

$$x_1(\theta_1) = l_1 \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_1$$

$$y_1(\theta_1) = l_1 \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_1$$

$$z_1(\theta_1) = -l_1 \cos \theta_1$$

$$x_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = l_1 \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_1 + l_2 \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_2$$

$$y_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = l_1 \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_1 + l_2 \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \theta_2$$

$$z_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = -l_1 \cos \theta_1 - l_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_1(\theta_1) = l_1 \cos \alpha \cos \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{y}_1(\theta_1) = l_1 \sin \alpha \cos \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{z}_1(\theta_1) = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{x}_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = l_1 \cos \alpha \cos \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + l_2 \sin \alpha \cos \theta_2 \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\dot{y}_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = l_1 \sin \alpha \cos \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + l_2 \cos \alpha \cos \theta_2 \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\dot{z}_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + l_2 \sin \theta_2 \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = T - V$$

$$T = \frac{m_1}{2} (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2 + \dot{z}_1^2) + \frac{m_2}{2} (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2 + \dot{z}_2^2)$$

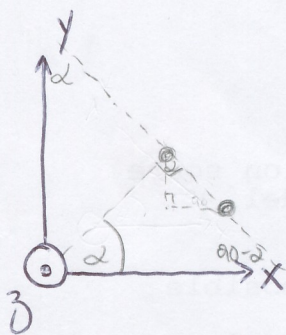
$$= \frac{m_1}{2} (l_1^2 \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_1^2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2) + \%$$

$$= \frac{m_1}{2} (l_1^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_1^2 \sin^2 \theta_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2) + \%$$

$$= \frac{m_1}{2} (l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2) + \frac{m_2}{2} (l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + l_2^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2])$$

$$V = -m_1 g l_1 \cos \theta_1 - m_2 g l_1 \cos \theta_1 - m_2 g l_2 \cos \theta_2$$

$$= -(m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos \theta_1 - m_2 g l_2 \cos \theta_2$$





$\theta_1$

$$\frac{d^2 \mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_1^2} = m_1 l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_1} \right) = (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \frac{d}{dt} [\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2]$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_1} = m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 [-\alpha \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] + (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \sin \theta_1$$

Ec. 1

$$(m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 [-\sin 2\alpha \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2] = -(m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \sin \theta_1$$

$\theta_2$

$$\frac{d^2 \mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_2^2} = m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2]$$

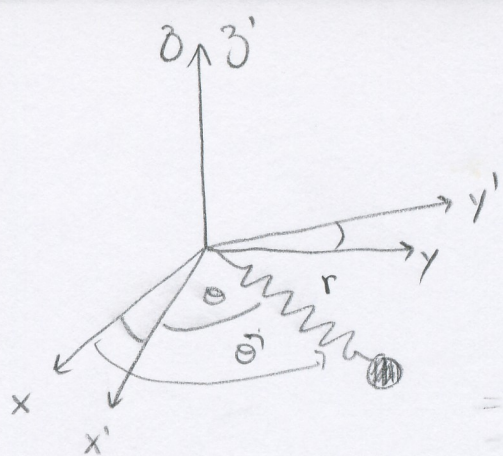
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_2} \right) = m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \frac{d}{dt} [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2]$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\dot{\theta}_2} = m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 [-\sin 2\alpha \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2] - m_2 g l_2 \sin \theta_2$$

Ec. 2

$$m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 [\sin 2\alpha (\cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2) + \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2] + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 [\sin 2\alpha \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \dot{\theta}_1] = -m_2 g l_2 \sin \theta_2$$





$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta}$$

$$= \dot{r} \hat{r} + r(\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta}) \hat{\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \cos \Omega t - r \sin \theta \cos \Omega t \sin \Omega t + r \cos \theta \sin \Omega t \Omega \\ y &= r \sin \theta \cos \Omega t + r \cos \theta \cos \Omega t \sin \Omega t - r \sin \theta \sin \Omega t \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta})^2) - \frac{1}{2} k r^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = -kr + m r (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = m \dot{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{r} = -kr + m r (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta})^2$$

però

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m r^2 (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta}) = P_{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta}) = \frac{P_{\theta}}{m r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m \ddot{r} = -kr + m r (\Omega(t) + \dot{\theta})^2}$$



