

$$J\ddot{q} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dJ}{dq} \dot{q}^2 = Q ; J(q) = \sum_{j=2}^l \left[ m_j (u_{G_j}^2 + v_{G_j}^2) + I_{G_j} h_j^2 \right] ; Q = \sum_i (F_i^x u_i + F_i^y v_i) + \sum_j M_j h_j$$

$$n_s = \frac{120f}{p} ; s = \frac{n_s - n}{n_s} ; P = \sqrt{3} VI \cos \varphi ; Q_{cons} = -\frac{dV_{cons}}{dq} ; \delta U^* = \sum_{k=1}^n Q_k^* \delta q_k$$

$$\dot{\phi}_i = g_i \dot{q} ; g_i' = \frac{dg_i}{dq} = \frac{d^2 \phi_i}{dq^2} ; \ddot{\phi}_i = g_i \ddot{q} + g_i' \dot{q}^2 ; \dot{x}_P = u_P \dot{q} ; \dot{y}_P = v_P \dot{q} ; \ddot{x}_P = u_P \ddot{q} + u_P' \dot{q}^2$$

$$q^{n+1} = q^n + h \dot{q}^n ; \dot{q}^{n+1} = \dot{q}^n + h \ddot{q}^n ; \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_k} = Q_k^* ; L = T - V$$

$$\dot{q}_2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{J_1 \dot{q}_1^2 + 2 \int_{q_1}^{q_2} Q dq}{J_2}} ; t_{j+2} - t_j = \frac{\Delta q}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\dot{q}_j} + \frac{4}{\dot{q}_{j+1}} + \frac{1}{\dot{q}_{j+2}} \right) ; \Delta t = \frac{2\Delta q}{\dot{q}_{j+1}}$$

$$Y(\theta) = J_0 \omega_0^2 + 2 \int_0^\theta Q(\theta) d\theta ; \dot{q}_i = \sqrt{\frac{Y_i}{J_i}} = \sqrt{\tan \gamma_i} ; \dot{q}_{max} = \sqrt{\tan \gamma_{max}} ; \dot{q}_{min} = \sqrt{\tan \gamma_{min}}$$

Coordinate transform for return motion:  $s_{ret} = H - s(\theta - \gamma)$  ; where, return of  $H$  begins at  $\theta = \gamma$  and ends at  $\theta = \gamma + \beta$

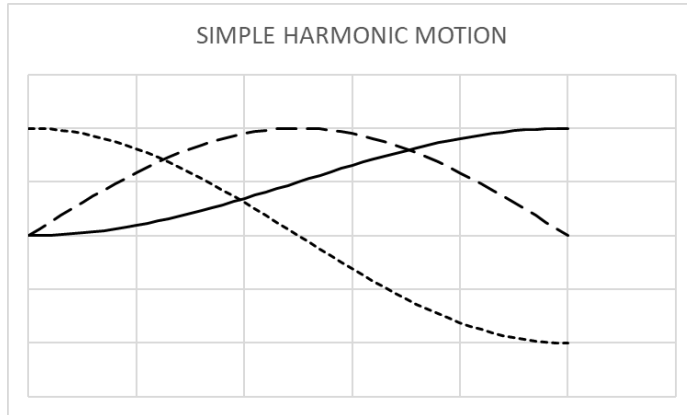
$$\dot{s}_{max} = C_v \frac{H}{\beta} \omega ; \ddot{s}_{max} = C_a \frac{H}{\beta^2} \omega^2 ; \ddot{s}_{max} = C_j \frac{H}{\beta^3} \omega^3$$

Disk cam with in-line translating flat-faced follower:

$$\rho = r_b + s + s'' ; \rho_{min} \cong r_b + s_{at(s'')_{min}} + (s'')_{min} \geq \rho_{all}$$

Disk cam with in-line translating roller follower:

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{s'}{r_b + r_r + s} ; \tan \alpha_{max} \cong \frac{(s')_{max}}{r_b + r_r + s_{at(s')_{max}}}$$



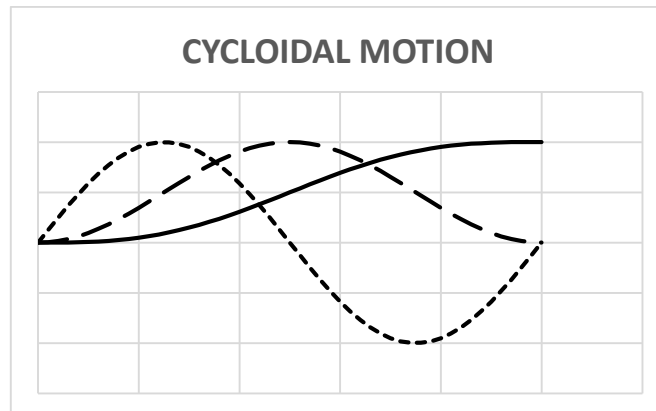
$$C_v = \pi/2$$

$$C_a = \pi^2/2$$

$$s = \frac{H}{2} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{\pi \theta}{\beta} \right)$$

$$s' = \frac{\pi H}{2\beta} \sin \frac{\pi \theta}{\beta}$$

$$s'' = \frac{\pi^2 H}{2\beta^2} \cos \frac{\pi \theta}{\beta}$$



$$C_v = 2$$

$$C_a = 2\pi$$

$$s = H \left( \frac{\theta}{\beta} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin \frac{2\pi \theta}{\beta} \right)$$

$$s' = \frac{H}{\beta} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi \theta}{\beta} \right)$$

$$s'' = \frac{2\pi H}{\beta^2} \sin \frac{2\pi \theta}{\beta}$$