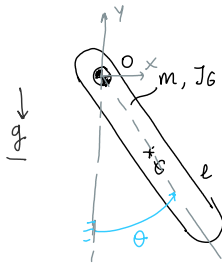


# Esercizio: pendolo fisico

venerdì 6 dicembre 2024 11:38



Nota

$\Rightarrow$  barretta omogenea :  $m, G, J_G = J_{CG}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ D.L.} \Rightarrow \theta$ : coord. lagrangiana

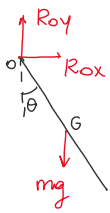
$\Rightarrow \theta=0$  posizione EQUILIBRIO STATICO

$\theta(0)=\theta_0 \Rightarrow$  cominci ad oscillare

Trovare

$\Rightarrow$  Epr<sup>re</sup> moto  $\Rightarrow f(\ddot{\theta}, \dot{\theta}, \theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \theta(t)$   
 $\searrow$  II CD scritto  $\begin{cases} O & (A) \\ G & (B) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$  Epr<sup>re</sup> differenziale  $\ddot{\theta}, \dot{\theta}, \theta$

DCL.



= SIST. EQUIV. = azioni di inerzia

$$\underline{R}^{(e)} = m \underline{a}_G$$

$$\underline{M}_O^{(e)} = J_O \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} + \underline{OG} \wedge m \underline{a}_G \quad (V2) \quad (\text{CASO A})$$

$$= J_G \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} + \underline{OG} \wedge m \underline{a}_G \quad (V4) \quad (\text{CASO C})$$

$$\underline{M}_G^{(e)} = J_G \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} \quad (\text{V4+ polo G}) \quad (\text{CASO B})$$

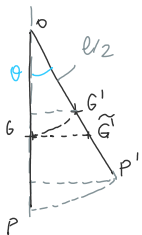
**CASO A**  $O \curvearrowright$

$$\text{II CD} \Rightarrow \underline{OG} \wedge m \underline{g} = \underline{M}_O^{(e)} = J_O \ddot{\theta} \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{OG} \wedge m \underline{g} = (J_G + m(\frac{l}{2})^2) \ddot{\theta} \underline{k}$$

$$-mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta = (J_G + \frac{m l^2}{4}) \ddot{\theta}$$

$$(J_G + \frac{m l^2}{4}) \ddot{\theta} + mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta = 0 \rightarrow \text{Epr}^{\text{re}} \text{ diff. } 2^{\circ} \text{ ORDINE + NON LINEARE}$$



$\theta$  piccolo  $\Rightarrow \widehat{GG'} \Rightarrow \widetilde{GG'}$

$$\begin{cases} \sin \theta \simeq \theta \\ \cos \theta \simeq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \widetilde{GG'} \simeq \frac{l}{2} \theta$$

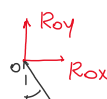
$$(J_G + \frac{m l^2}{4}) \ddot{\theta} + mg \frac{l}{2} \theta = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Epr}^{\text{re}} \text{ differ. LINEARE, del } 2^{\circ} \text{ ORDINE}$$

**CASO B**  $G \curvearrowright$

$$\text{II CD } G \curvearrowright \underline{M}_G^{(e)} = J_G \ddot{\theta} \underline{k}$$

$$G \curvearrowright \underline{GO} \wedge \underline{R}_O = J_G \ddot{\theta} \underline{k}$$

DCL.



$$(-R_{0x} \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta - R_{0y} \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta) \underline{k} = J_G \ddot{\theta} \underline{k}$$

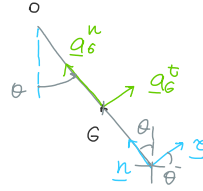
↑ ?      ↑ ?



ICD

$$\underline{R}^{(G)} = \underline{R}_O + m \underline{g} = m \underline{a}_G$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{a}_G &= \underline{\dot{\omega}} \wedge \underline{OG} - \omega^2 \underline{OG} \\
 &= \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} \wedge \underline{OG} - \dot{\theta}^2 \underline{OG} \\
 &= \ddot{\theta} \frac{l}{2} \underline{e}_\perp + \dot{\theta}^2 \frac{l}{2} \underline{n}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 x: \quad \underline{\dot{x}} &\left\{ \begin{aligned} R_{0x} &= m \underline{a}_G \cdot \underline{\dot{x}} = m \left( \ddot{\theta} \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}^2 \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta \right) \\ R_{0y} - mg &= m \underline{a}_G \cdot \underline{j} = m \left( \ddot{\theta} \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta \right) \\ -R_{0x} \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta - R_{0y} \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta &= J_G \ddot{\theta} \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

3 INCOGNITE  
 $R_{0x}, R_{0y}, \ddot{\theta}$

$$-\frac{l}{2} \cos \theta m \left( \ddot{\theta} \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta}^2 \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta \right) - \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta \left[ mg + m \left( \ddot{\theta} \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta \right) \right] = J_G \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \cos^2 \theta \ddot{\theta} + m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta - m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \ddot{\theta} - m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta &= J_G \ddot{\theta} \\
 -m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \ddot{\theta} - mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta &= J_G \ddot{\theta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( J_G + m \left( \frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \right) \ddot{\theta} + mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta = 0$$

CASO C  $\Rightarrow$  A CASA