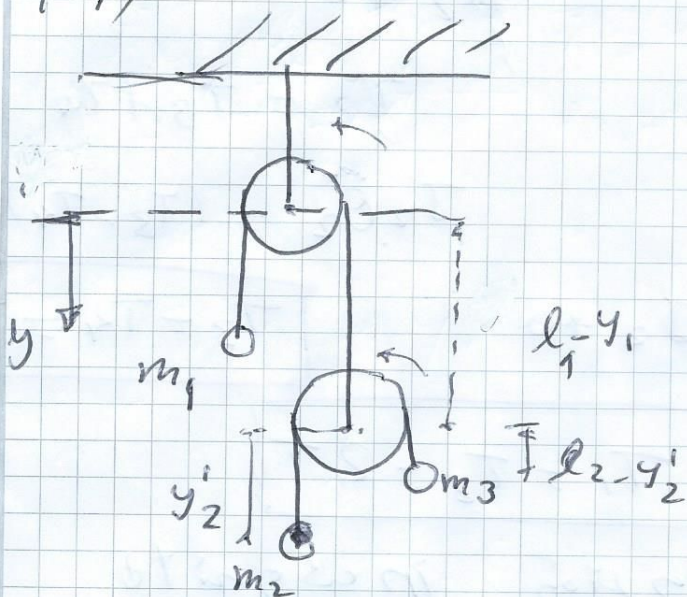


Gua 1

P4)



$\{y_1, y_2, M_3\}$
 no son independientes
 formamos $l_1, l_2 \gg R_1, R_2$
 (de todas maneras solo
 asegura una π)

$$M_2 = l_1 - y_1 + y_2'$$

$$M_3 = l_1 - y_1 + l_2 - y_2'$$

o
o

$$M_3 = l_1 - y_1 + l_2 - (M_2 - l_1 + y_1)$$

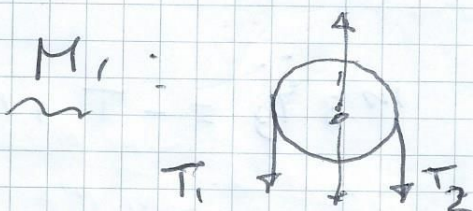
$$M_3 = -2y_1 - M_2 + cte.$$

$$d^2 y_3 = -2 dy_1 - dy_2$$

Newton:

$$\ddot{y}_3 = -2\ddot{y}_1 - \ddot{y}_2 \quad (*)$$

Ecuaciones de los poleos:



$$\vec{L} = \vec{Z} \quad (**)$$

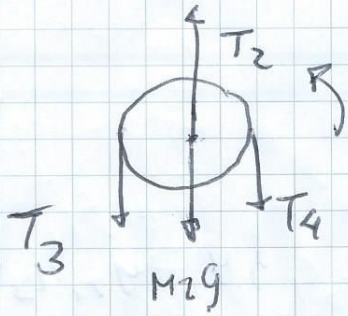
$$I_1 \frac{d\theta_1}{dt} = (T_1 - T_2) \cdot R$$

pero $I_1 \rightarrow 0$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = T_2$$

La cuerda
no desliza

M_2 :



∫c queda
no definida

$$M_2 \ddot{\psi}_2 = -T_2 + (T_3 + T_4)$$

$$M_2 + 0$$

$$T_2 = T_3 + T_4$$

$$I_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 = (T_3 - T_4) R$$

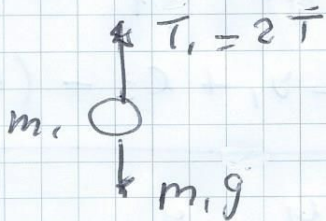
$$I_2 + 0$$

$$T_3 = T_4 = T$$

$$T_1 = T_2 = 2T$$

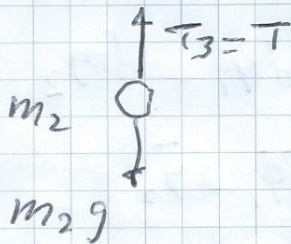
Ya era sola tensión incógnita

m_1 :



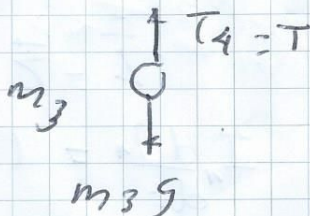
$$m_1 \ddot{y}_1 = -2T + m_1 g \quad (2)$$

m_2 :



$$m_2 \ddot{y}_2 = -T + m_2 g \quad (3)$$

m_3 :



$$m_3 \ddot{y}_3 = -T + m_3 g \quad (4)$$

4 ecuaciones con 4 incógnitas.

de (1) : $-m_3(2\ddot{y}_1 + \ddot{y}_2) = -T + m_3 g$ (5)

(2) - 2(3) : $m_1 \ddot{y}_1 - 2m_2 \ddot{y}_2 = (m_1 - 2m_2)g$ (6)

