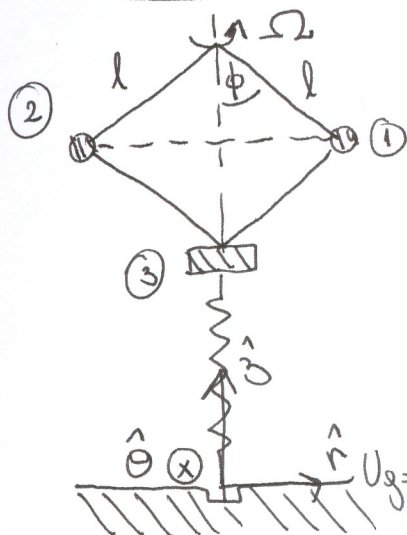


En coord. cilíndricas:



$$\vec{V}_0 = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + \dot{z} \hat{z}$$

però $r = l \sin \phi \Rightarrow \dot{r} = l \cos \phi \dot{\phi}$

$$\dot{\theta} = \Omega$$

$$z_1 = 2l - l \cos \phi \Rightarrow \dot{z}_1 = l \sin \phi \dot{\phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{N}_1 = R \cos \phi \hat{r} + R \sin \phi \sin \theta \hat{\theta} + R \sin \phi \cos \theta \hat{z}$$

Notar que: $\vec{N}_1 = \vec{N}_2$

$$\vec{r}_3 = r_3 \hat{z} \quad \text{donc} \quad z_3 = 2l - 2l \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{z}_3 = 2l \sin \phi \dot{\phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2} m' 4l^2 \sin^2 \phi \dot{\phi}^2 + m (l^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + l^2 \sin^2 \phi \Omega^2)$$

$$U = 2m_0(2l - l \cos \phi) + m'gl(2 - 2 \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{2}K(2l - 2l \cos \phi)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow L = m(\dot{l}^2 + l^2 \sin^2 \phi \Omega^2) + 2m' l^2 \sin^2 \phi \dot{\phi}^2 - 2mgl(2 - \cos \phi) - 2m' g l(1 - \cos \phi) + 2kl^2(1 - \cos \phi)^2$$

ECS.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = 2ml^2 \sin\phi \cos\phi \Omega^2 + 4m'l^2 \sin\phi \cos\phi \dot{\phi}^2 - 2mgl \sin\phi - 2m'gl \sin\phi + 4kl^2(1 - \cos\phi) \sin\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = 2ml^2 \dot{\phi} + 4ml^2 \sin^2 \phi \dot{\phi} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \right) = 2ml^2 \ddot{\phi} + 8ml^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \dot{\phi} + 4ml^2 \sin^2 \phi \ddot{\phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\phi} (m + 2m' \sin^2 \phi) = -m' \sin(2\phi) \dot{\phi}^2 + m \sin \phi \cos \phi \Omega^2 - (m+m')g \sin \phi + 2K(1 - \cos \phi) \sin \phi$$