



lunghezza a riposo = 0

$$V = -mgs \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} k (s-a)^2$$

1) Lagrangiana e matrice cinetica

$$T = \underbrace{\frac{m}{2} (\dot{s}^2 + s^2 \dot{\theta}^2)}_{\text{en cin del c.m.}} + \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$I = \int_{-a/2}^a r^2 \rho dr = \frac{\rho r^3}{3} \Big|_{-a/2}^a = \frac{2}{3} \rho a^3 = \frac{m a^2}{3}$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (ms^2 + I) \dot{\theta}^2 + mgs \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} k (s-a)^2$$

2) Eq. Lagrange

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{s}} = m \ddot{s} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial s} = ms \dot{\theta}^2 + mg \cos \theta - k(s-a)$$

$$\ddot{s} = s \dot{\theta}^2 + g \cos \theta - \frac{k}{m} (s-a)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{d}{dt} [(ms^2 + I) \dot{\theta}] = 2mss \dot{\theta} + (ms^2 + I) \ddot{\theta} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -mgs \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = - \frac{ms (g \sin \theta + 2s \dot{\theta}^2)}{ms^2 + I}$$

3) Coord. cicliche? No, nessuna.
Se SI, cost. del moto.

4) P.ti equil. e stabilita'

$$V = -mgs \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} k (s-a)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} = -mg \cos \theta + k(s-a)$$

$$s = \frac{mg \cos \theta}{k} + a$$

$$\cos \theta = - \frac{ka}{mg} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = mgs \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow s=0, \theta=0, \pi \rightarrow \theta=0 \quad s = a + \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$\theta=\pi \quad s = a - \frac{mg}{k}$$

esiste se $ka \geq mg$

esiste se $ka \leq mg$

$$(s, \theta) = \left(a + \frac{mg}{k}, 0 \right) \quad \left(a - \frac{mg}{k}, \pi \right) \quad \left(0, \pm \arccos \left(-\frac{ka}{mg} \right) \right)$$

$$\partial^2 V = \begin{pmatrix} k & mg \sin \theta \\ mg \sin \theta & mg s \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial^2 V \left(0, \pm \arccos \left(-\frac{ka}{mg} \right) \right) = \begin{pmatrix} k & mg \sin \theta_0 \\ mg \sin \theta_0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Tr} = k > 0 \quad \text{INSTAB.} \\ \det = -mg \sin^2 \theta_0 < 0 \quad \text{quod} \\ \text{esiste}$$

$$\partial^2 V \left(a + \frac{mg}{k}, 0 \right) = \begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & mg \left(a + \frac{mg}{k} \right) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{STAB.} \quad (\text{autovalori positivi})$$

$$\partial^2 V \left(a - \frac{mg}{k}, \pi \right) = \begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & -mg \left(a - \frac{mg}{k} \right) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{INSTAB.} \quad \text{quod esiste} \\ (\text{un autovettore negativo})$$

5) Linearizzare attorno pto equil. stabile. e freq. piccole osc.

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (ms^2 + I) \dot{\theta}^2 + mg s \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} k (s-a)^2$$

$$s_0 = a + \frac{mg}{k} \quad s = s_0 + \delta s$$

$$\theta = 0$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \delta \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (ms_0^2 + I) \dot{\theta}^2 + mg (s_0 + \delta s) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} + \dots \right) - \frac{1}{2} k (\delta s + \overbrace{s_0}^{\frac{mg}{k}} - a)^2$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \delta \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (ms_0^2 + I) \dot{\theta}^2 - mg s_0 \frac{\theta^2}{2} + \cancel{mg \delta s} - \frac{1}{2} k \delta s^2 - \cancel{k \delta s \left(\frac{mg}{k} \right)}$$

$$\omega_s^2 = \frac{3}{\pi}$$

$$\omega_g^2 = \frac{wg s_0}{g s_0^2 + I/m} = \frac{g \left(a + \frac{mg}{\pi} \right)}{\left(a + \frac{mg}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{a^2}{3}} = \frac{g \left(a + \frac{mg}{\pi} \right)}{\frac{4}{3}a^2 + \frac{2amg}{\pi} + \left(\frac{wg}{\pi} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{g}{\dots}$$

$$a + \frac{wg}{\pi} + a \frac{a/3}{a + wg/\pi}$$

$$\frac{wg}{\pi} + a \left(\frac{4g/3 + wg/\pi}{a + wg/\pi} \right)$$