

$$2) \underline{q=\phi} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \left( \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \dot{\phi}^2 \right) \right) + \frac{\partial m g z}{\partial \phi} = \lambda \underbrace{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi}}_{Q_\phi} / \psi(r, z)$$

$$(*)_3 \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \dot{\phi} \right) = 0$$

$$\vec{l} = m r^2 \dot{\phi} \quad / \text{cantidad conservada momento angular}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(l) = 0 \quad ; \quad Q_\phi = \text{fuerza generalizada} \quad \vec{F} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

ecuación de movimiento de  $\phi$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} l = m r^2 \dot{\phi} \rightarrow \dot{\phi} = \frac{l}{m r^2} \\ \frac{d}{dt}(m r^2 \dot{\phi}) = 2 m r \dot{r} \dot{\phi} + m r^2 \ddot{\phi} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

ecu. de movimiento

$$\underline{q=z} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{z}} \left( \frac{1}{2} m \dot{z}^2 \right) \right) + m g = \lambda \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} = \lambda$$

ecu. de movimiento de  $z$

$$m \ddot{z} = \lambda - m g$$

(\*)<sub>4</sub>

Simplificando con (\*)<sub>3</sub>  $\left| \dot{\phi} = \frac{l}{m r^2} ; \quad \psi = z - \alpha \sin\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) = 0 \right.$

ecu. de movimiento de  $z$

$$\left| \ddot{z} + \frac{\alpha}{R^2} \sin\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) = 0 \right.$$

ecu. de movimiento de  $r$

$$m \left( \ddot{r} + \dot{r} \frac{l^2}{m^2 r^4} + 2 \cancel{r} \frac{l}{m r^2} \dot{\phi} \right) = - \frac{m \alpha}{R} \left( g - \frac{\alpha}{R^2} \sin\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

$$\left| \frac{d}{dt}(m r^2 \dot{\phi}) = 0 \right. \quad \ddot{\phi} = - \frac{2 r \dot{r} \dot{\phi}}{m r^2} = - \frac{2 \dot{r} l}{m^2 r^3} \quad : \quad \frac{2 l \ddot{\phi}}{m r} = - \frac{4 \dot{r} l^2}{m^3 r^4}$$

$$m \left( \ddot{r} + \dot{r} \left( \frac{l}{m r^2} \right)^2 - \frac{4 \dot{r} l^2}{m^3 r^4} \right) = \left| m \left( \ddot{r} + \dot{r} \left( \frac{l}{m r^2} \right)^2 \right) \left[ 1 - \frac{4}{m} \right] \right| = \frac{m \alpha}{R} \left( \frac{\alpha}{R^2} \sin\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - g \right) \cos\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

ecuación de movimiento para  $r$

(\*)<sub>5</sub>