

$$I_{\square A} = M(aL)^2 + \underline{k^2 M}$$
 blir 0 vid 2

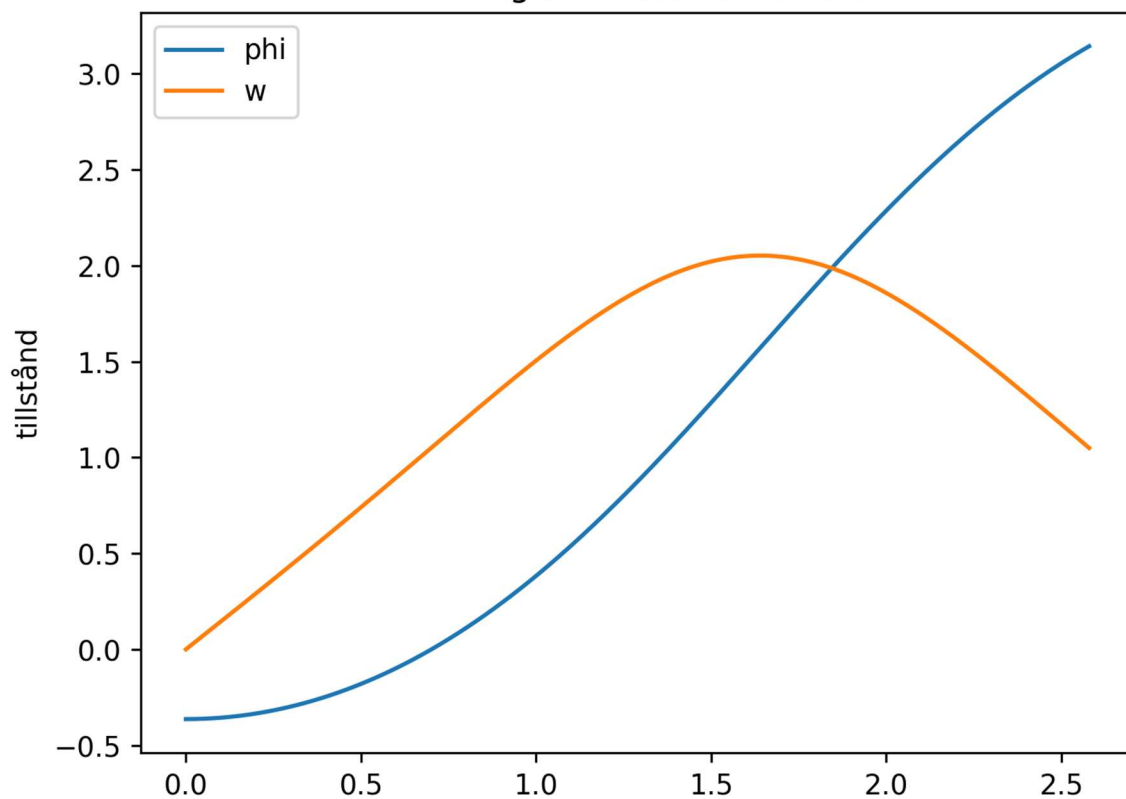
$$k_\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{I_\lambda}{m}} \Rightarrow I_\lambda = k^2 M$$

$$I_{SA} = m\left(\frac{L}{2} - aL\right)^2 + I_{smc} = m\left(\frac{L}{2} - aL\right)^2 + \frac{1}{12}mL^2$$

$$I_{smc} = \frac{1}{12}mL^2 \quad I_a = M(aL)^2 + k^2 M + m\left(\frac{L}{2} - aL\right)^2 + \frac{1}{12}mL^2 = I_{\square A} + I_{SA}$$

1.

lösning som funktion av tid



$$N = -m_p (s \sin(\varphi + \theta) + a_x \cos(\varphi + \theta) + a_y \sin(\varphi + \theta))$$

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

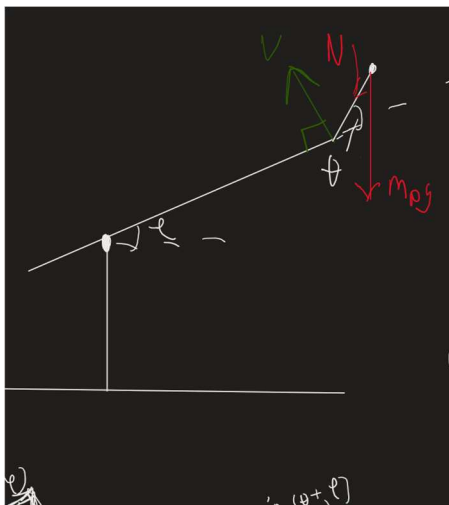
$$p_y = (L - aL) \sin(\psi) + l \sin(\psi + \theta)$$

$$\dot{V}_x = (a-1)L \sin(\psi) \dot{\psi} - l (\dot{\theta} + \dot{\psi}) \sin(\psi + \theta)$$

$$\dot{V}_y = (a-1)L \cos(\psi(t)) \dot{\psi}'(t) + (\theta'(t) + \dot{\psi}'(t)) \cos(\psi(t) + \theta(t))$$

$$a_{x-} = (a-1)L (\cos(\psi(t)) \dot{\psi}'(t)^2 + \sin(\psi(t)) \dot{\psi}''(t)) - l (\theta'(t) + \dot{\psi}'(t))^2 \cos(\psi(t) + \theta(t)) - l \sin(\psi(t) + \theta(t)) (\theta''(t) + \dot{\psi}''(t))$$

$$a_{y-} = (a-1)L (\cos(\psi(t)) \dot{\psi}''(t) - \sin(\psi(t)) \dot{\psi}'(t)^2) + (\theta'(t) + \dot{\psi}'(t))^2 (-\sin(\psi(t) + \theta(t))) + \cos(\psi(t) + \theta(t)) (\theta''(t) + \dot{\psi}''(t))$$



$$\uparrow : -m_p g - N \sin(\psi + \theta) = m_p a_y$$

$$\rightarrow = -N \cos(\psi + \theta) = m_p a_x$$

$$F = M a = \frac{G}{g} m_p$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} \psi \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\psi} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_2 \\ \underbrace{\dot{u}_2}_{\frac{g}{L}} \end{bmatrix}$$

