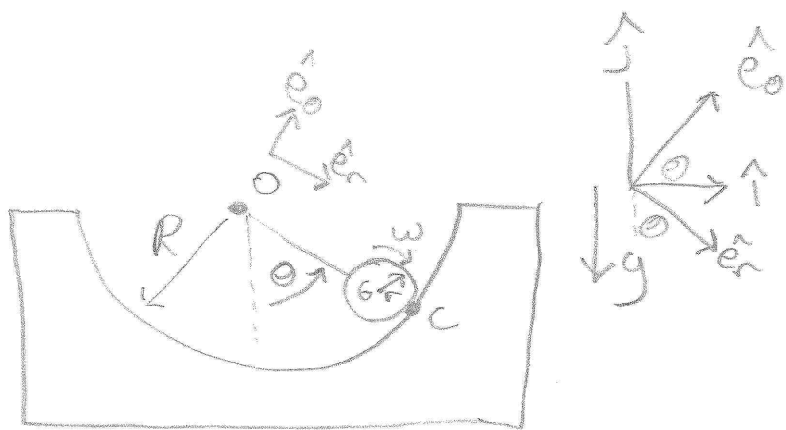


26.



Find the non-linear ODEs

$$\vec{V}_G = \vec{V}_G$$

$$\hat{j} = -\cos\theta \hat{e}_r + \sin\theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\dot{\theta}(R-r) \hat{e}_\theta = -\omega r \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\dot{\theta}(R-r) = -\omega r \rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\omega} = -\frac{\ddot{\theta}(R-r)}{r}}$$

$$\boxed{I_G = \frac{mr^2}{2}}$$

AMB/c

$$\sum M_{C/c} = \vec{H}_{C/c} \Rightarrow -r \hat{e}_r \times -mg \hat{j} = \vec{r}_{G/c} \times m \vec{a}_G + I_G \dot{\omega} \hat{k} + I_G \dot{\omega}$$

$$-mg r \sin\theta \hat{k} = -r \hat{e}_r \times m[(R-r) \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta - (R-r) \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r] + I_G \dot{\omega} \hat{k}$$

$$mg r \sin\theta \hat{k} = -mr(R-r) \ddot{\theta} \hat{k} - \frac{mr^2 \ddot{\theta}(R-r)}{2r} \hat{k}$$

$$mg r \sin\theta = -\frac{3r(R-r)}{2} \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-2g \sin\theta}{3(R-r)} = \ddot{\theta}} \quad \text{Good}$$

- Are these the same as for a regular pendulum?

as $r \rightarrow 0$ $\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-2g}{3R} \sin\theta \neq -\frac{g}{R} \sin\theta$. The

difference is the result of rolling, which slows acceleration.

- Linearize about $\theta = 0$ & determine ω_n

$$\ddot{\theta} \approx \frac{-2g\theta}{3(R-r)} \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{3(R-r)}}$$