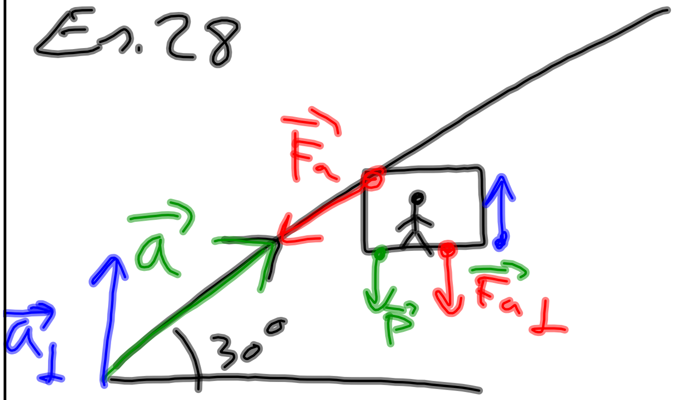
Es. 28



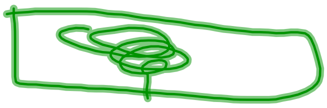
$m = 90,0\ kg$

$a = 6,00\ \frac{m}{s^2}$

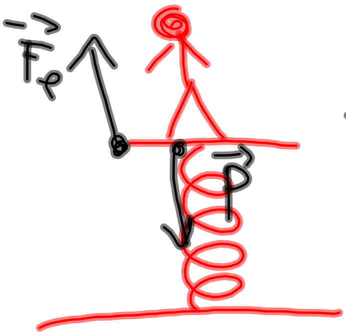
$a_\perp = a \cdot \sin 30° = 3,00\ \frac{m}{s^2}$

$K = 300\ \frac{N}{m}$

$R = P + F_a = m(9,81 + 3,00)$

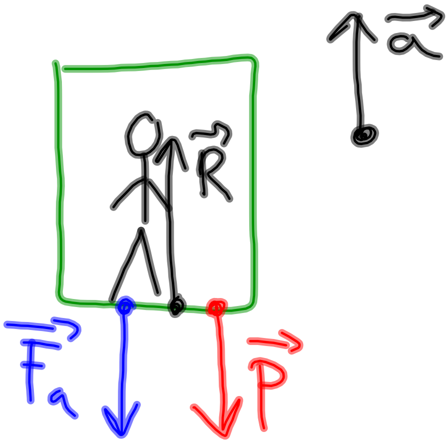


m

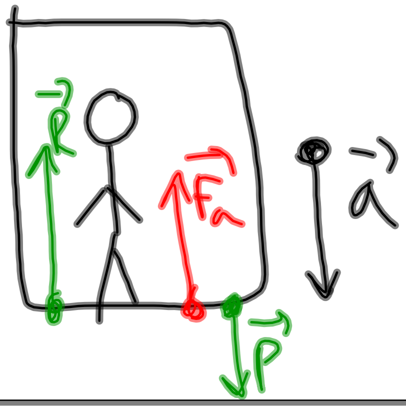


$\vec{F_e} = K \Delta \vec{x}$

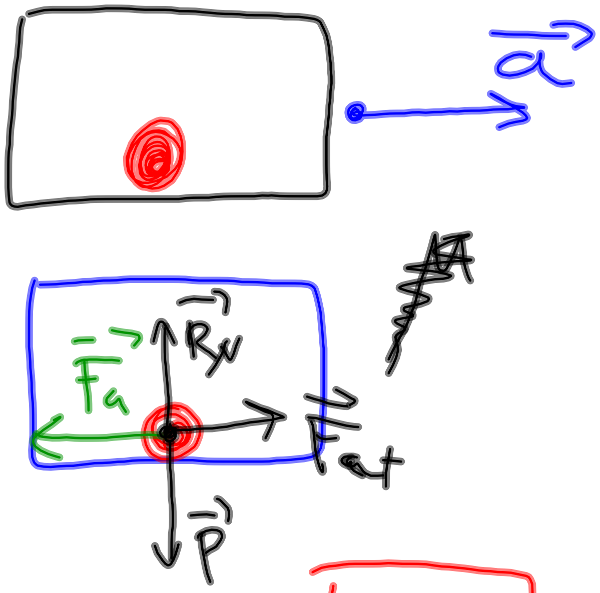
$$\vec{F_a} = -m\vec{a}$$



$$R = \vec{F_a} + P = ma + mg =$$
$$= m(g + a)$$



$$R = P - F_a = m(g - a)$$



$a_d = 5\ \frac{m}{s^2}$

$m_R = 10 g = 1{,}0 \cdot 10^{-2} kg$

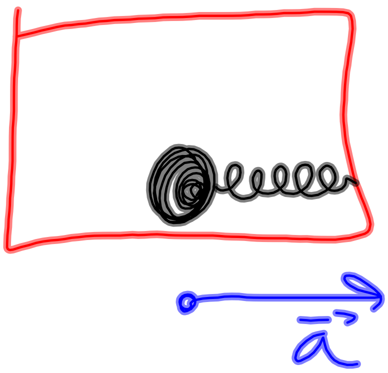
$\mu_s = ?$

$F_{att} = F_a$

$P \mu_s = ma$

$mg \mu_s = ma$

$$\mu_s = \frac{a}{g}$$



$a_d = 5 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$K = 300 \frac{N}{m}$

$x_{Riposo} = 30,0\ cm$

x in moto ?

$m = 1,5\ Kg$