



$$|\vec{F}_e| = k(l - l_0)$$

$$l_0 = R$$

$$l = R - R \cos \theta$$

$$|\vec{F}_e| = kR \cos \theta$$

y como $l_0 = R$

comprimida

el resorte esta siempre

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{\theta}: F_v - (kR \cos \theta) \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta = -mR\ddot{\theta}^2 \\ \ddot{\theta}: (kR \cos \theta) \sin \theta - mg \cos \theta = mR\ddot{\theta} \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{R} \cos \theta - \frac{k}{m} \cos \theta \sin \theta = 0}$ | Ecu. mto.

$$b) \ddot{\theta} = \frac{d\dot{\theta}}{d\theta} \cdot \ddot{\theta} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{\pi/2}^{\theta} KR \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta - mg \int_{\pi/2}^{\theta} \cos \theta d\theta = mR \int_{\pi/2}^{\theta} \ddot{\theta} d\theta$$

$$\left. \frac{KR \sin^2 \theta}{2} \right|_{\pi/2}^{\theta} - \left. mg \sin \theta \right|_{\pi/2}^{\theta} = \left. \frac{mR \ddot{\theta}}{2} \right|_{\pi/2}^{\theta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} mR \ddot{\theta}^2 = \frac{KR}{2} (\sin^2 \theta - 1) - 2mg(\sin \theta - 1)$$

$$\boxed{F_v = KR \cos^2 \theta + mg \sin \theta + KR(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + 2mg(\sin \theta - 1)}$$

(2-2)

$$\text{c) Equilibrio: } (\ddot{\theta}(\theta_{eq}) = 0) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow kR \cos \theta_{eq} \sin \theta_{eq} - mg \cos \theta_{eq} = 0$$

$$k \cos \theta_{eq} (kR \sin \theta_{eq} - mg) = 0$$

$$\stackrel{!}{0} \circ \stackrel{!}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\theta_{eq} = \pi/2}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{\sin \theta_{eq} = \frac{mg}{kR}} \rightarrow \exists \text{ s.t. } 0 < \frac{mg}{kR} \leq 1$$

$$0 < mg \leq kR$$

Estabilidad

$$F(\theta) = kR \cos \theta \sin \theta - mg \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dF}{d\theta}(\theta) = kR \left(-\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \right) + mg \sin \theta$$

$\downarrow -\sin^2 \theta$

$$\boxed{\frac{dF}{d\theta}(\theta) = kR \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \right) + mg \sin \theta}$$

$$\boxed{\theta_{eq} = \pi/2}$$

$$\frac{dF}{d\theta}(\theta_{eq} = \pi/2) = -kR + mg < 0 \text{ (EST)} \quad \text{&} \quad kR > mg$$

$$> 0 \text{ (IN)} \quad \text{&} \quad mg > kR$$

$$\boxed{\tilde{\theta}_{eq} = \tilde{\theta}_{def}}$$

$(\sin \tilde{\theta}_{eq} = \frac{mg}{kR})$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dF}{d\theta}(\tilde{\theta}_{eq}) = kR \left(1 - 2 \frac{(mg)^2}{(kR)^2} \right) + \frac{mg}{kR}$$

$$= kR - \frac{(mg)^2}{kR} = kR \left[1 - \frac{(mg)^2}{(kR)^2} \right] > 0 \text{ (IN)}$$

$$\text{&} mg < kR$$

$$mg < kR \rightarrow \exists \text{ } 2 \theta_{eq} \cdot \begin{cases} \theta_{eq} = \pi/2 & \text{EST} \\ \theta_{eq} = \arcsin(mg/kR) & \text{IN} \end{cases}$$

$$mg > kR \rightarrow \exists \downarrow \theta_{eq} \quad \theta_{eq} = \pi/2 \quad \text{IN}$$