

## Physical pendulum on a spiral spring

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**Solution:** The retroactive force exerts a torque  $|\vec{M}| = |\vec{r} \times \vec{F}_R| = rD\phi$ . The torque due to the inertia of the mass is  $\vec{M}_T = \vec{I}\omega$ . With that the equation of motion gets,

$$I\ddot{\phi} + rF_R\phi = 0 .$$

The inertial moment of the beam is,

$$\begin{aligned} I_\omega &= \frac{1}{V} \int_{\text{viga}} \varrho(\mathbf{r})(y^2 + z^2) d^3r = \frac{\varrho_0}{V} \int_{-c/2}^{c/2} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} (y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz \\ &= \frac{\varrho_0 abc}{12V} (a^2 + c^2) = \frac{\varrho_0}{6} (a^2 + c^2) , \end{aligned}$$

The rest is trivial.