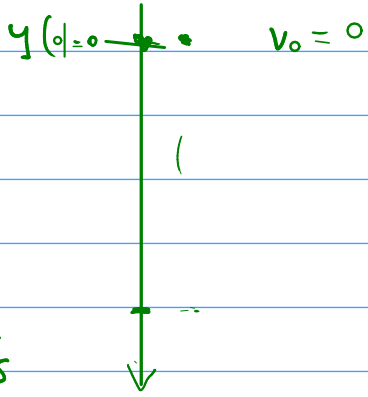


$$a \rightarrow v(t) \rightarrow s(t)$$

$$\Delta v = \int_0^t a(t') dt'$$

$$\Delta s = \int_0^t v(t') dt'$$

$v(0)$
 $s(0)$ condizioni iniziali



$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 35 \text{ km/h/s}$$

$$y_c = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \rightarrow "h" = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} \rightarrow$$

$$= (\text{numero}) \sqrt{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m/s}^2}} =$$

Terra • $y_c^{(1s)} = \frac{1}{2} g (1s)^2 = \underline{4.9 \text{ m}}$!

$$= () \sqrt{s^2}$$

ISS $y_c^{(1s)} = \frac{1}{2} g_{ISS} (1s)^2 = ?$

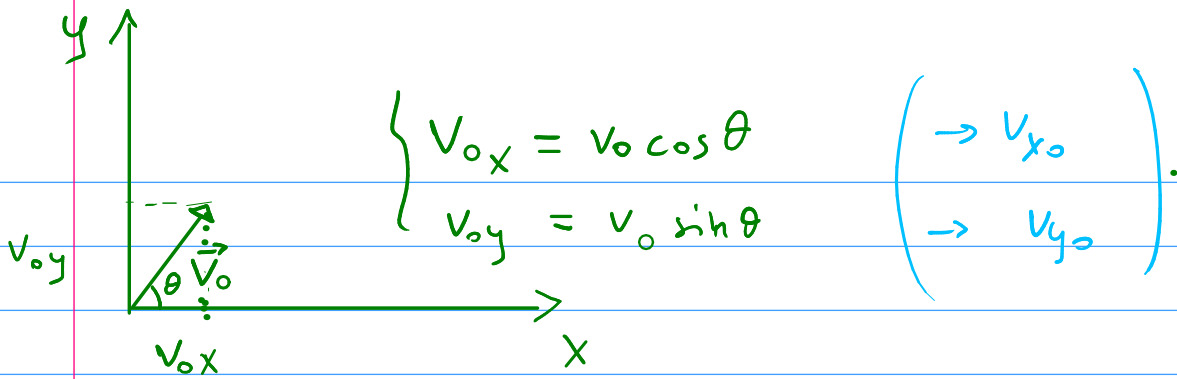
$$= () \cdot s \quad \nabla \nabla$$

LUNA $y_c^{(1s)} = \frac{1}{2} g_{LUNA} (1s)^2 = ?$

Mele cascano \leftrightarrow Luna piena

\Rightarrow Cannone di Newton

\rightarrow vedi immagine

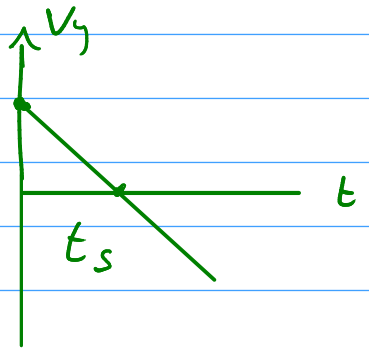


$g \rightarrow$ acceleration $F_G/m_I \rightarrow m/s^2$
 $g \rightarrow$ campo $F_G/m_G \rightarrow N/kg$

Lungo la verticale

$$V_y = V_{y0} + a t = V_{y0} - g \cdot t$$

$$0 = V_{y0} - g t \Rightarrow \boxed{t_s = \frac{V_{y0}}{g}}$$



$$y_M = y(t=t_s) = \cancel{y_0} + V_{y0} \cdot t_s + \frac{1}{2}(-g)t_s^2$$

$$= V_{y0} \cdot \frac{V_{y0}}{g} - \frac{1}{2} \cancel{g} \frac{V_{y0}^2}{\cancel{g^2}}$$

$$= \frac{V_{y0}^2}{g} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{y0}^2}{g} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{y0}^2}{g} = \frac{V_{y0}^2}{2g}$$

moto parabolico ($a < 0$) \Rightarrow spazio di frenata!

