

MR 2014

SOLUZIONI TEMI D'ESAME

15.01.2014 - FILA 1 - CIVILT & AMBLT

Es 1

1)  $G \left( \frac{17}{24} \sqrt{3} R, \frac{23}{24} R \right)$

2)  $I_{11} = \frac{3}{4} m R^2$

$I_{22} = \frac{21}{4} m R^2$

$I_{33} = 6 m R^2$

$I_{12} = -\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{3} m R^2$

3)  $I_{Ox} = \frac{37}{24} m R^2$

Es 2

1)  $U = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{m g}{R} (4R - x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{m g}{R} [(x + R \cos \theta)^2 + (R \sin \theta - 2R)^2]$   
 $+ M \theta + c$

2)  $M = -2mgR \quad x_e = 2R$

3)  $(2R, \pi/2)$  stabile

4)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{4} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

5)  $\ddot{x} + 2g/R x = -g(\cos \theta - 1)$

$\frac{m R^2}{2} \ddot{\theta} = m g (x \sin \theta + 2R \cos \theta) + M$

$$6) \bar{\Phi}_G(t) = \text{neg}(\sin \Theta - 1) \bar{J}$$

$$7) \omega_{1,2}^2 = (3 \pm \sqrt{3}) g/R$$

Es. 1

1)  $G \left( \frac{17}{12} R, \frac{7}{12} \sqrt{3} R \right)$

2)  $I_{O2} = \frac{29}{3} m R^2$

3)  $I_{xc} = \frac{33}{8} m R^2$

Es. 2

1)  $U = -mg \frac{L}{6} \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} mg \frac{L}{L} \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3} L \cos \theta x \right) + \beta mg x + M \theta + c$

2)  $M = -mg \frac{L}{6}$  ,  $x_e = \left( \beta - \frac{2}{3} \right) L$

3)  $(x_e, \pi)$  stabile se  $\beta < \frac{2}{3}$

4)  $T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{18} mL^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

5)  $\ddot{x} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{g}{L} x - \frac{2}{3} g \cos \theta - \beta g = 0$

$$\frac{mL^2}{9} \ddot{\theta} + mg \frac{L}{6} \cos \theta + \frac{2}{3} mg x \sin \theta - M = 0$$

6)  $\bar{\Phi}_p(t) = mg \left( 1 - \frac{2}{3} \sin \theta \right) \bar{J}$

Es. 1

1)  $G(2R, 0)$

2)  $I_z = \frac{22}{3} mR^2$

3)  $I_x = \frac{3}{2} mR^2$

4)  $I_y = \frac{35}{6} mR^2$

Es. 2

1)  $\vec{\omega}_D = \frac{2L \cos \theta}{R} \dot{\theta} \vec{k}$

2)  $U = mg \left( \frac{r}{6} \theta - \frac{r}{2} \sin \theta \right) + C$

3)  $\begin{cases} \theta_1 = \arccos \frac{1}{3} & \text{UNSTABLE} \\ \theta_2 = 2\pi - \arccos \frac{1}{3} & \text{STABLE} \end{cases} \leftarrow 4)$

5)  $\vec{\Phi}_C = mg \left( \frac{r/6 - 2 \cos \theta_e}{\sin \theta_e} \right) \vec{i}$

$\vec{\Phi}_G = -mg \left( \frac{r/6 - 2 \cos \theta_e}{\sin \theta_e} \right) \vec{i} + 4mg \vec{j}$

6)  $\vec{\Phi}_A = -mg \left( \frac{r/6 - 2 \cos \theta_e}{\sin \theta_e} \right) \vec{i} + mg \vec{j}$

$\vec{\Phi}_B = mg \left( \frac{r/6 - 2 \cos \theta_e}{\sin \theta_e} \right) \vec{i} - 2mg \vec{j}$

$\frac{\frac{r}{6} - 2 \cos \theta_e}{\sin \theta_e} = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$

7)  $T = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 8 \cos^2 \theta) m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

Es. 1

$$1) G_1 \left( 7\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}R, \frac{7}{3}R \right)$$

$$2) I_{11} = \frac{5}{6} \mu R^2$$

$$I_{22} = \frac{5}{2} \mu R^2$$

$$I_{33} = \frac{10}{3} \mu R^2$$

$$I_{12} = -\frac{5}{12} \sqrt{3} \mu R^2$$

$$3) I_{G2} = \frac{74}{81} m R^2$$

Es. 2

$$1) \bar{\omega}_D = -3\dot{\theta} \vec{k}$$

$$2) U = -\frac{9}{2} k R^2 \sin^2 \theta - 6FR \cos \theta + C$$

$$3) \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta_2 = \bar{\theta} \\ \theta_3 = 2\pi - \bar{\theta} \end{cases} \text{ dove } \bar{\theta} = \arccos \frac{2F}{3kR} \text{ esiste se } F \leq \frac{3}{2} kR$$

$$4) \theta_1 \text{ STABILE se } F < \frac{3}{2} kR$$

$\theta_2, \theta_3$  INSTABILI due entrambi

$F = \frac{3}{2} kR$  pto di biforcazione instabile

$$5) \pi = \frac{3}{4} \mu R^2 (\mu + 12 \sin^2 \theta) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$6) \frac{3}{2} \mu R^2 (\mu + 12 \sin^2 \theta) \ddot{\theta} + 18 \mu R^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + 9 k R^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 6F \sin \theta = 0.$$

05.08.2014 - FILA 1 - CNLT 8 AMBLT

Es. 1

$$1) G \left( \frac{28\sqrt{3}-3}{48} R; \frac{3\sqrt{3}+22}{48} R \right)$$

$$2) I_{11} = \frac{19}{12} m R^2$$

$$I_{22} = \frac{43}{12} m R^2$$

$$I_{33} = \frac{92}{12} m R^2 = \frac{23}{3} m R^2$$

$$I_{12} = -\frac{17\sqrt{3}}{12} m R^2$$

$$3) I_r = \frac{17}{6} m R^2$$

Es. 2

$$1) \theta \in [0, 2\pi)$$

$$s \in [-2R, 2R]$$

$$2) a = -mg \sin \theta + \frac{1}{4} mg R \theta + c$$

$$3) (s_e, \theta_e) : \left( \frac{1}{4} R, \frac{\pi}{2} \right); \left( -\frac{1}{4} R, -\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$4) (2R, \arcsin \frac{1}{8})$$

$$(-2R, \arcsin \frac{1}{8} + \pi)$$

5) p. d. eq. ordinarie instabili

$$6) \Pi = \frac{1}{2} m \left[ \dot{s}^2 + \left( s^2 + \frac{1}{2} R^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 \right]$$

$$7) \ddot{s} - s \dot{\theta}^2 - g \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} R^2 + s^2 \right) \ddot{\theta} + 2s \dot{s} \dot{\theta} + g s \sin \theta - \frac{1}{4} g R = 0$$

$$8) \vec{\Phi}_0(t) = m \ddot{x}_G \vec{1} + (m \ddot{y}_G + 2mg) \vec{J}$$

dove

$$\ddot{x}_G = \sin\theta \ddot{s} + 2\dot{s}\omega\dot{\theta} + s\omega\ddot{\theta} - s\sin\theta \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\ddot{y}_G = -\dot{s}\omega + 2\sin\theta \dot{s}\dot{\theta} + s\omega\dot{\theta}^2 + s\cos\theta \ddot{\theta}$$