

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{C}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \dot{P}^2$$

$$\vec{OC} = -(s+R) \vec{e}_2 \quad \vec{OP} = -(s+R \cos \theta) \vec{e}_1 + R \sin \theta \vec{e}_2$$

$$\dot{\vec{C}} = -\dot{s} \vec{e}_2 \quad \dot{\vec{P}} = (-\dot{s} + R \sin \theta \dot{\theta}) \vec{e}_1 + R \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_2 \quad \dot{P}^2 = \dot{s}^2 + R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - 2R \sin \theta \dot{s} \dot{\theta}$$

$$T = \frac{m}{2} \left( \frac{3}{2} \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - R \sin \theta \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{k}{2} |\vec{OA}|^2 + \frac{h}{2} |\vec{DP}|^2 + mgy_C + \frac{m}{2} y_P - F x_P$$

$$= \frac{mg}{R} s^2 + \frac{mg}{2R} R^2 \left( \frac{s}{h} - \cos \theta \right) - mgy(s+R) - \frac{mg}{2} (s+R+R \cos \theta) - mgR \sin \theta$$

$$= mg \left( \frac{s^2}{R} - \frac{3}{2} s - R \cos \theta - R \sin \theta \right) + \text{cost}$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \ddot{s} - \frac{1}{2} R \sin \theta \ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} R \cos \theta \dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{4g}{R} s - \frac{3}{2} g = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} R^2 \ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} R \sin \theta \dot{s} - g R \sin \theta + g R \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial s} = mg \left( \frac{2s}{R} - \frac{3}{2} \right) = 0 \quad s = \frac{3}{4} R$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} = mgR (\sin \theta - \cos \theta) = 0 \quad \tan \theta = 1 \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial s^2} = \frac{2mg}{R} \quad \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} = mgR (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) \quad \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial s \partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial s^2} > 0 \text{ sempre} \quad H\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} mgR > 0 \text{ stabile} \quad H\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\sqrt{2} mgR < 0 \text{ inst.}$$

Piccole oscillazioni in  $s = \frac{3}{4} R$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$T \approx \frac{m}{2} \left( \frac{3}{2} \dot{s}^2 + \frac{1}{2} R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} R \dot{s} \dot{\theta} \right)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} m & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} mR \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} mR & \frac{1}{2} mR^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2mg}{R} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} mgR \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} m^2 R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - (1 + 3\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) mgR \dot{\theta} + 2\sqrt{2} mg^2 \dot{s} = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \ddot{\vec{P}} + \vec{F} + K \vec{PD} + \vec{\phi}_P = 0 \quad \vec{\phi}_P = \frac{mg}{2} \vec{e}_2 - mg \vec{e}_1 + \frac{mg}{R} R (\sin \theta \vec{e}_1 + (\frac{1}{2} - \cos \theta) \vec{e}_2)$$

$$\vec{\phi}_P = mg \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) \vec{e}_1 + \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \vec{e}_2 \right] = \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) mg (\vec{e}_1 - \vec{e}_2)$$