$$\frac{1}{L_{m}} = \frac{Mr^{2}}{12} = 3.43 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{1}{L_{m}} = \frac{1}{12} M L_{x}^{2} = 1.081 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{M_{m}} = 4 \int M \left(l_{x}^{2} + l_{z}^{2} \right) + \frac{1}{M_{m}} + \frac{1}{M_{m}} M L_{x}^{2}$$

$$= 1.089 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$G_{mc} = \frac{4 \, \text{m}^{2} (\omega_{f} + \omega_{b})}{4 \, \text{m} (l_{2c}^{2} + l_{2}^{2} + \Gamma^{2}) + \frac{1}{12} M L_{2c}^{2}} \cdot f$$

$$\Rightarrow h \left(\omega_{f} + \omega_{b} \right) f$$

$$M^{w^c}: \overline{(m^t + m^p)} = D: \nabla$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \omega_{mc} = \frac{6.86 \times 10^{-5}}{1.966 \times 10^{-3}} = 3.489 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\omega_{mc} = \frac{1.349 \times 10^{-2}}{2} = 0.349 : 5$$

$$= \frac{1.349 \times 10^{-2}}{1.089 \times 10^{-2}} = 1.259 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \omega_{mc} = 1.259 \times 10^{-2} \cdot \frac{(\omega_{f} + \omega_{b})}{2}$$

$$\omega_{mc} : \frac{(\omega_{f} + \omega_{b})}{2} = 0.1259 : 5$$

$$= 1.259 : 50$$