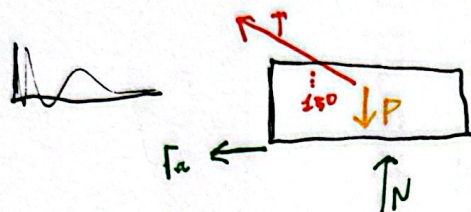


$a = 1\text{m}$     $\alpha = 45^\circ$     $\dot{\alpha} = -2\text{rad/s}$     $\ddot{\alpha} = -1\text{rad/s}^2$   
 $b = 2\text{m}$     $\beta = 345^\circ$     $\dot{\beta}, \ddot{\beta} \neq 0$   
 $c = \dots$     $\gamma = 0^\circ$  FISSI  
 $d, \delta$  FISSI

$$\begin{cases} a \cos \alpha + b \cos \beta = c + d \cos \delta \\ a \sin \alpha + b \sin \beta = d \sin \delta \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -a \dot{\alpha} \sin \alpha - b \dot{\beta} \sin \beta = \dot{c} \\ a \dot{\alpha} \cos \alpha + b \dot{\beta} \cos \beta = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \dot{c} = 0.8937\text{m/s} \\ \dot{\beta} = 0.1366\text{rad/s} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -a \ddot{\alpha} \sin \alpha - a \dot{\alpha}^2 \cos \alpha - b \ddot{\beta} \sin \beta - b \dot{\beta}^2 \cos \beta = \ddot{c} \\ a \ddot{\alpha} \cos \alpha - a \dot{\alpha}^2 \sin \alpha + b \ddot{\beta} \cos \beta - b \dot{\beta}^2 \sin \beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\vec{v}_M = \dot{c} \hat{x} = (0.8937 \pm 2) \text{m/s}$     $\vec{a}_M = \ddot{c} \hat{x} = (0.1101 \pm 2) \text{m/s}^2$

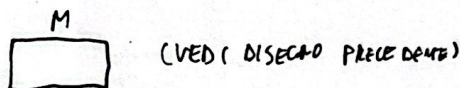
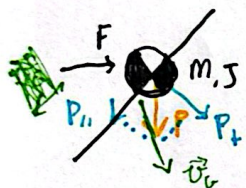


$\rightarrow v$   
 $\rightarrow a$

! NO PD REMAINED  $\Rightarrow \alpha_M^{(1)} = 0$

$$\begin{cases} -F \cos 15^\circ - T \cos 15^\circ = M a_M \\ N + T \sin 15^\circ - M g = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow T = -22.57\text{N}$     $N = 103.94\text{N}$     $F_a = 20.79\text{N}$



$\vec{v}_b = \vec{v}_o + \vec{\omega} \times (b - o)$     $|\vec{v}_b| = \omega a/2 = 0.5\text{m/s}$     $a_b = a_o + \vec{\omega} \times (b - o) - \dot{\omega} (b - o)$     $|a_b| = \dot{\omega} a/2 = 0.5\text{m/s}^2$

$\frac{d}{dt} K = M v_o a_o + J \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} + M v_M a_M = 1.61\text{W}$

$\sum P = \vec{P}_H \cdot \vec{v}_b + \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}_b + -F_a \cdot v_b$

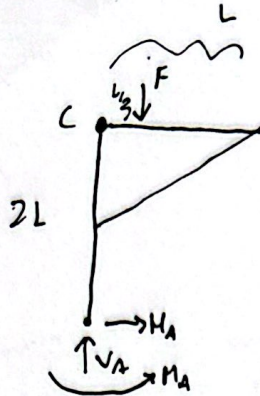
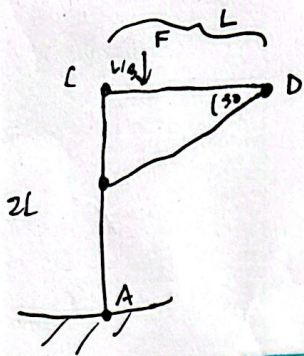
$\vec{v}_b = \vec{v}_o + \dot{\omega} \hat{k} \times \frac{a}{2} (\cos(45^\circ) \hat{x} + \sin(45^\circ) \hat{y})$   
 $= -0.5 \hat{y} (\hat{k} \times \hat{x} \cdot \hat{n}_{1/2} + \hat{k} \times \hat{y} \cdot \hat{n}_{1/2})$   
 $= 0.5 (+\sqrt{2} \hat{x} - \sqrt{2} \hat{y})$

