. •

Fs. 1 $V_{x} = x$ (on(t)) vy = y sin(t)

1. Une lines de corrente et in agri punto taugente al $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{V_y}{V_x} = \frac{y}{x} \tan(t)$ vettore velocite:

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dx}{x} \tan(t) \longrightarrow \ln y = \ln \left[x^{\tan(t)} \right] + \cot \left[y = e x^{\tan(t)} \right]$$

2. Une traiettoria e une linee tracciste de une dote
particulle.

$$V_x = x \cos(t)$$
 $V_y = y \sin(t)$
 $d_x = V_x dt$ $d_y = v_y dt$
 $\int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \cos(t) dt$ $\int \frac{dv_y}{y} = \int \sin(t) dt$
 $\ln x = \sinh t + C_i^2$ $\ln y = -\cot t + C_i^2$
 $\boxed{x = C_1 = \sinh t}$ $\boxed{y = C_2 = -\cot t}$
 $x = 4 \ \mu_1 t = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = 4}$ $y = 1 \ \mu_1 t = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 4}$
 E^- fecile oneaver de la traisitoria nul fimo (x, t)
tra t = 0 a t = 2\pi a^- chi usa nu du ni stana,
a causa della facidi citar della
funcioni seus a coneno
y

Le derivate motivale del campo exteriore di velociter

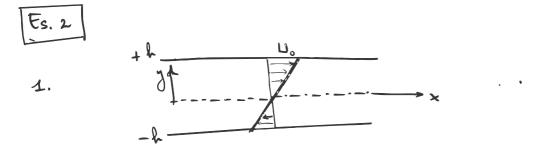
$$\vec{e}$$
: $\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \vec{v} =$
 $= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (x \text{ cnt}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \% x \\ 0/\partial y \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} =$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -x \text{ nint} \\ y \text{ cont} \end{pmatrix} + x \text{ cont} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} + y \text{ nint} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} =$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -x \text{ sint} \\ y \text{ cont} \end{pmatrix} + (x \text{ cont} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} + y \text{ nint} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} =$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} -x \text{ sint} \\ y \text{ cont} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x \text{ cont} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -x \text{ nint} + x \text{ cont} \\ y \text{ cont} + y \text{ nint} \end{pmatrix}$

Tale derivate materiale e^{-1} uquale all'acceleratione della particella fluida, che n'pro-attendre peudenda le derivate 2° mel temp dell'eq. della traiattoria: \vec{x} (t) = $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 e^{-nint} \\ c_2 e^{-nnt} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\dot{x}(t) = c_{1} \operatorname{cont} e^{\operatorname{nint}} \qquad \dot{y}(t) = c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{\operatorname{cont}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x}(t) = -c_{1} \operatorname{nint} e^{\operatorname{nint}} + c_{1} \operatorname{cont} e^{\operatorname{nint}} \\ \ddot{y}(t) = -c_{2} \operatorname{cont} e^{-\operatorname{cont}} + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{-\operatorname{cont}} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{-\operatorname{cont}} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{-\operatorname{cont}} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{-\operatorname{cont}} \\ + c_{2} \operatorname{nint} e^{-\operatorname{nint}$$

2



2. L' equatione construition
$$e^{-1}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -p - \lambda & \mu U_0 / k \\ \mu U_0 / k & -p - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (p + \lambda)^2 - \frac{\mu^2 U_0^2}{k^2} = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -p - \frac{\mu U_0}{k} \qquad \lambda_2 = -p + \frac{\mu U_0}{k}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mu \frac{U_0}{k} \qquad m_1 + \frac{\mu U_0}{k} \qquad m_2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -m_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{m_1^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

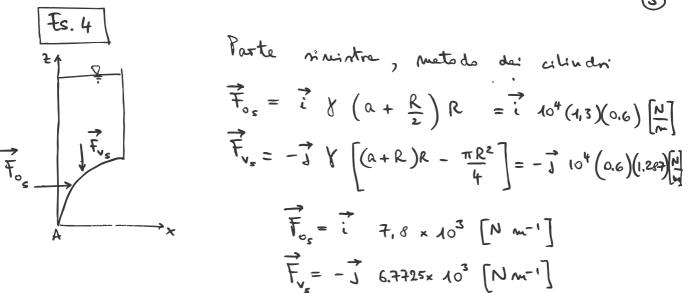
$$\lambda = \lambda_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\mu \frac{U_0}{k} \qquad m_1 + \frac{\mu U_0}{k} \qquad m_2 = 0$$

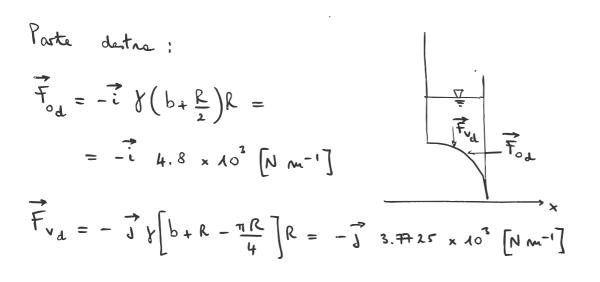
h h

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Longrightarrow \qquad \overrightarrow{\alpha_2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \overrightarrow{i} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \overrightarrow{j}$$

3.
$$\mu = 200 \ [ep] = 2 \left[\frac{9}{ems}\right] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{2} \left[\frac{k_{f}}{ms}\right] = 0.2 \left[k_{f} m^{-1} s^{-1}\right]$$

$$T_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad T_{11} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{11} \\ T_{11} & T_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_$$





La forze totale
$$e^{-1}$$
:
 $\overrightarrow{F_{o}} = \overrightarrow{i} \quad 3 \times Ao^{2} [N]$ (pr une poloudite-di A[m])
 $\overrightarrow{F_{v}} = -\overrightarrow{J} \quad 4.0545 \times Ao^{4} [N]$
 $|\overrightarrow{F}| = N\overrightarrow{F_{o}^{2}} + \overrightarrow{F_{v}^{2}} = A.0963 \times Ao^{4} [N]$
 $\vartheta = \tan^{-1} \quad |\overrightarrow{F_{v}}| \approx 744.12^{\circ}$
Ornianente \overrightarrow{F} pone pr il putto O .