

$$(1) T = \frac{1}{2} M \vec{V}_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega}^T I \vec{\omega} \quad 0,5$$

Caso ejes principales  $\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2} M \vec{V}_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_1 \omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_2 \omega_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_3 \omega_3^2 \quad 0,5$

$$(2) b) \vec{\omega} = \dot{\phi} \hat{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\phi} \cos \alpha \\ \dot{\phi} \cos \beta \\ \dot{\phi} \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix} \quad |\vec{V}_{cm}| = L \dot{\phi} \quad 0,5$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M L^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_1 \dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \alpha + \frac{1}{2} I_2 \dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \beta + \frac{1}{2} I_3 \dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \gamma \quad 0,5$$

$$V = -M g L \cos \phi \quad 0,5$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} (M L^2 + I_1 \cos^2 \alpha + I_2 \cos^2 \beta + I_3 \cos^2 \gamma) \dot{\phi}^2 + M g L \cos \phi \quad 0,5$$

$$a) I_1 = I_2 = I$$

$$\gamma = \pi/2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \pi/2 \quad 0,5$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} [M L^2 + I (\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta)] \dot{\phi}^2 + M g L \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} (M L^2 + I) \dot{\phi}^2 + M g L \cos \phi \quad 0,5$$

$$(3) \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \right) = (M L^2 + I_1 \cos^2 \alpha + I_2 \cos^2 \beta + I_3 \cos^2 \gamma) \ddot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = -M g L \sin \phi$$

1,0

$$E-L \Rightarrow (M L^2 + I_1 \cos^2 \alpha + I_2 \cos^2 \beta + I_3 \cos^2 \gamma) \ddot{\phi} + M g L \frac{\sin \phi}{\sin \phi} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\phi} + \underbrace{\frac{M g L}{M L^2 + I_1 \cos^2 \alpha + I_2 \cos^2 \beta + I_3 \cos^2 \gamma}}_{= \omega^2} \phi = 0 \quad 1,0$$