



Consider an equilateral triangle  $ABC$  made of three metallic rods, each of mass  $m$  and length  $a$ . The triangle is suspended in a horizontal plane by three inextensible strings of negligible mass, each of length  $l$ . The strings are attached at each vertex of the triangle (points  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ ) and are connected to fixed points ( $A'$ ,  $B'$ , and  $C'$ ) lying in a plane above the triangle. The plane  $A'B'C'$  is always parallel to the plane of the triangle. At equilibrium, each string is vertical. Consider small rotational oscillations about the  $z$ -axis (shown on the diagram), which goes through the center of the triangle (marked “ $O$ ”). The rotation angle  $\mathbf{q}$  and the direction of gravity (vector  $\mathbf{g}$ ) are shown in the figure.

- (a) Find the moment of inertia of the equilateral triangle about the vertical  $z$ -axis passing through the center of the triangle. You may use without proof the result that the moment of inertia of a rod about the vertical axis passing through the center of mass of the rod and perpendicular to the rod is  $ma^2/12$ .
- (b) Calculate the vertical displacement  $z$  of the triangle in the case when the rotation angle is changed from zero to  $\mathbf{q}$ .
- (c) For small angle rotations, show that the Lagrangian for this system can be written in the form  $L = C_1 + C_2\mathbf{q}^2 + C_3\dot{\mathbf{q}}^2$ , and find the constants  $C_2, C_3$ .
- (d) Using Lagrange's equation (or otherwise) find the frequency of small oscillations  $\omega_r$  of the suspended triangle in terms of the constants  $C_2$  and  $C_3$ .