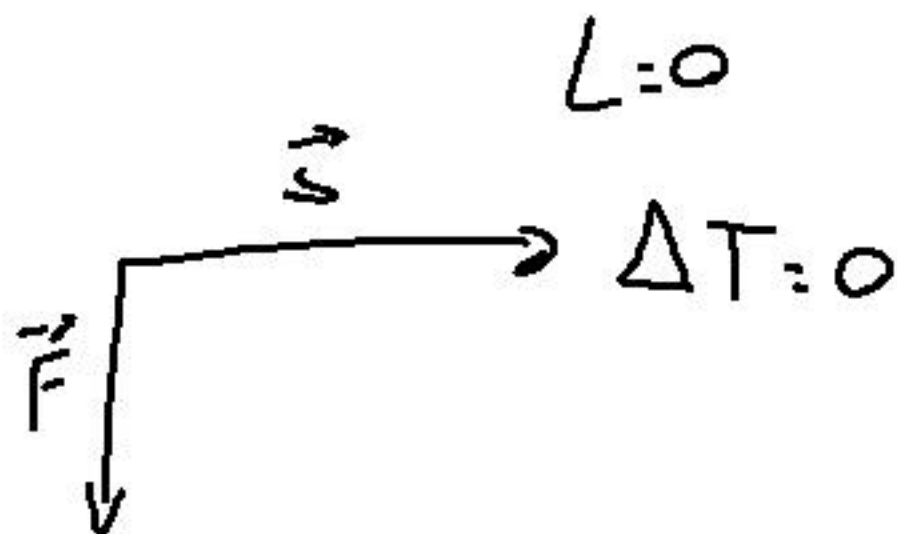
$$L = mgh$$

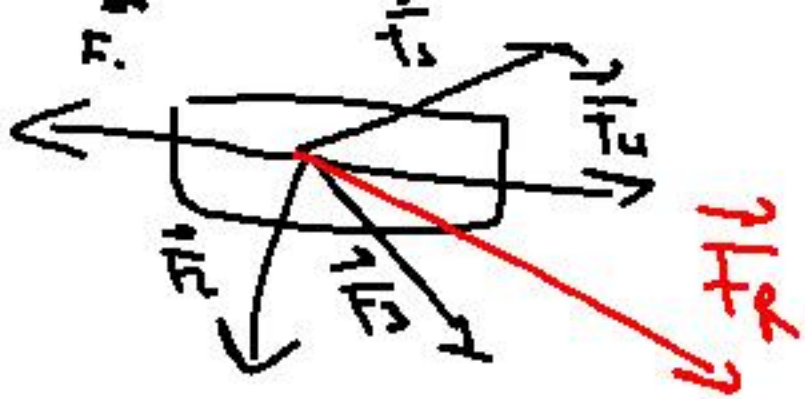
$$\Delta T = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = mgh$$

$$v_f^2 = 2gh + v_i^2$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gh + v_i^2}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{tot}} &= L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + \dots = \\
 &= \vec{r}_1 \cdot \vec{F}_1 + \vec{r}_2 \cdot \vec{F}_2 + \vec{r}_3 \cdot \vec{F}_3 + \dots = \\
 &= \vec{r} \cdot \left(\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 + \dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_{\text{Tot}} = \Delta T$$

\vec{r}

