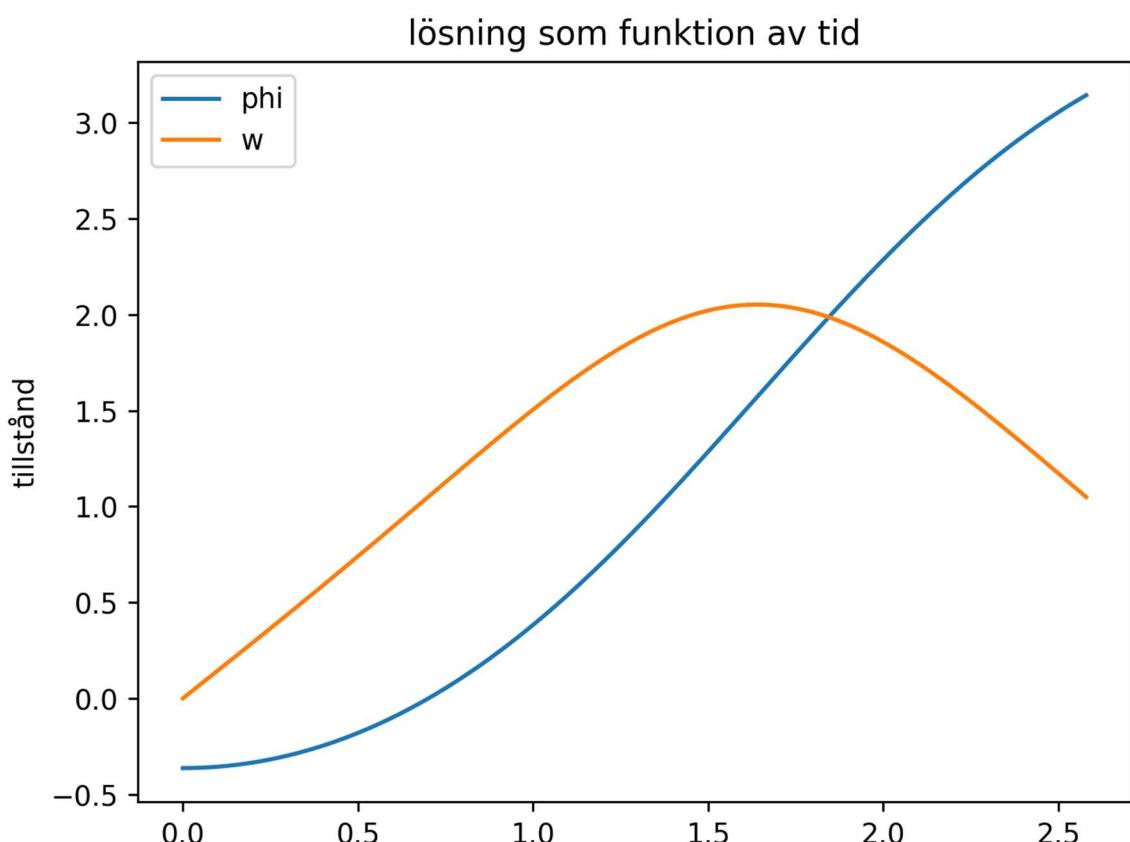


$\omega = (\omega^2 - \alpha L) / k^2 M$ ↙
 $I_{\square A} = M(\omega L)^2 + k^2 M$ ↙ vid L
 $k_L = \sqrt{\frac{I_A}{M}} \Rightarrow \omega = k^2 M$
 $I_{SA} = m\left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L\right)^2 + I_{SMC} = m\left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L\right)^2 + \frac{1}{12}mL^2$
 $I_{\zeta} = M(\omega L)^2 + k^2 M + m\left(\frac{L}{2} - \alpha L\right)^2 + \frac{1}{12}mL^2 = I_{\square A} + I_{SA}$

1.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

