

(1) 端点を通り垂直な軸の周りの慣性モーメント I_0
 重心 G を通り I_G

$$M = \rho l$$

$$dM = \rho dy$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_G &= \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \rho dy y^2 = \rho \int_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} y^2 dy \\
 &= \rho \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-\frac{l}{2}}^{\frac{l}{2}} \\
 &= 2 \rho \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^{\frac{l}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \rho \frac{l^3}{8} \\
 &= \frac{\rho}{12} l^3 \\
 &= \frac{M}{12} l^2
 \end{aligned}$$

平行軸の定理より

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_0 &= I_G + M \left(\frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} M l^2 + \frac{1}{4} M l^2 = \frac{1}{3} M l^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} M \ddot{x} = 0 \\ M \ddot{y} = N - Mg \end{cases}$$

上の EOM より 重心の x の値は変化なし

$$I_0 \ddot{\theta} = N \cdot \frac{l}{2} \sin \theta$$

(3) $I_0 \rightarrow I_G$ と変換

$$\frac{l}{2} Mg = Mg y + \frac{1}{2} M \dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_0 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$\frac{1}{2} M v^2$ $\frac{1}{2} I_0 \omega^2$
 並進エネルギー 回転エネルギー

(4) $\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$ は θ の関数で表す。

(3) の式に y を代入する。

$$y = \frac{l}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = -\frac{l}{2} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{l}{2} Mg = Mg \left(\frac{l}{2} \cos \theta \right)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = l\omega??$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \frac{1}{2} M \left(-\frac{l}{2} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \right)^2 \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} I_0 (l\omega)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 lMg &= Mg \left(l \cos \theta \right) + M \left(-\frac{l}{2} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \right)^2 \\
 &+ I_0 l^2 \omega^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= mg \times \frac{1 + 3 \sin^2 \theta - 6 \cos \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{(1 + 3 \sin^2 \theta)^2}$$

$$= mg \times \frac{1 + 3(1 - \cos^2 \theta) - 6 \cos \theta + 6 \cos^2 \theta}{(1 + 3 \sin^2 \theta)^2}$$

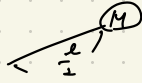
$$= mg \times \frac{4 + 3 \cos^2 \theta - 6 \cos \theta}{(1 + 3 \sin^2 \theta)^2}$$

$$v = r \omega$$

$$v = \frac{L}{I}$$

$$L = r \theta \dot{\theta}$$

$$v = \frac{r \theta}{t} = r \omega$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{l}{2} \omega = v_c \leftarrow \text{for } \theta = 90^\circ \\ \underline{\underline{l \omega = v_c \leftarrow \text{for } \theta = 30^\circ}} \end{array} \right.$$

$v_c = r \omega$
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$$(7) \quad \frac{mg}{2} l = mg y + \frac{1}{2} m (\underline{\underline{x^2 + y^2}}) + \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2$$

$\underline{\underline{3.6 \text{ m}}}$

→ (1)