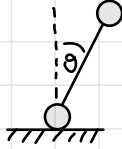
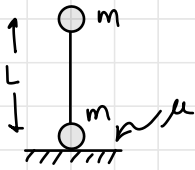


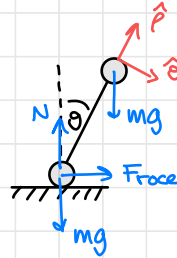
Pauta Aux 24

P11



Queremos calcular θ^* , el ángulo crítico en el que el sistema comienza a deslizarse

Las fzas internas no realizan trabajo



Sólo se mueve la masa de arriba y usamos coord. polares

$$\sum_i \vec{r}_i \times m_i \vec{a}_i \quad \vec{M}_{acn} = \vec{F}_{ext}$$

$$m(-L\ddot{\theta}^2 \hat{e} + L\ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta}) = (N - 2mg)(\cos\theta \hat{e} - \sin\theta \hat{\theta}) + F_r(\sin\theta \hat{e} + \cos\theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\sum_i \vec{r}_i \times m_i \vec{a}_i \quad \frac{d\vec{L}_0}{dt} = \vec{C}_{ext}$$

$$m L \hat{e} \times L \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} = L \hat{e} \times -mg(\cos\theta \hat{e} - \sin\theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} m L \dot{\theta} \hat{z} = L mg \sin\theta \hat{z}$$

$$L \ddot{\theta} = g \sin\theta \quad \text{mecatrónica} \quad \frac{L \ddot{\theta}^2}{2} = g(1 - \cos\theta)$$

reemplazamos tanto $L\ddot{\theta}$ como $L\dot{\theta}^2$ en las ecs. de mov. en $(\hat{e})$ y $(\hat{\theta})$

$$\hat{\theta} \mid \quad m g \sin\theta = -N \sin\theta + F_r \cos\theta + 2mg \sin\theta$$

$$\hat{e} \mid \quad -m 2g(1 - \cos\theta) = N \cos\theta - 2mg \cos\theta + F_r \sin\theta$$

► Encontramos F_r haciendo $(\hat{\theta}) \cdot \cos\theta + (\hat{e}) \cdot \sin\theta$

$$mg \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$- m 2g(1 - \cos \theta) \sin \theta$$

$$= + F_r \cos^2 \theta + 2mg \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$- 2mg \cos \theta \sin \theta + F_r \sin^2 \theta$$

$$mg \sin \theta (-2 + 3 \cos \theta) = F_r$$

➤ Encontramos N haciendo $(\hat{\theta}) \cdot \sin \theta - (\hat{e}) \cos \theta$

$$mg \sin^2 \theta + 2mg(1 - \cos \theta) \cos \theta = -N \sin^2 \theta + F_r \cos \theta \sin \theta + 2mg \sin^2 \theta$$

$$- N \cos^2 \theta + 2mg \cos^2 \theta - F_r \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$mg(\cos \theta - \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) = -N + 2mg$$

$$N = mg(2 - \cos \theta + \underbrace{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}_{\cos^2 \theta - 1})$$

$$N = mg(1 - \cos \theta + 2\cos^2 \theta)$$

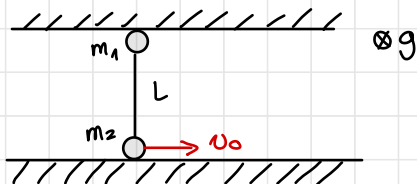
luego como $F_r \leq \mu N$, el θ^* estará dado por el límite de la desigualdad, es decir, cuando $F_r = \mu N$, así

$$mg \sin \theta^* (-2 + 3 \cos \theta^*) = \mu mg (1 - \cos \theta^* + 2 \cos^2 \theta^*)$$

$$\sin \theta^* (3 \cos \theta^* - 2) = \mu (1 - \cos \theta^* + 2 \cos^2 \theta^*)$$

el θ^* es la solución de esta ecuación

P2



$$m_1 = 2m$$

$$m_2 = m$$

¿Cuánto tarda m_1 en chocar contra la pared?

Las fzas sobre las masas se cancelan, al igual que el torque

$$\vec{F}_{ext} = 0 \quad , \quad \vec{\tau}_{ext} = 0$$

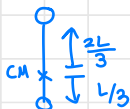
$$\Rightarrow M \vec{a}_{cm} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{cm} = cte$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{L}_{cm} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{L}_{cm} = cte$$

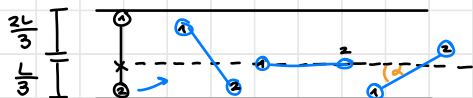
Encontremos $\vec{v}_{cm}$ y $\vec{L}_{cm}$ usando las condiciones iniciales

$$\vec{v}_{cm} = \sum_i \frac{m_i \vec{v}_i}{M} = \frac{m_1 \cdot 0 + m_2 \cdot v_0 \hat{x}}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{2v_0}{3} \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{L}_{cm} = \sum_i \vec{r}_i \times m_i \vec{v}_i = \frac{2L}{3} \hat{y} \times m_1 0 + -\frac{L}{3} \hat{y} \times m_2 \cdot v_0 \hat{x} = \frac{2mLv_0}{3} \hat{z}$$



Wego, el CM se mueve hacia la derecha (no sube ni baja)



Para que m_1 toque la pared, $\frac{2L}{3} \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{L}{3}$
 $\sin \alpha = 1/2$
 $\alpha = \pi/6$

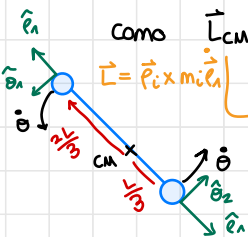
O dicho de otra forma, m_2 debe rotar $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

Como $\vec{L}_{cm} = cte = \frac{2mLv_0}{3} \hat{z}$

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r}_i \times m_i \dot{\vec{r}}_i$$

$$\frac{2L}{3} \hat{r}_1 \times m \frac{2L}{3} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}_1 + \frac{L}{3} \hat{r}_2 \times 2m \frac{L}{3} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{2mLv_0}{3} \hat{z}$$

$$m \frac{4L^2}{9} \dot{\theta} \hat{r}_1 \times \hat{\theta}_1 + \frac{L^2}{9} 2m \dot{\theta} \hat{r}_2 \times \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{2mLv_0}{3} \hat{z}$$



$$mL^2 \ddot{\theta} \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \right) = \frac{2mLv_0}{3}$$

$$L \ddot{\theta} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} v_0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = v_0/L$$

wego usando que $\ddot{\theta} T = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ $\Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{3} \frac{L}{v_0}$