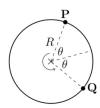
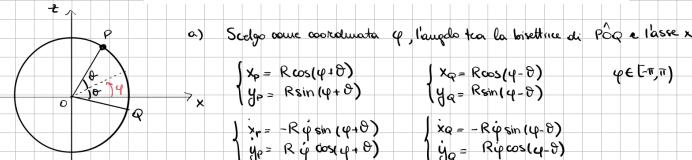
1. Due punti materiali \mathbf{P} e \mathbf{Q} , entrambi di massa m, sono fissi sul bordo di un disco di raggio R privo di massa. L'angolo tra le due masse è 2θ , come mostrato in figura. Il disco è posto nel piano verticale ed è libero di ruotare attorno al suo centro.



- (a) Scelte opportune coordinate, scrivere la Lagrangiana del sistema.
- (b) Scrivere le equazioni di Eulero-Lagrange
- (c) Scrivere un integrale primo del moto e verificare che il suo valore è costante
- (d) Scrivere l'equazione di Weierstrass del sistema e studiare qualitativamente i



$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = R\cos(\psi + \theta) & \left(x_{q} = R\cos(\psi - \theta)\right) & \psi \in [-\pi, \pi] \\ y_{p} = R\sin(\psi + \theta) & \left(y_{q} = R\sin(\psi - \theta)\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\dot{x}q = -R\dot{\varphi}\sin(\varphi - \theta) \\
\dot{y}_{\alpha} = R\dot{\varphi}\cos(\varphi - \theta)
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$L = mR\dot{\phi}^2 - mgR(\sin(\phi+\theta) + \sin(\phi-\theta)) = mR\dot{\phi}^2 - 2mgR\sin\phi\cos\theta$$

$$-\sin(\varphi-\vartheta)$$
 = $mR\dot{\varphi}^2-2mgR\sin\varphi\cos\vartheta$

$$\frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{4 + 3 + 4 - 3}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{4 + 3 - 4 + 3}{2}\right)}{2 \sin \left(\frac{4 + 3 + 4}{2}\right)} = \frac{2 \sin 4 \cos 3}{2 \sin 4 \cos 3}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{4 + 3 + 4 - 3}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{4 + 3 - 4 + 3}{2}\right)}{2 \cos 3} = \frac{2 \sin 4 \cos 3}{2 \cos 3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2mR\dot{\phi} = -2mgR\cos\phi\cos\theta \Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = -9\cos\phi\cos\theta$$

$$\mathcal{K} = mR\dot{\varphi}^2 + 2mgRsin\varphi\cos\theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{R} = 2mR^{2}\dot{\varphi}\dot{\varphi} + 2mgR\dot{\varphi}\cos\varphi\cos\theta = -2mR^{2}\dot{\varphi}\cos\varphi\cos\theta - 2mgR\dot{\varphi}\cos\theta\cos\varphi = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\cos\varphi\cos\theta$$

