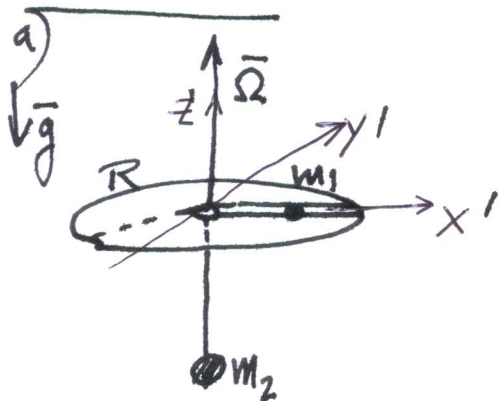


Problem 3



Resuelto desde el sistema \$S' : (x', y', z')\$ so-
lido con la plataforma circular.

$$\vec{\Omega} = \Omega \hat{z}', \vec{r}_1' = x' \hat{x}', \vec{v}_1' = \dot{x}' \hat{x}', \vec{a}_1' = \ddot{x}' \hat{x}'$$

$$\vec{r}_2' = z' \hat{z}' \text{ con } z' < 0$$

\$x' \rightarrow y' \rightarrow z'\$

Vínculo: \$x' - z' = L\$

Partícula \$m_1\$: \$\vec{F}_{cor} = -2m\vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{v}' = -2m(\Omega \hat{z}' \wedge \dot{x}' \hat{x}')\$

Fuerzas ficticias

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{cenc} &= -m\vec{\omega} \wedge (\vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{r}') = -m(\Omega \hat{z}') \wedge [\Omega \hat{z}' \wedge x' \hat{x}'] \\ &= m\Omega^2 x' \hat{x}' \end{aligned}$$

Fuerzas Reales: \$\vec{N}_1 = N_2 \hat{z}', \vec{P} = m_1 g (-\hat{z}'),\$
\$\vec{T}_1 = T(-\hat{x}'), \vec{F}_v = F_v y' \hat{y}'\$

Partícula \$m_2\$: \$\vec{T}_2 = T_2 \hat{z}', \vec{P}_2 = m_2 g (-\hat{z}')\$

Ec. de Newton soga ideal \$|\vec{T}_1| = |\vec{T}_2| = T\$

\$m_2\$ (\$\hat{z}'\$) \$T - m_2 g = m_2 \ddot{z}'\$ (1)

\$m_1\$ (\$\hat{x}'\$) \$m_1 \Omega^2 x' - T = m_1 \ddot{x}'\$ (2)

\$\hat{y}'\$) \$N_y = F_{vy} = 2m_1 \Omega \dot{x}'\$ (3)

\$\hat{z}'\$) \$N_z = m_1 g\$ (4)

b) (1) + (2):

$$m_1 \Omega^2 x' - m_2 g = (m_1 + m_2) \ddot{x}'$$

si \$x' = x_c / x'_c = 0, \ddot{x}'_c = 0\$
el cuerpo queda quieto

$$\Rightarrow x'_c = \frac{m_2 g}{m_1 \Omega^2} \leq R$$

(2)

$$c) \quad \dot{x}'(t=0) = x'_c \quad \text{con} \quad \ddot{x}'(t=0) = 0, \quad T=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x}' m_1 = m_1 \Omega^2 x' \therefore \boxed{\ddot{x}' = \Omega^2 x'}$$

$$\int_{\dot{x}'_0}^{\dot{x}'} \dot{x}' d\dot{x}' = \int_{x'_0}^{x'} \Omega^2 x' dx'$$

$$\frac{\dot{x}'}{2} \Big|_{\dot{x}'_0}^{\dot{x}'} = \frac{\Omega^2}{2} x'^2 \Big|_{x'_0}^{x'}$$

$$|\dot{x}'(x')| = \sqrt{\underbrace{\dot{x}'_0}_0 + \Omega^2 (x'^2 - \underbrace{x'^2_0}_{x'^2_c})} \quad \dot{x}'_0 = \dot{x}'_c = 0$$

$$|\dot{x}'(x'=R)| = \Omega \sqrt{x'^2 - x'^2_c} \quad \text{con} \quad x' > x'_c$$

$$\vec{\dot{x}'}(x'=R) = \Omega \sqrt{\underbrace{R^2 - x'^2_c}_{>0}} \hat{x}' \quad \text{con} \quad \boxed{x'_c = \frac{m_1 g}{m_1 \Omega^2}}$$

————— x —————