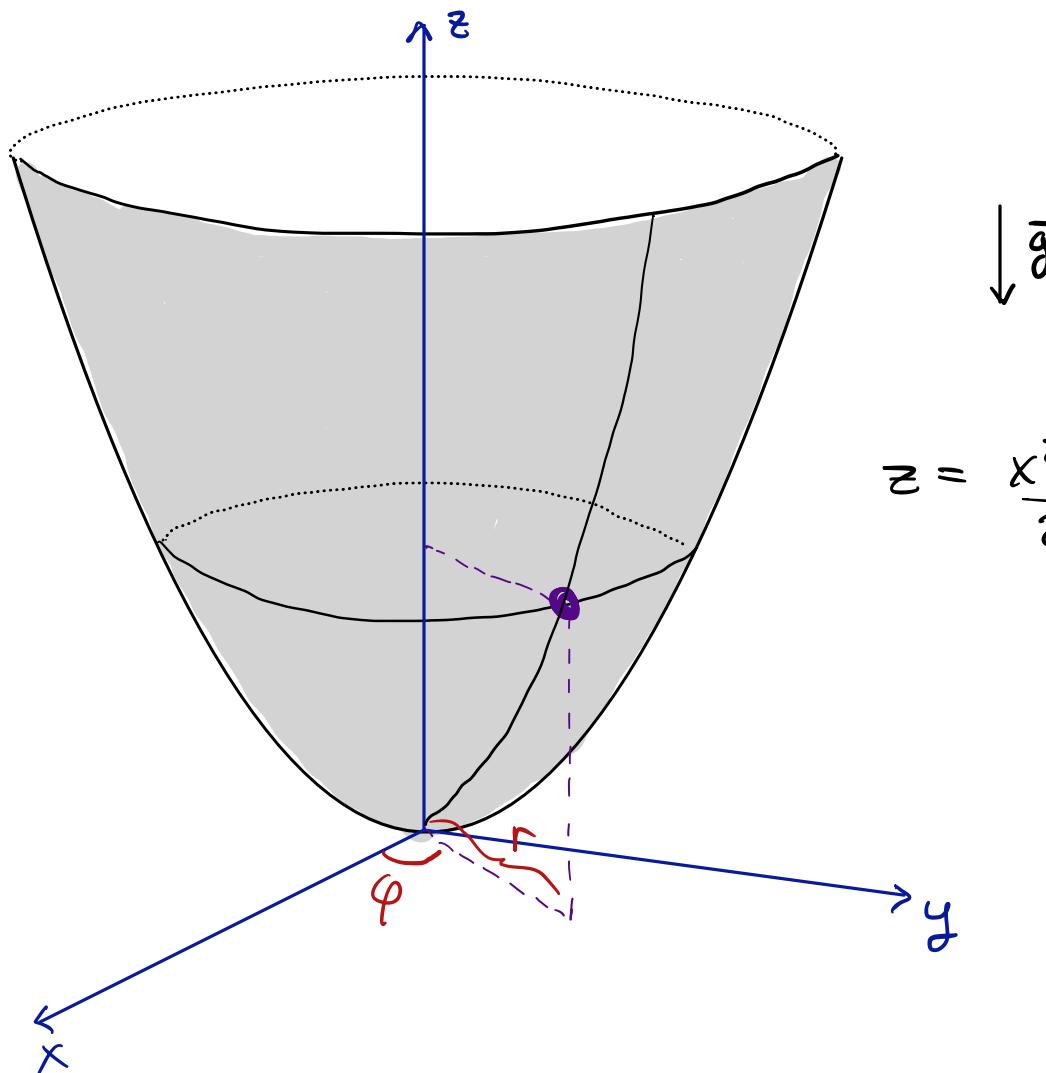


ES 2



$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$z = \frac{r^2}{2a}$$

$$\dot{x} = \dot{r} \cos \varphi - r \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi$$

$$\dot{y} = \dot{r} \sin \varphi + r \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi$$

$$\dot{z} = \frac{r}{a} \dot{r}$$

$$1) T = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) \quad V = mgz$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \left(\dot{r}^2 \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right) + r^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 \right) - \frac{mg}{2a} r^2$$

$$a = m \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2} & \\ & r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(m \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right) \dot{r} \right) = m \ddot{r} \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right) + \cancel{2mr \dot{r}^2} - \\ - \left(\cancel{\frac{mr^2}{a^2} \dot{r}} + mr \dot{r}^2 - \frac{m}{a^2} r \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} - \cancel{\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi}} = \frac{d}{dt} (mr^2 \dot{\phi}) = mr^2 \ddot{\phi} + 2mr \dot{r} \dot{\phi} = 0$$

3) ROTAZ. A Torno A SSE $\dot{z} \rightarrow M_z$ si conserva
 \uparrow
 M^c mom. ang.

$$4) \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = mr^2 \dot{\phi} = l \Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = \frac{l}{mr^2}$$

$$L_{eff} = L - l \dot{\phi} \Big|_{\dot{\phi} = \frac{l}{mr^2}} = \\ = \frac{m}{2} \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{a^2} \right) \dot{r}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{l^2}{mr^2} + \frac{mg}{a} r^2 \right)$$

$$5) V_{eff} = \frac{l^2}{2mr^2} + \frac{mg}{2a} r^2$$

$$V'_{eff} = -\frac{l^2}{mr^3} + \frac{mg}{a} r = 0 \rightarrow r^q = \frac{al^2}{m^2 g}$$

$$r_0 = \sqrt[4]{\frac{al^2}{m^2 g}}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}}'' = \frac{3l^2}{mr^4} + \frac{mg}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \text{PTO eq. STAB.}$$

