

Campo di forze centrale



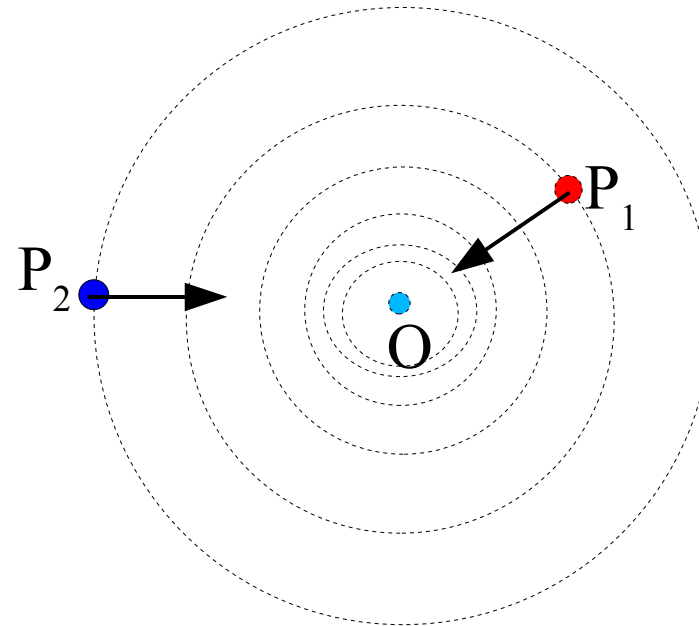
$$\vec{F}(\vec{R}) = f(r) \hat{R}$$

$$\vec{R} = \vec{P} - \vec{O}$$

$$\vec{F} \propto -\frac{M_T m}{R^2} \hat{R}$$

$$\vec{F} = -k r \hat{R}$$

$$\vec{f} \propto \frac{Qq}{R^2} \hat{R}$$





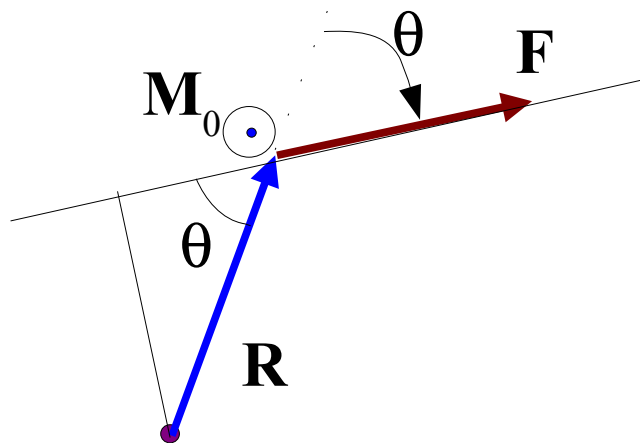
Momenti

Momento della Forza \iff Momento della quantita' di moto



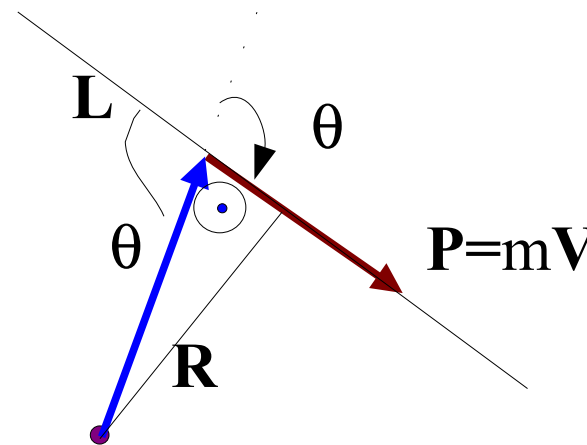
Della forza

$$\vec{M} = \vec{R} \wedge \vec{F} = r f s i \hat{n}$$



Della q. di moto

$$\vec{L} = \vec{R} \wedge \vec{P} = \vec{R} \wedge m \vec{v} = m r v s i \hat{n}$$





Momenti



Momento della Forza \Leftrightarrow Momento della quantita' di moto

$$\vec{M} = \vec{R} \wedge \vec{F} \equiv r f s i \hat{n} \qquad \vec{L} = \vec{R} \wedge \vec{P} = \vec{R} \wedge m \vec{v} \equiv m r v s i \hat{n}$$

