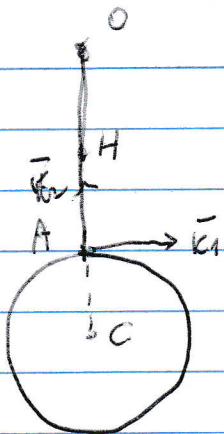


1)



$$\vec{G} = \frac{m\vec{AM} + m\vec{AC}}{2m} = mR\vec{e}_2 - mR\vec{e}_2 = 0 \quad G \equiv A$$

$$I_A^{AS} = \frac{m(2R)^2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}mR^2$$

$$I_A^{sm} = mR^2 + mR^2 = 2mR^2$$

$$I_A^{totale} = \frac{4}{3}mR^2 + 2mR^2 = \frac{10}{3}mR^2$$

$$2) \quad T = \frac{1}{2}2m\vec{v}_A^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_A\omega^2 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{2m}{3}\vec{v}_P^2$$

$$\vec{v}_A^2 = 4R^2\dot{\theta}^2 \quad \omega = \dot{\theta} \quad \vec{OP} = (3R\cos\theta + R\cos\varphi)\vec{e}_1 + (-3R\sin\theta - R\sin\varphi)\vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{v}_P = (3R\cos\theta\dot{\theta} + R\cos\varphi\dot{\varphi})\vec{e}_1 + (-3R\sin\theta\dot{\theta} + R\sin\varphi\dot{\varphi})\vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{v}_P^2 = 9R^2\dot{\theta}^2 + R^2\dot{\varphi}^2 + 6R(\cos\varphi\cos\theta + \sin\varphi\sin\theta)\dot{\theta}\dot{\varphi}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}(8mR^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{10}{3}mR^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{2}{3}m(9R^2\dot{\theta}^2 + R^2\dot{\varphi}^2 + 6R\cos(\theta-\varphi)\dot{\theta}\dot{\varphi}))$$

$$V = 2mg y_A + \frac{2}{3}mg y_P - \vec{F} \cdot \vec{OP} = -2mg \cdot 2R\cos\theta - \frac{2}{3}mg(3R\cos\theta + R\cos\varphi)$$

$$-mg(3R\sin\theta + R\sin\varphi - 3R\cos\theta - R\cos\varphi) = mgR(-3\cos\theta - 3\sin\theta - \sin\varphi + \frac{1}{3}\cos\varphi)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = 3mgR(\sin\theta - \cos\theta) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} = -mgR(\cos\varphi + \frac{1}{3}\sin\varphi) = 0 \quad \tan\varphi = -3$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_0 = \arctan(-3), \varphi_0 + \pi$$

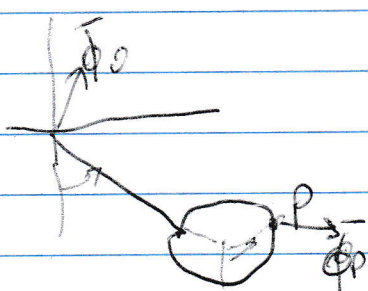
$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \theta^2} = 3mgR(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \varphi^2} = mgR(\sin\varphi - \frac{1}{3}\cos\varphi) = mgR\cos\varphi(\tan\varphi - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$> 0 \quad \text{re } \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \varphi^2} = -mgR\frac{10}{3}\cos\varphi > 0 \quad \text{re } \varphi \text{ nel 2° quadrante (} \cos\varphi < 0)$$

3)



$$\text{punto: } \frac{2}{3}m\vec{g} + \vec{F} + \vec{f}_P = 0$$

$$|\vec{f}_P| \leq f_s / f_p^m$$

$$f_P^x = -mg \quad f_P^y = -\frac{1}{3}mg$$

$$\vec{v} = 2R\dot{\varphi}\vec{e}_1 - R\dot{\varphi}\vec{e}_2 \quad \vec{E} = \omega\varphi\vec{e}_1 + 2R\dot{\varphi}\vec{e}_2$$

$$f_c = -mg(\cos\varphi + \frac{1}{3}\sin\varphi) \quad f_m = mg(-2\sin\varphi + \frac{1}{3}\cos\varphi)$$

$$|\cos\varphi + \frac{1}{3}\sin\varphi| \leq f_s / f_p^m \quad |2\sin\varphi - \frac{1}{3}\cos\varphi|$$

$$\vec{OP} \times 2m\vec{g} + \vec{OP} \times (-f_p) = 0 \quad -2mgR\sin\theta + \frac{1}{3}mgR(3\sin\theta + 2\sin\varphi)$$

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anello

$$-4mgR\sin\theta + \frac{1}{3}mgR(3\sin\theta + 2\sin\varphi) + mgR(3\cos\theta^3 + \cos\varphi) = 0$$