

PER CALCOLARE IL LAVORO TOTALE DELLE DUE FORZÉ PRESENTI UTILIZZIAMO IL TEOREMA DEL LAVORO E DELL'ENERGIA CINETICA (AKA TEOREMA DELLE FORZE VIVE)

$$W_{TOT} = \Delta K = K_{fin} - K_{in} = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_{t_0}^2 + \dot{y}_{t_0}^2)$$

ORA

$$\dot{x}_{t_0} = \dot{x}_0 + \int_0^{t_0} \ddot{x} dt = 0 + \int_0^{t_0} \frac{F_{1x}}{m} dt = \frac{A}{m} \int_0^{t_0} t dt = \frac{1}{2} \frac{A}{m} t_0^2$$

$$\dot{y}_{t_0} = \dot{y}_0 + \int_0^{t_0} \ddot{y} dt = 0 + \int_0^{t_0} \frac{F_{2y}}{m} dt = \frac{B}{m} \left\{ \int_0^{t_0} 2^{t/2} dt + \int_0^{t_0} \sin(\omega t) dt \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{B}{m} \left\{ \left[ \frac{2^{t/2+1}}{\ln(2)} \right]_0^{t_0} + \left[ -\frac{1}{\omega} \cos(\omega t) \right]_0^{t_0} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{B}{m} \left\{ \frac{2}{\ln(2)} \left( 2^{t_0/2} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{\omega} \left( 1 - \cos(\omega t_0) \right) \right\}$$

QUINDI, SOSTITUENDO

$$W_{TOT} = \frac{1}{2} m \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{A}{m} t_0^2 \right)^2 + \left( \frac{B}{m} \right)^2 \left( \frac{2}{\ln(2)} \left( 2^{t_0/2} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{\omega} \left( 1 - \cos(\omega t_0) \right) \right)^2 \right]$$