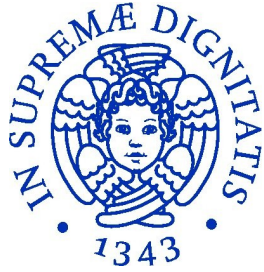
→ c'e' un legame? →

$$\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \frac{d(\vec{R} \wedge m \vec{v})}{dt} = \dot{\vec{R}} \wedge m \vec{v} + \vec{R} \wedge m \ddot{\vec{R}}$$

ricordando $\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$ $\frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} = \vec{R} \wedge \vec{F} = \vec{M}$

e' nullo !
poiche' $dr/dt = v$ ed 'O' e' fisso

$$\dot{\vec{L}} = \vec{M} \quad \text{equazione non lineare}$$

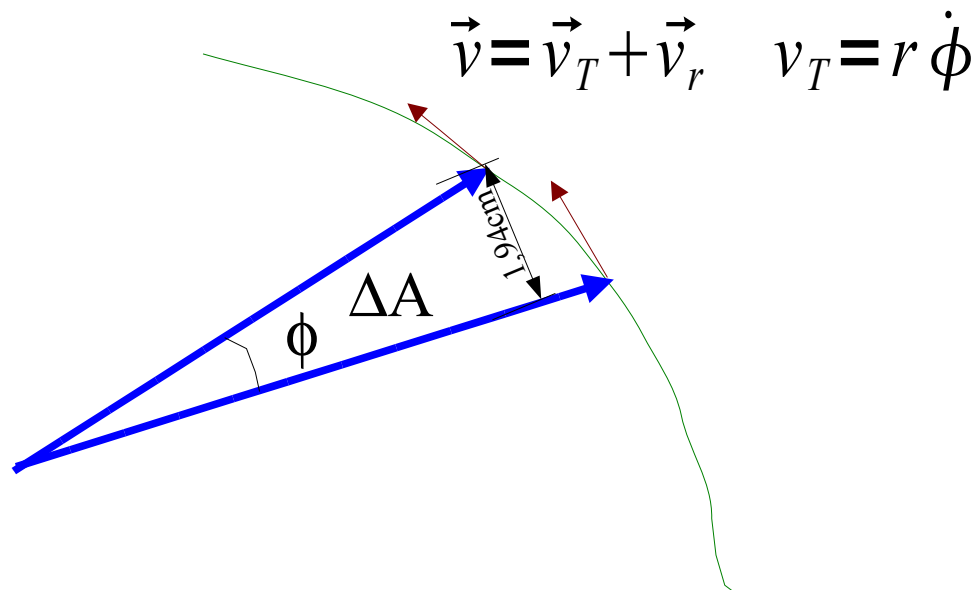


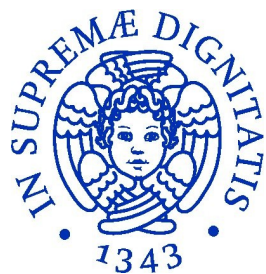
Campo centrale

Velocita' areolare



$$Vel. areolare = \lim_{\Delta T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta A}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta T \rightarrow 0} \frac{r^2}{2} \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t} = \frac{r^2}{2} \dot{\phi} = \frac{r}{2} v \sin \theta = \frac{L}{2m}$$





Campo centrale

Oscillatore tridimensionale



E' una forza centrale

$$\vec{F} = -K \vec{r}$$

$$\vec{M} = -\vec{r} \wedge k \vec{r} = 0$$

$$\dot{\vec{L}} = 0 \quad \text{quindi } \vec{L} = \vec{L}_0 \quad \text{costante}$$



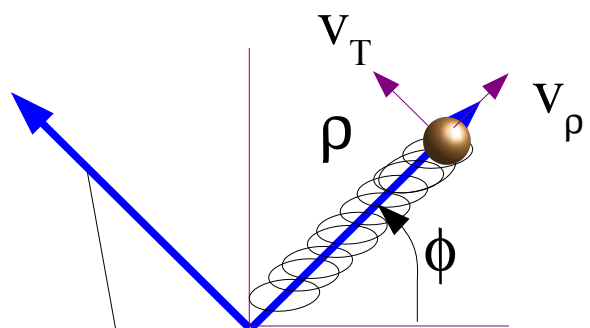
Campo centrale

Oscillatore tridimensionale



Moto piano \implies coordinate polari

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_\rho + \vec{v}_T$$



Sistema rotante

$$m \ddot{\rho} = -k \rho + m \rho \dot{\phi}^2$$
$$m \rho \ddot{\phi} = -2m \dot{\rho} \dot{\phi}$$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \wedge m \vec{v} = \vec{\rho} \wedge m \vec{v}_T = m \rho \dot{\phi} \vec{\rho} \wedge \hat{T}$$

$$L = m \rho^2 \dot{\phi} = \text{costante}$$

$$m \ddot{\rho} = -k \rho + \frac{L^2}{m \rho^3}$$



Campo centrale

Costanti del moto



$$\vec{M}=0 \rightarrow \vec{L}=\text{Costante}$$
$$\vec{F}=0 \rightarrow \vec{p}=\text{Costante}$$

$$F_x=0 \rightarrow p_x=\text{cost}x.$$

$$F_y=0 \rightarrow p_y=\text{cost}y.$$

$$F_z=0 \rightarrow p_z=\text{cost}z.$$

$$E=T+V \quad ???$$

