

Obs.
$$\xi = TT - \theta$$
 \Rightarrow $Sen \xi = Sen (TT - \theta) = Sem \theta$
 $Cos \xi = Cos (TT - \theta) = Cos \theta$

luege en terminos de O(t) se comple que:

$$X = R \cos(\omega_0 t) \sin \theta$$

 $Y = R \sin(\omega_0 t) \sin \theta$
 $E = -R \cos \theta$

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 $\dot{X} = -R\omega_0 sen(\omega_0 t) sen\theta + R\cos(\omega_0 t) \cos\theta \theta$ $\dot{y} = R\omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) sen\theta + R sen(\omega_0 t) \cos\theta \theta$ $\dot{z} = R sen\theta \theta$

$$(*)$$
 $L = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{1}^2 + \dot{z}^2) - mgz$

mego $\dot{\chi}^2 + \dot{\dot{\gamma}}^2 + \dot{\dot{z}}^2 = R^2 w_0^2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta + R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

$$\frac{1}{2} mR^2 \left(\omega_0^2 \sin^2\theta + \dot{\theta}^2 \right) + mgR \cos\theta$$

$$\sqrt{\chi_3}$$

Ec. de movimiento:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$MR^2 \dot{\theta} - MR^2 w^2 sen \theta cos \theta + mgR sen \theta = 0$$

(a)
$$\theta - \omega_0^2 \operatorname{sen}\theta \cos\theta + \frac{3}{R} \operatorname{sen}\theta = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 0 \quad \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\theta_0 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{\omega^2 R}\right)$$

Se compliré que:

(b)
$$W_0^2 Sen \theta_0 con \theta_0 = \frac{3}{R} sen \theta_0 \parallel$$

Oscilación en torno a θ=θ₀ (muy pequent) (*) Sen $\theta = \theta_0 + \gamma$ Una perturbación (Recuplizamos en Ec. (a)) $\dot{N} = \dot{\theta}$ Sen $\theta = \text{Sen}(\theta_0 + \eta) = \text{Sen } \theta_0 \cos \eta + \cos \theta_0 \sin \eta$ $\omega s \theta = \omega s (\theta_0 + \eta) = \omega s \theta_0 \omega s \eta - s \epsilon n \theta_0 s \epsilon n \eta$ $\Rightarrow \cos \eta \to 1 + O(\eta^2)$ $\sin \eta \to \eta + O(\eta^3)$ $\frac{0}{00}$ Sem $(\theta_0+\eta)$ Cos $(\theta_0+\eta)$ \approx Cos θ_0 Sem $\theta_0+(\cos^2\theta_0-\sin^2\theta_0)\eta$ + 0(42)0 J sen(θ0+η) ~ senθ0 + cos θ0 η + O(μ2). La ecuación de movimiente en torne el punto de equilibrit $\theta = \theta_0$ es n - W2 wso, Sendo - W2 (cost do-sent do) n + 2 sendo + 2 coso y =0

Utilizandre la ec. (6) se obtiene la signiente expression: $\frac{1}{\eta} + \left[\frac{3}{R} \cos \theta \cdot - W_0^2 (\cos^2 \theta \cdot - \sin^2 \theta \cdot) \right] \eta = 0$ Ec. de M.A.S con frecuencia natural $\hat{W}_{\eta} = \frac{3}{R} \cos \theta_0 + \hat{W}_0^2 \left(\text{sen}^2 \theta_0 - \cos^2 \theta_0 \right)$ Valida para oscilaciones pequeñas en torma 0=00

