

$$1) \mathbf{I}_C^{an.} = (mR^2, mR^2, 2mR^2)$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C^{actn I} = (0, \frac{mR^2}{3}, \frac{mR^2}{3})$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C^{actn II} = (\frac{mR^2}{3}, 0, \frac{mR^2}{3})$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C^{tot.} = \mathbf{I}_C^{an.} + \mathbf{I}_C^{actn I} + \mathbf{I}_C^{actn II} = (\frac{4}{3}mR^2, \frac{4}{3}mR^2, \frac{8}{3}mR^2)$$

$$2) T = \frac{1}{2} M v_P^2 + \frac{1}{2} 4m v_C^2 + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\omega} \cdot \mathbf{I}_C^{tot.}(\bar{\omega})$$

$$v_P^2 = \dot{q}^2 \quad \bar{\omega} = -\frac{\dot{s}}{R} \bar{K}_3 \quad (\text{condit. di rotolamento})$$

$$\bar{x}_C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (s+R) \bar{e}_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (s-R) \bar{e}_2$$

$$\bar{v}_C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \dot{s} \bar{e}_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \dot{s} \bar{e}_2$$

$$v_C^2 = \dot{s}^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{q}^2 + m \dot{s}^2 + \frac{4}{3} m R^2 \frac{\dot{s}^2}{R^2} = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{q}^2 + \frac{7}{3} m \dot{s}^2$$

$$V = \frac{k}{2} (P-C)^2 + 4mgy_C$$

$$P-C = (P-O) - (C-O) = q \bar{e}_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (s+R) \bar{e}_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (s-R) \bar{e}_2$$

$$(P-C)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (s^2 + R^2 + 2sR) + q^2 - \sqrt{2} q (s+R) + \frac{1}{2} (s^2 - 2sR + R^2) = s^2 + q^2 + R^2 - \sqrt{2} q (s+R)$$

$$V = \frac{k}{2} (s^2 + q^2 - \sqrt{2} q s - \sqrt{2} R q) - 2\sqrt{2} m g s + \text{const.}$$

$$L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{q}^2 + \frac{7}{3} m \dot{s}^2 - \frac{k}{2} (s^2 + q^2 - \sqrt{2} q s - \sqrt{2} R q) + 2\sqrt{2} m g s$$

$$\text{eq. di eq.} \quad M \ddot{q} + k q - \frac{\sqrt{2} k s}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} k R}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{14}{3} m \ddot{s} + k s - \frac{\sqrt{2} k q}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} m g = 0$$

$$3) \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} = k s - \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} q - 2\sqrt{2} m g = 0$$

$$s = R + 4\sqrt{2} \frac{m g}{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial q} = k q - \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}} s - \frac{k R}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$q = \sqrt{2} R + 4 \frac{m g}{k}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial q \partial s} = -\frac{k}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{det} H = \frac{k^2}{2} > 0$$

l'equilibrio è stabile

$$4) M \bar{a}_P = M \bar{a} + k (C-P) + \bar{f}_P$$