



$$\xi \in [0, 8R]$$

$$\lambda = \frac{mg}{kR}$$

$$(G_A - o) = 4R \sin \theta, -4R \cos \theta$$

$$(C - o) = \xi \sin \theta, -\xi \cos \theta$$

$$(G - c) = R \cos \theta, R \sin \theta$$

$$(G - o) = \xi \sin \theta + R \cos \theta, -\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta$$

$$U = -mg Y_{G_A} - mg Y_G - \frac{1}{2} k |G - B|^2$$

$$= 4mg R \cos \theta + mg \xi \cos \theta - mg R \sin \theta \\ - \frac{1}{2} k (-\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta)^2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi} = mg \cos \theta + k(-\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta) \cos \theta \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} = -4mg R \sin \theta - mg \xi \sin \theta - mg R \cos \theta \\ \quad - k(-\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta)(-\xi \sin \theta + R \cos \theta) \end{cases}$$

$$\cos \theta [mg + k(-\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta)] = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad \cos \theta = 0 \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad -4mg R - mg \xi - k R \xi = 0$$

$$\xi = -\frac{4mg R}{mg + kR} \quad N.A.$$

$$\theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad 4mgR + mg\zeta - kR\zeta = 0$$

$$\zeta = \frac{4mgR}{kR-mg} = \boxed{\frac{4\lambda R}{\lambda-1}}$$

$$kR > mg \Rightarrow \lambda < 1$$

$$0 < \frac{4\lambda R}{\lambda-1} < 8R \Rightarrow \lambda < 1$$

$$\lambda < \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

• $-k(-\zeta \cos \theta + R \sin \theta) = mg$

$$-4mgR \sin \theta - mg\zeta \sin \theta - mgR \cos \theta + mg(\zeta \sin \theta + k \cos \theta) = 0$$

$$\sin \theta = 0 \quad \theta = 0, \pi$$

$$\theta = 0 \quad +k\zeta = mg$$

$$\zeta = \frac{mg}{k} = \lambda R$$

$$\lambda < 8$$

$$\theta = \pi \quad -k\zeta = mg \quad \text{n.a.}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{4\lambda R}{\lambda-1}, \theta = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \lambda < \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\zeta = \lambda R, \theta = 0 \quad \lambda < 8$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -k\cos^2\theta & -mg\sin\theta + k(\xi\sin\theta + R\cos\theta) \cos\theta & -k(-\xi\cos\theta + R\sin\theta)\sin\theta \\ " & -Lg\sin\theta - mg\xi\cos\theta + mgR\cos\theta & -k(\xi\sin\theta + R\cos\theta)^2 + k(-\xi\cos\theta + R\sin\theta)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H\left(\frac{4\lambda R}{1-\lambda}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & mg - kR \\ mg - kR & mgR - k\xi^2 + kR^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

det $H < 0$ INST.

$$H(\lambda R, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -k & kR \\ hR & -mgR - mg\lambda R - kR^2 + k\lambda^2 R^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -k & kR \\ hR & kR^2(-4\lambda - \cancel{\lambda^2} - 1 + \cancel{\lambda^2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det = k^2 R^2(1+4\lambda) - k^2 R^2 = k^2 R^2(4\lambda + 1) > 0$$

$\epsilon_2 < 0$ STABILE

$$\zeta = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} mg \cos \theta + k(-\zeta \cos \theta + R \sin \theta) \cos \theta \leq 0 \\ -4mgR \sin \theta - mg\zeta \sin \theta - mgR \cos \theta \\ \quad - k(-\zeta \cos \theta + R \sin \theta)(\zeta \sin \theta + R \cos \theta) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} mg \cos \theta + kR \sin \theta \cos \theta \leq 0 \\ -4mgR \cos \theta - mgR \sin \theta - kR^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

CONTINUE DIFFICULT

$$\zeta = 8R$$

$$\begin{cases} mg \cos \theta + k(-8R \cos \theta + R \sin \theta) \cos \theta \geq 0 \\ -4mgR \sin \theta - 8mgR \sin \theta - mgR \cos \theta \\ \quad - k(-8R \cos \theta + R \sin \theta)(8R \sin \theta + R \cos \theta) = 0 \end{cases}$$

CONTINUE DIFFICULT

$$K = \frac{1}{2} J_0^{\text{asta}} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \cdot J_G^{\text{diss}} + \frac{1}{2} m |v_G|^2$$

$$\omega = \dot{\theta} + \dot{\varphi} \quad R \dot{\varphi} = -\dot{\xi} \quad \omega^2 = \left(\dot{\theta} - \frac{\dot{\xi}}{R} \right)^2$$

$$(G - \theta) = \xi \sin \theta + R \cos \theta, \quad -\xi \cos \theta + R \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow v_G = \dot{\xi} \sin \theta + \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta - R \dot{\theta} \sin \theta, \quad -\dot{\xi} \cos \theta + \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + R \dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$|v_\theta|^2 = \dot{\xi}^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - 2R \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta}$$

$$J_0^{\text{asta}} = \frac{1}{3} m (8R)^2 = \frac{64}{3} m R^2$$

$$J_G^{\text{diss}} = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{64}{3} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \left(\dot{\theta} - \frac{\dot{\xi}}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \left(\dot{\xi}^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - 2R \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} \right) =$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \left[\frac{64}{3} R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\xi}^2 - 2R \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} + \dot{\xi}^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - 2R \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \left[\left(\frac{137}{6} R^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{3}{2} \dot{\xi}^2 - 4R \dot{\xi} \dot{\theta} \right]$$

II

$$\bar{J}_G = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{mR^2}{4} & & \\ & \frac{mR^2}{4} & \\ & & \frac{mR^2}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d = (-R, R, 0)$$

$$d^2 = 2R^2$$

$$d \otimes d = \begin{bmatrix} R^2 & -R^2 & 0 \\ -R^2 & R^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{J}_o^1 = \bar{J}_G + m \begin{bmatrix} R^2 & R^2 & 0 \\ R^2 & R^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2R^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{4}mR^2 & mR^2 & 0 \\ mR^2 & \frac{5}{4}mR^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2}mR^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{J}_o^2 = \bar{J}_o^1$$

$$\bar{J}_o^{\text{esta}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12}m4R^2 & \frac{1}{12}m4R^2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{12}m4R^2 & \frac{1}{12}m4R^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6}m4R^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}mR^2 & \frac{1}{3}mR^2 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3}mR^2 & \frac{1}{3}mR^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3}mR^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{15+2}{6}$$

$$\bar{J}^{\text{TOT}} = 2 \bar{J}_o^1 + \bar{J}_o^{\text{esta}}$$

$$\bar{J}^{\text{TOT}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{17}{6}mR^2 & \frac{7}{3}mR^2 & 0 \\ \frac{7}{3}mR^2 & \frac{17}{6}mR^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{17}{3}mR^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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