

Problema 2. inciso C.

Dado que la derivada del momento angular es igual al torque. $\frac{dL}{dt} = \tau$

$$I \ddot{\alpha} = \tau$$

↓ para el caso de la barra uniforme.

$$\frac{m}{12} l^2 \ddot{\alpha} = m g \frac{l}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$\ddot{\alpha} = \frac{3g}{2l} \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{m}{24} l^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{m g l}{4} \cos \alpha = C$$

$$t=0, \alpha=0$$

$$C = m g l \cos(\alpha_0)/4$$

$$\frac{m l^2}{24} \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{m g l}{4} \cos(\alpha) = \frac{m g l \cos(\alpha_0)}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{l}{2} \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\dot{\alpha}^2 = \frac{3g}{l} (\cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha_0))$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{l}{2} (\sin \alpha \ddot{\alpha} + \dot{\alpha}^2 \cos(\alpha)) = 0$$

$$\cos(\alpha) \dot{\alpha}^2 = -\sin(\alpha) \ddot{\alpha}$$

sustituir en la ecuación obtenemos

$$\boxed{\cos(\alpha) = \frac{2}{3} \cos(\alpha_0)}$$