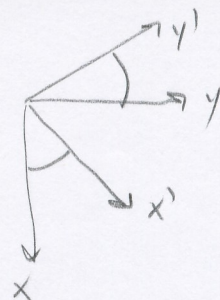
$$x' = r \cos \theta$$

$$y' = r \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow x = r \cos \theta \cos \alpha - r \sin \theta \sin \alpha$$

$$y = r \cos \theta \sin \alpha + r \sin \theta \cos \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \int \Omega(t) dt$$



$$x = x' \cos \alpha - y' \sin \alpha$$

$$y = x' \sin \alpha + y' \cos \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = \dot{r} (\cos \theta \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \sin \alpha) + r (-\sin \theta \cos \alpha - \cos \theta \sin \alpha) \dot{\theta}$$

$$+ r (\cos \theta \sin \alpha - \sin \theta \cos \alpha) \dot{\alpha}$$

$$\dot{y} = \dot{r} (\cos \theta \sin \alpha + \sin \theta \cos \alpha) + r (-\sin \theta \sin \alpha + \cos \theta \cos \alpha) \dot{\theta}$$

$$+ r (\cos \theta \cos \alpha - \sin \theta \sin \alpha) \dot{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = \dot{r}^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) + r^2 \dot{\alpha}^2 (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

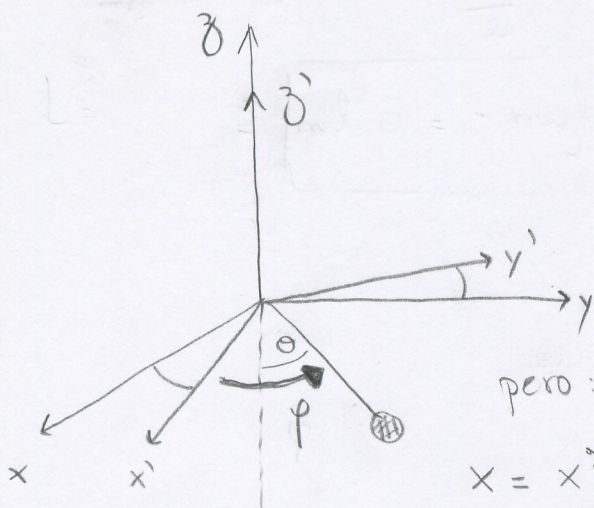
$$+ 2 r \dot{\theta} r \dot{\alpha} (\underbrace{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \alpha}_{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta})$$

1

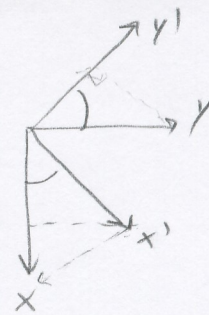
$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\alpha}^2 + 2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\alpha}) = \dot{r}^2 + r^2 (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\alpha})^2 //$$



# Péndulo de Foucault



$$\begin{aligned}x' &= l \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\y' &= l \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\z' &= -l \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$



pero:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x' \cos \Omega t - y' \sin \Omega t \\y &= y' \cos \Omega t + x' \sin \Omega t \\z &= z'\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow x &= l \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cos \Omega t - l \sin \theta \sin \varphi \sin \Omega t \\y &= l \sin \theta \cos \varphi \sin \Omega t + l \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cos \Omega t \\z &= -l \cos \theta.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \dot{x} &= l \cos \theta \dot{\theta} (\cos \varphi \cos \Omega t - \sin \varphi \sin \Omega t) + l \sin \theta (-\sin \varphi \cos \Omega t - \cos \varphi \sin \Omega t) \dot{\varphi} \\&\quad + l \sin \theta (-\cos \varphi \sin \Omega t - \sin \varphi \cos \Omega t) \Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{y} &= l \cos \theta \dot{\theta} (\cos \varphi \sin \Omega t + \sin \varphi \cos \Omega t) + l \sin \theta (-\sin \varphi \sin \Omega t + \cos \varphi \cos \Omega t) \dot{\varphi} \\&\quad + l \sin \theta (\cos \varphi \cos \Omega t - \sin \varphi \sin \Omega t) \Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{z} = l \sin \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 &= l^2 \cos^2 \theta \dot{\theta}^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi) \dot{\varphi}^2 + l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) \Omega^2 \\&\quad + 2 l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi) \Omega \dot{\varphi} \\&= l^2 \cos^2 \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\dot{\varphi}^2 + \Omega^2 + 2 \Omega \dot{\varphi}) = l^2 \cos^2 \theta \dot{\theta}^2 + l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)^2) + m g l \cos \theta$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m l^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)^2 - m g l \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m l^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow m l^2 \ddot{\theta} = -m g l \sin \theta + m l^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)^2$$

pero

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = P_{\varphi} = m l^2 \sin^2 \theta (\dot{\varphi} + \Omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_{\varphi}}{m l^2 \sin^2 \theta} - \Omega = \dot{\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\varphi} + \Omega = \frac{P_{\varphi}}{m l^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow m l^2 \ddot{\theta} = -m g l \sin \theta + m l^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{P_{\varphi}^2}{m^2 l^4 \sin^4 \theta}$$

$$\boxed{m l^2 \ddot{\theta} = -m g l \sin \theta + \frac{P_{\varphi}^2 \cos \theta}{m l^2 \sin^3 \theta}}$$