(2) - 2(5) : $m_1 \ddot{y}_1 + 2m_3(2\ddot{y}_1 + \ddot{y}_2) = (m_1 - 2m_3)g$
 $(m_1 + 4m_3) \ddot{y}_1 + 2m_3 \ddot{y}_2 = (m_1 - 2m_3)g$ (7)

(6)m₃ + (7)m₂ :

$$(m_1 m_3 + m_1 m_2 + 4m_2 m_3) \ddot{y}_1 = (m_1 m_3 - 4m_2 m_3 + m_1 m_2)g$$

Check Si $m_2 = m_3 = m$; $m_1 = 2m$

$$\ddot{y}_1 = 0$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = g \frac{(m_1 m_2 - 3m_1 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3)}{(m_1 + m_3 + m_1 m_2 + 4m_2 m_3)}$$

$$\ddot{y}_3 = g \frac{(m_1 m_3 - 3m_2 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3)}{(m_1 + m_3 + m_1 m_2 + 4m_2 m_3)}$$

$$T = g \frac{4m_1 m_2 m_3}{m_1 m_2 + m_1 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3}$$

Check m_2 es intercambiable con m_3

D'Alembert (PTV)

$$\sum (\bar{F}_i - m_i \ddot{r}_i) \delta \bar{r}_i = 0$$

$$\bar{F}_1 = m_1 g \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{r}_1 = y_1 \hat{y}$$

$$\dot{\bar{r}}_1 = \dot{y}_1 \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{F}_2 = m_2 g \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{r}_2 = y_2 \hat{y}$$

$$\dot{\bar{r}}_2 = \dot{y}_2 \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{F}_3 = m_3 g \hat{y}$$

$$\bar{r}_3 = y_3 \hat{y}$$

$$\dot{\bar{r}}_3 = \dot{y}_3 \hat{y}$$

$$\delta \bar{r}_1 = \delta y_1 \hat{y}$$

$$\delta \bar{r}_2 = \delta y_2 \hat{y}$$

$$\delta \bar{r}_3 = \delta y_3 \hat{y}$$

$$(m_1 g - m_1 \ddot{y}_1) \delta y_1 + (m_2 g - m_2 \ddot{y}_2) \delta y_2$$

$$+ (m_3 g - m_3 \ddot{y}_3) \delta y_3 = 0$$

No calculamos T $\Rightarrow \delta y_3 = -2\delta y_1 - \delta y_2$

$$[m_1 g - m_1 \ddot{y}_1 - 2(m_3 g - m_3 (-2\ddot{y}_1 - \ddot{y}_2))] \delta y_1$$

$$+ [m_2 g - m_2 \ddot{y}_2 - \{m_3 g - m_3 (-2\ddot{y}_1 - \ddot{y}_2)\}] \delta y_2 = 0$$

δy_1 y δy_2 independientes:

avalo cada coeficiente:

$$\begin{cases} (m_1 - 2m_3)g = (m_1 + 4m_3)\ddot{y}_1 + 2m_3\ddot{y}_2 \\ (m_2 - m_3)g = +2m_3\ddot{y}_1 + (m_2 + m_3)\ddot{y}_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 = \frac{g(m_1 m_2 + m_1 m_3 - 4m_2 m_3)}{m_1 m_2 + m_1 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3}$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = \frac{g(m_1 m_2 - 3m_1 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3)}{m_1 m_2 + m_1 m_3 + 4m_2 m_3}$$

Lagrange $L = T - V$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{y}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{y}_2^2 + \frac{m_3}{2} \dot{y}_3^2$$

$$V = -m_1 g y_1 + m_2 g y_2 - m_3 g y_3$$

Relação: $\dot{y}_3 = -2\dot{y}_1 - \dot{y}_2$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + 4m_3) \dot{y}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 + m_3) \dot{y}_2^2 \\ &\quad + 2m_3 \dot{y}_1 \dot{y}_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$V = -m_1 g y_1 - m_2 g y_2 + m_3 g (2y_1 + y_2) + C$$

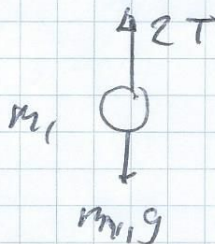
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}_1} \right) = (m_1 + 4m_3) \ddot{y}_1 + 2m_3 \ddot{y}_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_1} = (m_1 + 2m_3) g$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}_2} \right) = (m_2 + m_3) \ddot{y}_2 + 2m_3 \ddot{y}_1 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_2} = (m_2 - m_3) g$$

OK!

Cálculo de T

(alternativo a multiplicadores)



✓ Same as Newton:

$$m_1 \ddot{y}_1 = -2T + m_1 g$$

$$\boxed{T = \frac{m_1 (g - \ddot{y}_1)}{2}}$$