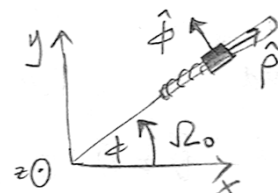
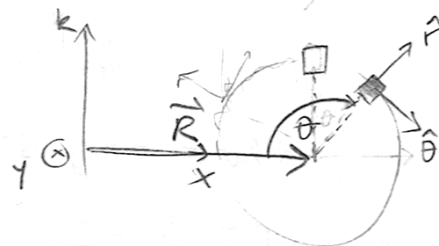
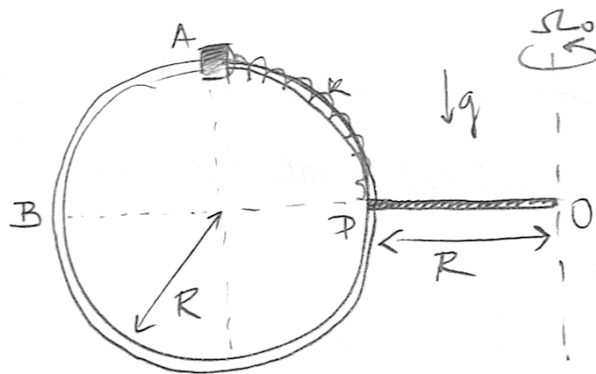


P3



$$\vec{r}' = R \hat{r} ; \quad \vec{v}' = R \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} ; \quad \vec{a}' = -R \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{r} + R \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{\vec{R}} = -2R\dot{\Omega}_0^2 \hat{\rho} \quad \vec{\Omega}_0 = \Omega_0 \hat{k} = \Omega_0 (\sin\theta \hat{r} + \cos\theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\ddot{\vec{R}} = -2R\dot{\Omega}_0^2 (\sin\theta \hat{\theta} - \cos\theta \hat{r})$$

$$\vec{F} = \underbrace{N_r \hat{r} + N_k \hat{k}'}_{\text{Normal}} - \underbrace{mg(\sin\theta \hat{r} + \cos\theta \hat{\theta})}_{\text{peso}} - \underbrace{kR\theta \hat{\theta}}_{\text{resorte}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \vec{\Omega}_0 \times (\vec{\Omega}_0 \times \vec{r}') &= (\underbrace{\Omega_0 \sin\theta \hat{r} + \Omega_0 \cos\theta \hat{\theta}}_{\Omega_0 \hat{k}}) \times [(\underbrace{\Omega_0 \sin\theta \hat{r} + \Omega_0 \cos\theta \hat{\theta}}_{\Omega_0 \hat{k}}) \times R \hat{r}] \\ &= -R\Omega_0 \cos\theta \hat{k}' = -R\Omega_0 \cos\theta \hat{\phi} \\ &= -R\Omega_0^2 \cos\theta (-\hat{\rho}) = R\Omega_0^2 \cos\theta (\sin\theta \hat{\theta} - \cos\theta \hat{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$* 2\vec{\Omega}_0 \times \vec{v}' = 2(\Omega_0 \sin\theta \hat{r} + \Omega_0 \cos\theta \hat{\theta}) \times R\dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} = 2R\Omega_0 \dot{\theta} \sin\theta \hat{k}'$$

$$* \dot{\vec{\Omega}} \times \vec{r}' = 0$$

Luego:

$$\begin{aligned} -mR\dot{\theta}^2 \hat{r} + mR\ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} &= N_r \hat{r} + N_k \hat{k}' - mg\sin\theta \hat{r} - mg\cos\theta \hat{\theta} - kR\theta \hat{\theta} \\ + 2mR\Omega_0^2 \sin\theta \hat{\theta} - 2mR\Omega_0^2 \cos\theta \hat{r} &- mR\Omega_0^2 \cos\theta \sin\theta \hat{\theta} + mR\Omega_0^2 \cos^2\theta \hat{r} \\ &- 2mR\Omega_0 \dot{\theta} \sin\theta \hat{k}' \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{r}) -mR\dot{\theta}^2 = N_r - mg \sin \theta - 2mR\Omega_0^2 \cos \theta + mR\Omega_0^2 \cos^3 \theta$$

$$\hat{\theta}) mR\ddot{\theta} = -mg \cos \theta - kR\theta + 2mR\Omega_0^2 \sin \theta - mR\Omega_0^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\hat{k'}) 0 = N_k - 2mR\Omega_0\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

a) Para que esté en reposo en A ($\theta = \pi/2$), debemos imponer que $\ddot{\theta} = \dot{\theta} = 0$, con $\theta = \pi/2$.

$$\Rightarrow 0 = -mg \cos(\pi/2) - \frac{kR\pi}{2} + 2mR\Omega_0^2 \sin(\pi/2) - mR\Omega_0^2 \cos(\pi/2) \sin(\pi/2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2mR\Omega_0^2 = \frac{kR\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Omega_0^2 = \frac{k\pi}{4m}}$$

b)

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{R} \cos \theta - \frac{k}{m} \theta + 2\Omega_0^2 \sin \theta - \Omega_0^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} d\dot{\theta} = \left[-\frac{g}{R} \cos \theta - \frac{k}{m} \theta + 2\Omega_0^2 \sin \theta - \Omega_0^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \right] d\theta \quad \Bigg|_{\theta=\pi/2}^{\theta=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\dot{\theta}^2}{2} \Bigg|_{\theta=\pi/2}^{\theta=0} &= -\frac{g}{R} \sin \theta \Bigg|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \frac{k}{m} \frac{\theta^2}{2} \Bigg|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} + 2\Omega_0^2 \cos \theta \Bigg|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} + \Omega_0^2 \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} \Bigg|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \\ &= -\frac{g}{R} - \frac{k}{m} \frac{\pi^2}{8} + 2\Omega_0^2 + \frac{\Omega_0^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\theta}_A^2 = \frac{3k\pi^2}{4m} - \frac{2g}{R} - 5\Omega_0^2$$

$$\frac{3k\pi^2}{24m} - \frac{2g}{5R} \geq \Omega_0^2$$

$$\frac{3k\pi^2}{4m}$$

$$\frac{3k\pi^2}{4m} - \frac{5k\pi}{4m} > 0$$

c)

$$N_r = mg \sin \theta + 2MR\Omega_0^2 \cos \theta + MR\Omega_0^2 \cos^3 \theta - MR\dot{\theta}^2$$

$$N_k = 2MR\Omega_0 \dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

A: $\theta = \pi/2 \Rightarrow N_r(\theta = \pi/2) = mg - MR \left[\frac{3k\pi^2}{4m} - \frac{2g}{R} - 5\Omega_0^2 \right]$

$$N_r(\pi/2) = 3mg + 5MR\Omega_0^2 - \frac{3kR\pi^2}{4}$$

$$N_k = 2MR\Omega_0 \left[\frac{3k\pi^2}{4m} - \frac{2g}{R} - 5\Omega_0^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

B: $\theta = \pi, \dot{\theta} = 0$ (condición de (b)):

$$N_r(\pi) = 3MR\Omega_0^2$$

$$N_k = 0$$

en A: $\vec{N}_A = \left(3mg + 5MR\Omega_0^2 - \frac{3kR\pi^2}{4} \right) \hat{r} + 2MR\Omega_0^2 \left[\frac{3k\pi^2}{4m} - \frac{2g}{R} - 5\Omega_0^2 \right]^{1/2} \hat{k}$

en B: $\vec{N}_B = 3MR\Omega_0^2 \hat{r}$