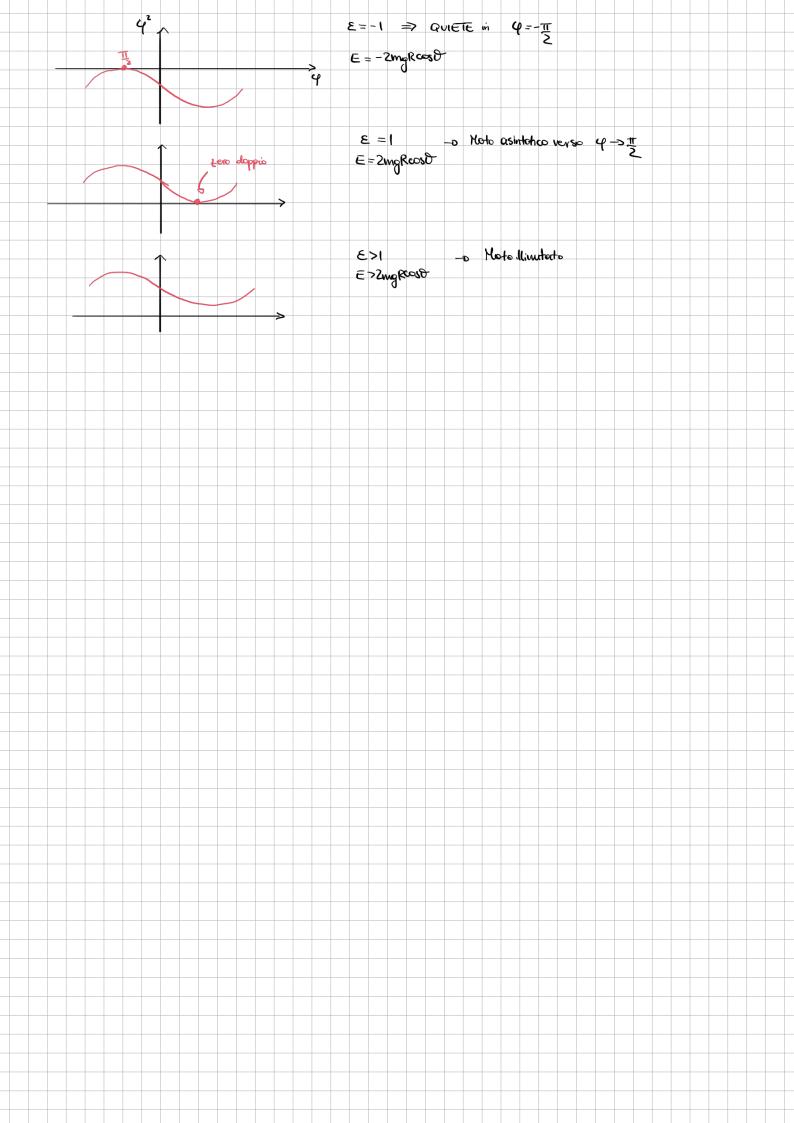
d)
$$E = mR^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + 2mgRsingcos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{1}{mR^2} (E - 2mgRcos dsin \varphi) \ge 0$$

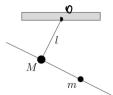
$$E = mR^{2} \dot{q}^{2} + 2mgR \sin \varphi \cos \theta \implies \dot{q}^{2} = \frac{1}{mR^{2}} (E - 2mgR \cos \theta \sin \varphi) > 0$$

$$\frac{2mgR \cos \theta}{mR^{2}} (\frac{E}{2mgR \cos \theta} - \sin \varphi) > 0$$

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2. Si consideri una retta su cui è fissato una punto materiale \mathbf{P} di massa M. A \mathbf{P} è saldato un segmento di lunghezza l che forma con la retta un angolo retto. L'altro estremo del segmento è vincolato a ruotare attorno a un punto O. Sulla retta è libero di scivolare un punto materiale \mathbf{Q} di massa m, come in figura.



- (a) Scelte opportune coordinate, scrivere la Lagrangiana del sistema.
- (b) Scrivere le equazioni di Eulero-Lagrange
- (c) Scrivere un integrale primo del moto e verificare che il suo valore è costante lungo ogni moto.

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \sin \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = x_{p} + s \cos \theta = l \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \\ y_{q} = y_{p} - s \sin \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = x_{p} + s \cos \theta = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = x_{p} + s \cos \theta = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} l \cos \theta - s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} l \cos \theta - s \sin \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta - s \sin \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \sin \theta \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta + s \cos \theta + s \sin \theta \end{cases} \end{cases} & \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta \end{cases} \end{cases} + \begin{cases} x_{p} = l \cos \theta + s \cos \theta$$

L nou depende doit temp t -> $\Re \bar{\epsilon}$ un integrale prime. T quind ration welle $\dot{q}^2 \implies \Re \bar{\epsilon} + T - U$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2}H\dot{\ell}\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m[(\dot{\ell}+\dot{s}^2)\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{s}^2 + 2\dot{s}\dot{\theta}] - \text{Hglos}\theta - \text{mg}(\text{los}\theta + \text{ssin}\theta)$$

 $\frac{d\mathcal{H}}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{s} + 2\ell\dot{s}\dot{\theta} + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{s}\dot{\theta} + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{s}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[2ss\dot{\theta}^2 + 2(\ell^2 + s^2)\dot{\theta} + 2s\dot{\theta}^2 + 2l\dot{\theta}^2 +$