$$t_D = \sqrt{\frac{2y_M}{g}} = \sqrt{\frac{2V_{y0}^2}{2g} \cdot \frac{1}{g}} = \frac{V_{y0}}{g} = t_s \quad \text{ovv.}$$

temp di volo

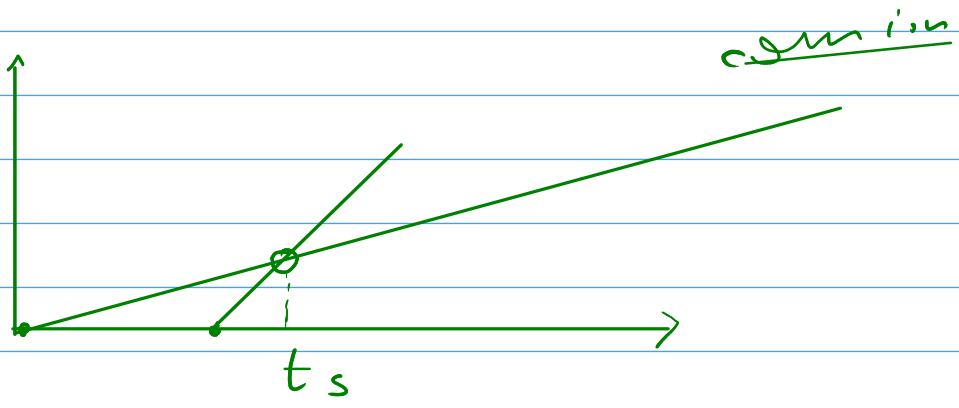
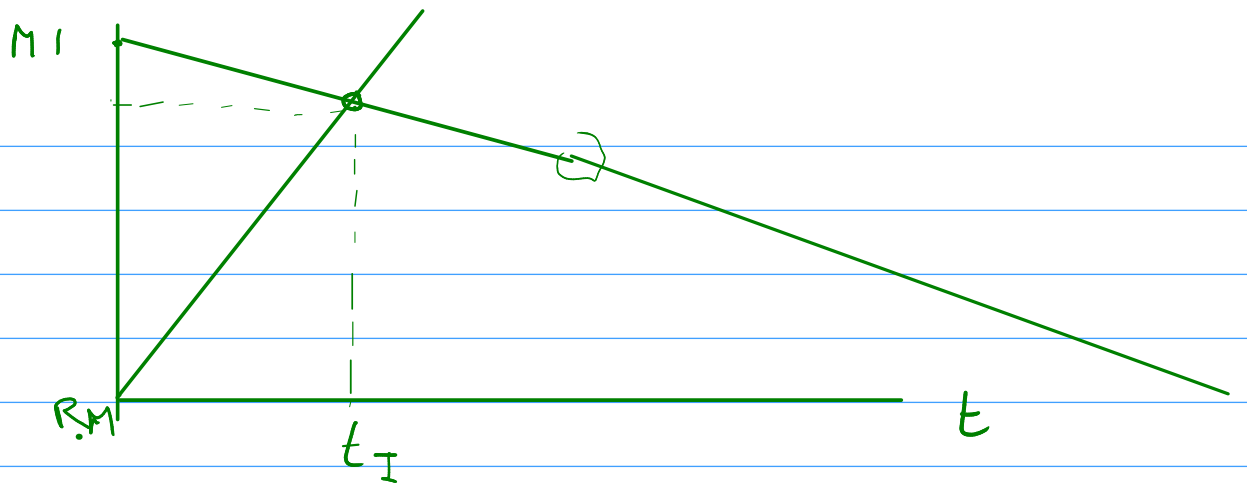
$$t_v = t_s + t_D = 2 \frac{V_{y0}}{g}$$

$$\underline{\underline{H_{01}^v}} = V_{x_0} \cdot t_v = V_{x_0} \cdot \frac{2V_{y_0}}{g} = 2 \frac{V_{x_0} \cdot V_{y_0}}{g}$$

$$= \frac{2V_0^2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}{g}$$

$$\boxed{\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{V_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \xrightarrow{\text{max}} \theta = 45^\circ$$



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