Domande per prova Orale

1. Descrivere in dettaglio le tecniche di lavorazione meccanica per asportazione di truciolo conosciute, anche attraverso esempi applicativi e/o esperienze pregresse.

2. Descrivere in dettaglio le tecniche di analisi di qualità dimensionale conosciute, anche attraverso esempi applicativi e/o esperienze pregresse.

3. Descrivere in dettaglio le tecniche di manifattura additiva o stampa 3D conosciute, anche attraverso esempi applicativi e/o esperienze pregresse.

4. Descrivere in dettaglio le tecniche di finitura superficiale conosciute, anche attraverso esempi applicativi e/o esperienze pregresse.

5. Descrivere in dettaglio i linguaggi di programmazione CNC conosciuti, anche attraverso esempi applicativi e/o esperienze pregresse.
Edoardo Amaldi:
A true statesman of science

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Edoardo Amaldi was a leading figure in Italian science in the 20th century, particularly in fundamental experimental physics. He contributed to nuclear physics in the 1930s and 1940s, and to cosmic rays and particle physics in the post-war years, then became a pioneer in the experimental search for gravitational waves in the 1970s. It is largely thanks to his drive that Italian physics emerged successfully from the slump following the Second World War. He was also one of the main players in the process that turned the dreams of large European scientific projects into reality, most notably CERN.

1 In Rome with Fermi

Amaldi was born in Carpaneto Piacentino, northern Italy, on 5 September 1908. He was the son of Ugo, a distinguished mathematician and university professor. Ugo Amaldi was an expert in “infinite” Lie groups (which are families of symmetries) and also devoted much time to the writing of high-school textbooks on geometry and algebra in collaboration with Federigo Enriques, one of the most influential Italian mathematicians of the 20th