$= M g v_b \cos(\alpha) + F v_b \cos(2 + 180^\circ) - F_a v_b$

$F = 37.68\text{N}$

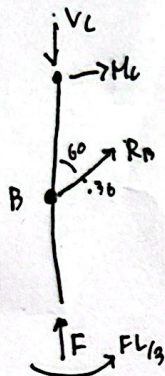
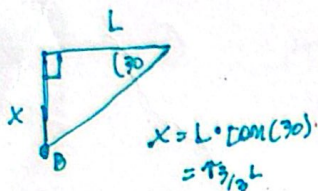


$$\eta = 3 + 3 - (3_A + 2_C + 2_D + 2_B) = 0 \therefore$$



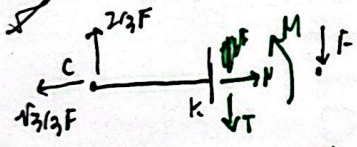
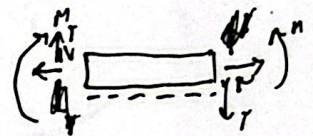
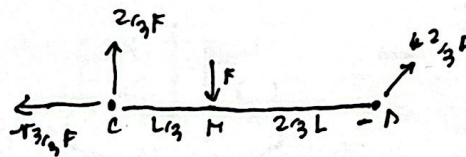
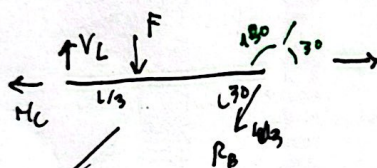
$$\begin{cases} H_A = 0 \\ V_A = F \\ M_C = -F \cdot L/3 - (2L H_A) + M_A = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$H_A = 0 \quad V_A = F \quad M_A = FL/3$$

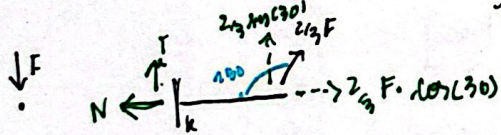


$$\begin{cases} M_C + R_B \cos(30) = 0 \\ -V_C + R_B \sin(30) = 0 \\ M_B = FL/3 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} L H_C = 0 \end{cases}$$

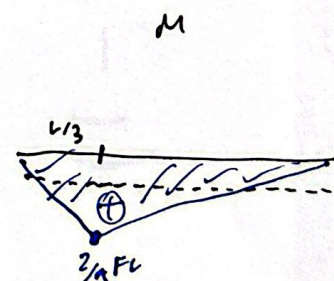
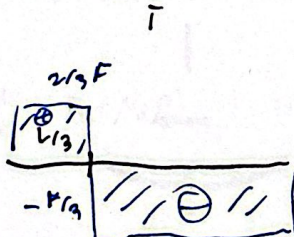
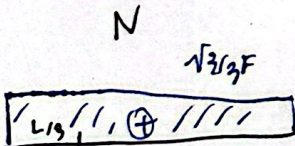
$$\begin{cases} R_B = -2/3 F \\ V_C = 2/3 F \\ H_C = \sqrt{3}/3 F \end{cases}$$



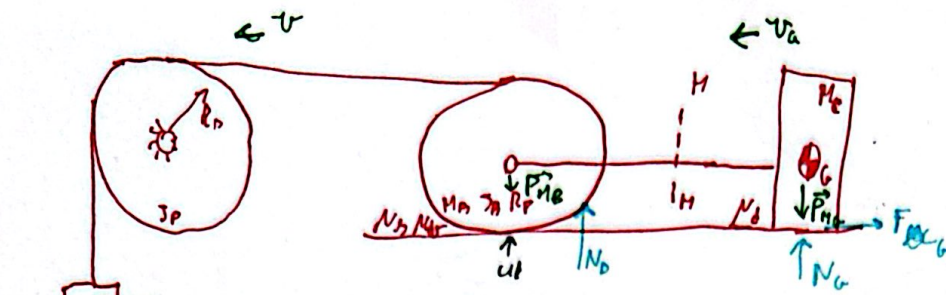
$$\begin{cases} N = \sqrt{3}/3 F \\ T = 2/3 F \\ M = 2/3 F \times L \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} M(0) = 0 \\ M(L/3) = 2/3 FL \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} N = \sqrt{3}/3 F \\ T = -F/3 \\ M = -M + 2/3 F \times \sin(30) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} M(0) = 0 \\ M(2/3 L) = 2/3 FL \end{cases}$$







