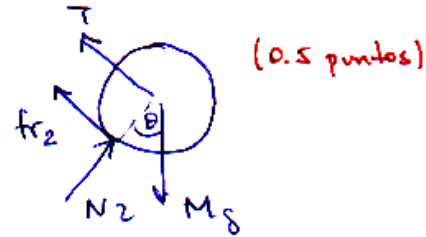
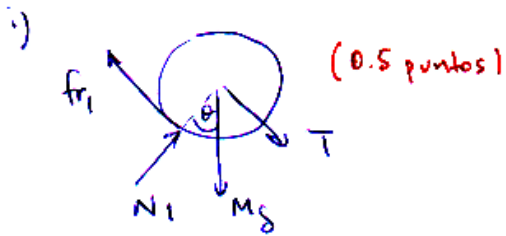


SOLUCIÓN CONTROL 3



$\sum \vec{\tau}$ c/r a puntos de contacto con el suelo

(0.5 puntos) $TR + MgR \sin \theta = (I_1 + MR^2) \alpha$ (1)

(0.5 puntos) $-TR + MgR \sin \theta = (I_2 + MR^2) \alpha$ (2)

\Rightarrow $2MgR \sin \theta = (I_1 + I_2 + 2MR^2) \alpha$

$$\alpha = \frac{2MgR \sin \theta}{I_1 + I_2 + 2MR^2}$$

(1 pto)

reemplazando en (1) o (2)

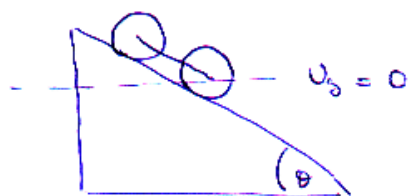
$$T = \frac{(I_1 + MR^2)}{R} \alpha - Mg \sin \theta$$

$$T = \frac{(I_1 - I_2)}{I_1 + I_2 + 2MR^2} Mg \sin \theta$$

(1 pto)

SOLUCIÓN CONTROL 3

ii)



$$E_i = 0$$

$$E_f = -2MgH + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_1\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_2\omega^2$$

(0.5 pts)

cons. de energía $E_i = E_f$ (0.5 pts)

$$Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_1\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_2\omega^2 = 2MgH$$

$$\left(2M + \frac{I_1}{R^2} + \frac{I_2}{R^2}\right)v^2 = \frac{4MgH}{I_1 + I_2} \quad (0.5 \text{ pts})$$

$$v = 2R \sqrt{\frac{MgH}{2MR^2 + I_1 + I_2}} \quad (0.5 \text{ pts})$$