

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r}\right)^{2} \qquad W = \frac{\dot{x}}{r}$$

$$U = mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} T \cdot U = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}I\frac{\dot{x}^{2}}{r^{2}} - mgx \sin \theta$$

Want: I in terms of t

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{dt}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = - \text{mg sine}$$

$$\frac{3\dot{x}}{2k}$$
 · \dot{x} · \dot{x}

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} : \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} = -mg \sin \theta \qquad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} : m\dot{x} + \frac{I\dot{x}}{r^2} \qquad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} : m\ddot{x} + \frac{I\ddot{x}}{r^2}$$

- mg sin
$$\theta = \ddot{X} \left(m + \frac{I}{r^2} \right)$$

$$\ddot{\chi} = \frac{-\text{mg sin}\Theta}{\text{m} + \frac{I}{\Gamma^2}}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \ddot{X} t^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2x}{\ddot{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\ddot{x}}}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{2x}{-\text{mg sin}\Theta} \\
\frac{1}{x^2}
\end{cases}$$

 \longrightarrow Solve for I for each measurement