$\omega_p = \gamma \omega_m \quad \dot{\omega}_p = \gamma \dot{\omega}_m$   
 $v = v_F + \omega_p R_p = \gamma R_p \omega_m \quad \alpha = \gamma R_p \dot{\omega}_m$   
 $v = v_F + 2 R_B \omega_B \rightarrow \omega_B = \gamma \frac{R_p}{2 R_B} \omega_m \quad \dot{\omega}_B = \gamma \frac{R_p}{2 R_B} \dot{\omega}_m$   
 $v_A = v_F + R_B \omega_B = \gamma \frac{R_p}{2} \omega_m \quad \alpha_A = \gamma \frac{R_p}{2} \dot{\omega}_m$

$\Sigma P_{ext} = M_A g v - F_{A,v} \omega_B R_B - F_{A,v} v_A$   
 $= M_A g \cdot \gamma R_p \omega_m - N_B M_B g R_B \gamma \frac{R_p}{2 R_B} \omega_m - M_C M_C g \cdot \gamma \frac{R_p}{2} \omega_m$   
 $= \gamma R_p (M_A g - N_B M_B g / 2 - N_C M_C g / 2) \omega_m = 4,25 \omega_m$

$\frac{d}{dt} K = M_A v \alpha + J_p \dot{\omega}_p \omega_p + M_B v_B \alpha_B + J_B \dot{\omega}_B \omega_B + M_C v_C \alpha_C$   
 $= M_A \gamma^2 R_p^2 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m + \gamma^2 J_p \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m + M_B \gamma^2 R_B^2 / 4 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m + J_B \gamma^2 \left( \frac{R_p}{2 R_B} \right)^2 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m + M_C \gamma^2 R_B^2 / 4 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m$   
 $= \gamma^2 (M_A R_p^2 + J_p + (M_B + M_C) R_B^2 / 4 + J_B (R_p / 2 R_B)^2) \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m = 0,036 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m$

**BILANCIO DI POTENZE:**  $P_1 + P_2 + P_T = 0 \rightarrow (C_m \omega_m - J_m \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m) + (4,25 \omega_m - 0,036 \dot{\omega}_m \omega_m) + P_2 = 0$

**CASO 1: REGIME**  $C_m? \omega_m?$

$C_m \omega_m + 4,25 \omega_m + P_2 = 0 \quad \cdot P_1 = C_m \omega_m \geq 0? \quad P_2 = 4,25 \omega_m > 0 \rightarrow \text{MOTO RETROGRADA}$

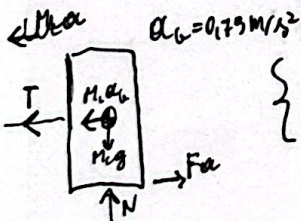
$\rightarrow P_2 = - (1 - 2r) \cdot 4,25 \omega_m \quad C_m \omega_m + 4,25 \omega_m - (1 - 2r) 4,25 \omega_m = 0 \quad C_m = -3,4 \text{ Nm}$

$C_m = 25 - 0,1 \omega_m \Rightarrow \omega_m = 284 \text{ rad/s}$

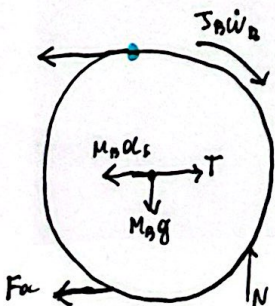
**CASO 2: DURA**  $\alpha = 1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$   $C_m?$   $\dot{\omega}_m = 30 \text{ rad/s}^2$

$P_1 = (C_m - 15) \omega_m \geq 0? \quad P_2 = 3,17 \omega_m > 0 \rightarrow \text{MOTO RETROGRADA}$

$C_m - 15 \omega_m + 3,17 \omega_m - (1 - 2r) \cdot 3,17 \omega_m = 0 \rightarrow C_m = 12,46 \text{ Nm} \quad P_2 \text{ LO } \checkmark$



$\begin{cases} T - F_{A,v} = M_C a_C \\ N = M_C g \end{cases} \quad T = M_C (a_C + N_B g) = 28,28 \text{ N}$



$\Sigma M = 0 \quad - J_B \dot{\omega}_B + M_B a_C R_B + R_B T - N_B N \omega_B R_B - 2 F_{A,v} \cdot 2 R = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow F_{A,v} = 16,16 \text{ N}$

$F_{A,lim} = N_B \cdot N = 34,93 \text{ N}$

$F_{A,v} \leq F_{A,lim} \checkmark$