

Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & \frac{m\omega_y^2}{2} (r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) + \frac{m\omega_y}{2} (-r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \frac{d}{dt}q(t) \\
& + \frac{m}{8} (r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \frac{d}{dt}q(t)^2 + \frac{m}{2} \frac{d}{dt}r_1(t)^2 \\
& + \frac{m}{2} \frac{d}{dt}r_2(t)^2 + \omega_x \left(\frac{m\omega_x}{2} (r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \sin^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}q(t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{m\omega_z}{4} (-r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \sin(q(t)) \right) + \omega_z \left(\frac{m\omega_x}{4} (-r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \sin(q(t)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{m\omega_z}{2} (r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) \cos^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}q(t) \right) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Hamiltonian

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{H} & \tag{2} \\
= & \frac{J_x^2 \left(-(\cos(q(t)) - 1)^2 r_1^4(t) + 2(\cos(q(t)) - 1)^2 r_1^2(t)r_2^2(t) - (\cos(q(t)) - 1)^2 r_2^4(t) - 16r_1^2(t)r_2^2(t) \sin(q(t)) \right)}{16m(r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t))(\cos(q(t)) - 1)r_1^2(t)r_2^2(t)\sin^4\left(\frac{1}{2}q(t)\right)} \\
& + \frac{J_x J_z (r_1^2(t) - r_2^2(t))}{2mr_1^2(t)r_2^2(t)\sin(q(t))} + J_y^2 \left(\frac{1}{8mr_2^2(t)} + \frac{1}{8mr_1^2(t)} \right) \\
& + J_y \left(\frac{1}{2mr_2^2(t)} - \frac{1}{2mr_1^2(t)} \right) p(t) \\
& + \frac{J_z^2 (r_1^2(t) + r_2^2(t)) (-\cos(q(t)) + 1)}{4mr_1^2(t)r_2^2(t)\sin^2(q(t))} \\
& + \left(\frac{1}{2mr_2^2(t)} + \frac{1}{2mr_1^2(t)} \right) p^2(t) + \frac{p_1^2(t)}{2m} + \frac{p_2^2(t)}{2m}
\end{aligned}$$