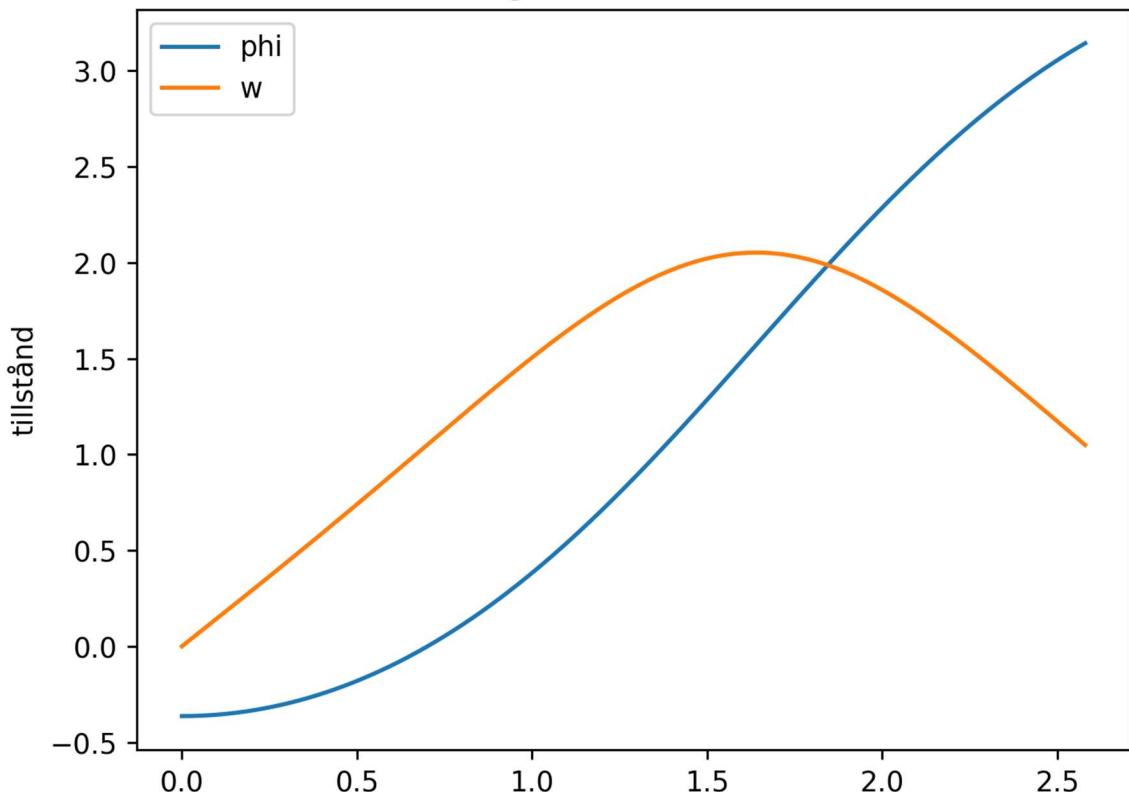


$\ddot{\theta} = \left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L \right) \ddot{\varphi}$ ↓
 $I_{\square A} = M(\alpha L)^2 + k^2 M$ bitr 0 vid 2
 $k_\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{m}} \Rightarrow \lambda = k^2 M$
 $I_{SA} = m \left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L \right)^2 + I_{smc} = m \left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L \right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} m L^2$
 $I_{smc} = \frac{1}{12} m L^2 \quad I_\alpha = M(\alpha L)^2 + k^2 M + m \left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L \right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} m L^2 = I_{\square A} + I_{SA}$

lösning som funktion av tid



$\triangleright N = -M_p (\sin(\varphi + \theta) + \alpha_x (\cos(\varphi + \theta) + \alpha_y \sin(\varphi + \theta)))$

$$P_x = (L - aL) \cos(\psi) + l \cos(\varphi + \theta)$$

$$P_y = (L - aL) \sin(\psi) + l \sin(\varphi + \theta)$$

$$V_x = (a - 1)L \sin(\psi) \dot{\varphi} - l (\dot{\vartheta} + \dot{\psi}) \sin(\varphi + \theta)$$

$$V_y = (a - 1)L \cos(\phi(t)) \phi'(t) + (\theta'(t) + \phi'(t)) \cos(\phi(t) + \theta(t))$$

$$\ddot{\alpha}_x = -(a - 1)L (\cos(\phi(t)) \phi''(t)^2 + \sin(\phi(t)) \phi'''(t)) - l (\theta'(t) + \phi'(t))^2 \cos(\phi(t) + \theta(t)) - l \sin(\phi(t) + \theta(t)) (\theta''(t) + \phi''(t))$$

$$\ddot{\alpha}_y = (a - 1)L (\cos(\phi(t)) \phi''(t) - \sin(\phi(t)) \phi'(t)^2 + (\theta'(t) + \phi'(t))^2 (-\sin(\phi(t) + \theta(t))) + \cos(\phi(t) + \theta(t)) (\theta''(t) + \phi''(t)))$$

