

$$1) T = T^p + T^d$$

$$T^p = \frac{1}{2} M v_p^2 = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{y}^2$$

$$T^d = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{c33} \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m R^2}{2} \frac{\dot{x}^2}{R^2} = \frac{3}{4} m \dot{x}^2$$

$$V = M g y_p + \frac{k}{2} (p-c)^2 - \bar{F} x_c = M g y + \frac{k}{2} (x^2 + y^2 - 4yR) - Fx$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} x^2 - Fx + \frac{k}{2} y^2 + (Mg - kR)y$$

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{y}^2 + \frac{3}{4} m \dot{x}^2 - \frac{k}{2} x^2 + Fx - \frac{k}{2} y^2 - (Mg - kR)y$$

$$\text{eq. de Lagrange: } \Pi \ddot{y} + k y + Mg - kR = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{2} m \ddot{x} + kx - F = 0$$

$$2) \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = kx - F = 0$$

$$x = \frac{F}{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = ky + Mg - kR = 0$$

$$y = R - \frac{Mg}{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = k > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = k > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$

equilibrio stabile

$$3) A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} m & 0 \\ 0 & M \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C - \lambda A = \begin{pmatrix} k - \frac{3}{2} m \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & k - M \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{k}{M}$$

$$4) \Pi \bar{a}_p = M \bar{g} + k(c-p) + \bar{f}_p$$

$$\bar{f}_p = -kx \bar{e}_1 + [\Pi \ddot{y} + Mg + k(y-R)] \bar{e}_2 = -kx \bar{e}_1$$

= 0 (eq. moto)

$$5) x = \frac{F}{k} \text{ è punto di equilibrio, quindi } x(t) = \frac{F}{k}, \dot{x}(t) = 0$$

$H = T + V$  è integrale primo

$$H(0) = -\frac{F^2}{2k} + MgR - \frac{kR^2}{2}$$

$$H(\dot{y}=0) = -\frac{F^2}{2k} + \frac{k}{2} y^2 + (Mg - kR)y = H(0)$$

$$\frac{k}{2} y^2 + (Mg - kR)y - (MgR - \frac{kR^2}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = R, R - \frac{Mg}{k}$$

$$y_{\min} = R - \frac{Mg}{k}$$