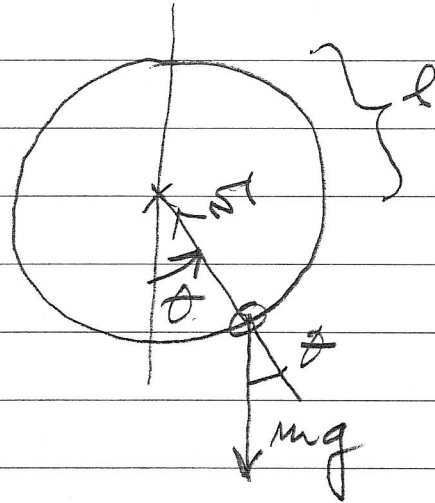


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Prob. 2

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{e}_r: m(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) &= \\ &= mg \cos \theta - \mathcal{F} \end{aligned}$$



$$v = l \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{F} = mg \cos \theta + ml \dot{\theta}^2 \quad (1)$$

Bl. $\oint m \quad T + V = \text{konst.}$

$$\dot{\theta}_0 = \dot{\theta}_{\theta=0}, \quad \dot{\theta}_{\pi} = \dot{\theta}_{\theta=\pi}$$

$$\frac{ml^2 \dot{\theta}_0^2}{2} - \frac{ml^2 \dot{\theta}_{\pi}^2}{2} = 2mgl$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{\pi}^2 = \dot{\theta}_0^2 - \frac{4g}{l} = \frac{6g}{l} - \frac{4g}{l} = \frac{2g}{l}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\mathcal{F}_{\pi}^t = -mg + 3mg = 2mg}}$$