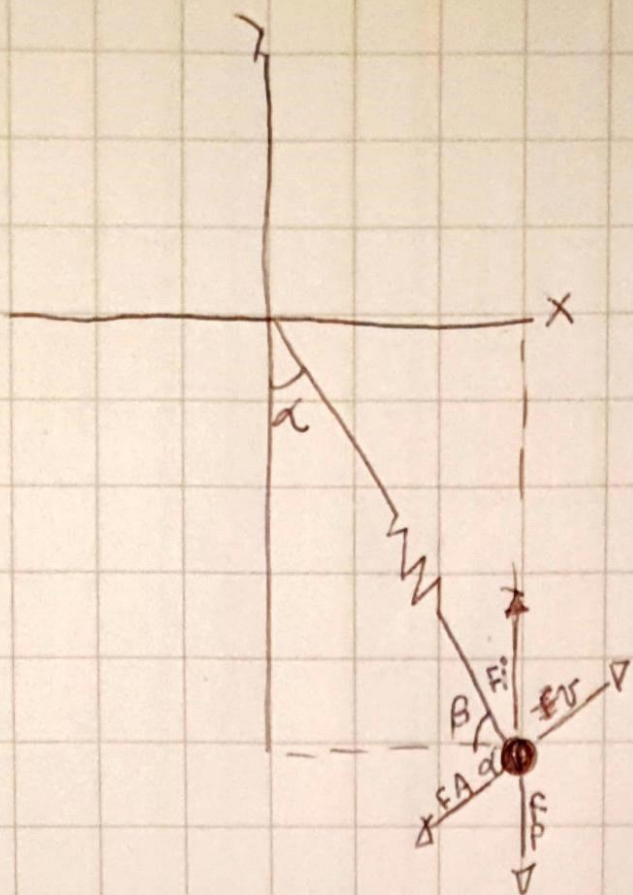


(7)



$$F_a = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v^2 \cdot C_D \cdot A$$

~~$$F_P = m \cdot a$$~~

$$F_P = m \cdot a$$

$$F_i = \tau$$

(2)

$$R_x = -F_A \cdot \cos \alpha$$

~~REDACTED~~

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}}$$

$$R_y = -F_P - F_A \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{v_y}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v_x$$

$$\frac{dv_x}{dt} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v^2 \cdot C_D \cdot A \cdot \frac{v_x}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = v_y$$

$$\frac{dv_y}{dt} = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \left(-m \cdot g - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v^2 \cdot C_D \cdot A \cdot \frac{v_y}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}} \right)$$