6) $B - \lambda A = 0$

$$B = \frac{3l^2}{mr} \frac{m^2 g}{a l^2} + \frac{mg}{r} = \frac{4mg}{r}$$

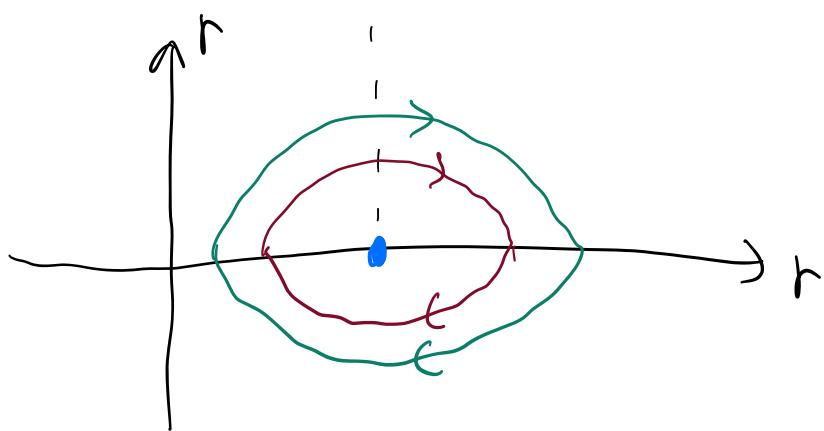
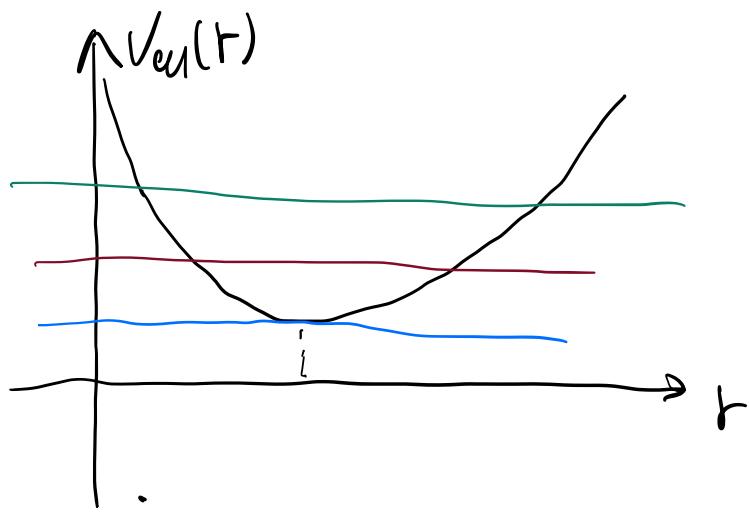
$$A = m \left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{a^{1/2}}{g^{1/2}} \frac{l}{m} \right) = m \left(1 + \frac{l}{g^{1/2} a^{3/2} m} \right)$$

$$\omega^2 = \lambda = \frac{B}{A} = \frac{4}{1 + \frac{l}{g^{1/2} a^{3/2} m}} \frac{g}{a}$$

7) PTO stab. è freilone circolare. Piccoli oscillazioni sono chi oscille attorno alla circol.



8)



9) $\bar{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu y + \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \\ \mu x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Vindp. der Z.}$

Second eq.: $V(x, y) = -\mu xy - f(x)$

Prime eq.: $\mu y + \frac{f}{x} = -\mu y - f'(x) \quad f(x) = \mu \ln x + C_1 x$

Se $x < 0 \quad f(x) = \mu \ln(-x)$

Se $x > 0 \quad f(x) = -\mu \ln(x) + C_1 x$

Se $x < 0 \quad f(x) = \mu \ln(-x) + C_1 x$

$$\dot{z} = \frac{x\dot{x}}{a} + \frac{y\dot{y}}{a}$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \left(\dot{x}^2 \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) + \dot{y}^2 \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{a^2} \right) + \frac{2xy}{a^2} \dot{x}\dot{y} \right)$$

$$- \frac{mg}{2a} (x^2 + y^2) + \mu xy + \begin{cases} \frac{g}{2} \ln x & x > 0 \\ \frac{g}{2} \ln(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$10) \quad V(x, y) = \frac{mg}{2a} (x^2 + y^2) - \mu xy + \begin{cases} -\frac{g}{2} \ln x & x > 0 \\ -\frac{g}{2} \ln(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_x V = \frac{mg}{a} x - \mu y - \frac{g}{x} = 0$$

$$\partial_y V = \frac{mg}{a} y - \mu x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{\mu a}{mg} x$$

$$\left(\frac{mg}{a} - \frac{\mu^2 a}{mg} \right) x - \frac{g}{x} = 0 \quad x^2 = \frac{mg a g}{m^2 g^2 - \mu^2 a^2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{mg a g}{m^2 g^2 - \mu^2 a^2}}$$

existieren se
 $(mg - \mu a)g > 0$

$$mg > \mu a$$

$$y = \pm \frac{\mu a^{3/2}}{\sqrt{mg}} \sqrt{\frac{g}{m^2 g^2 - \mu^2 a^2}}$$

$$\partial^2 V = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\mu g}{\alpha} + \frac{g}{x^2} & -\mu \\ -\mu & \frac{\mu g}{\alpha} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\partial^2 V|_{\text{ptb eq.}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2\mu g}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha \mu^2}{mg} & -\mu \\ -\mu & \frac{\mu g}{\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \det = 2 \frac{m^2 g^2}{\alpha^2} - 2 \mu^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{\alpha^2} (mg - \mu \alpha)(mg + \mu \alpha)$$

↑
stab. nach erste