

 x_1 = centro oi massa over osta = $\frac{\ell_1}{2}$ x_2 = centro oi massa over pendoro = $\frac{\ell_2}{2}$

$$\begin{split} \left[\left[\text{Teq} + m_2 \left(\ell_1^2 + \chi_2 S_2^2 \right) \right] \ddot{\Theta}_1 + m_2 \ell_1 \chi_2 c_2 \ddot{\Theta}_2 + 2 m_2 \chi_2^2 S_2 c_2 \dot{\Theta}_1 \dot{\Theta}_2 - m_2 \ell_1 \chi_2 S_2 \dot{\Theta}_2^2 + k_S \dot{\Theta}_1 = \\ &= \frac{km}{Rm} \cdot V_{IN} - \frac{km^2}{Rm} \dot{\Theta}_4 - k_{F,1} \cdot \dot{\Theta}_1 \\ &= m_2 \ell_1 \chi_2 c_2 \ddot{\Theta}_1 + \left(m_2 \chi_2^2 + I_2 \right) \ddot{\Theta}_2 - m_2 \chi_2^2 S_2 c_2 \dot{\Theta}_1^2 + m_2 q \chi_2 S_2 = -k_{F,2} \dot{\Theta}_2 \end{split}$$

$$S_1 = Sin\theta_1$$
 $S_2 = Sin\theta_2$ $C_1 = Cos\theta_1$ $C_2 = Cos\theta_2$