(a)
$$\int_{-kz-mg}^{x-kx} = mx$$

$$\int_{-kz-mg}^{x} = mz$$
(b)
$$\int_{z=-r}^{x} = r\sin\theta$$

$$\int_{z=-r}^{z} = -r\cos\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-kr\sin\theta}^{x} = m\left[\left(2\dot{r}\theta + r\ddot{\theta}\right)\cos\theta + \left(r\ddot{r} - r\ddot{\theta}\right)\sin\theta\right]$$

$$\int_{-kr\sin\theta}^{x} = m\left[\left(-\dot{r} + r\ddot{\theta}^{2}\right)\cos\theta + \left(2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta}\right)\sin\theta\right]$$
(c)
$$\int_{z=\frac{1}{2}}^{z} m\left(\dot{x}^{2} + \dot{x}^{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}m\left(\dot{r}^{2} + r^{2}\dot{\theta}^{2}\right)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}k\left(x^{2} + z^{2}\right) + mgz = \frac{1}{2}kr^{2} - mgr\cos z$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$\int_{-r}^{z} m\ddot{r} = -kr + mg\cos\theta + mr\dot{\theta}^{2}$$

$$\int_{-r}^{z} m\ddot{r} = mg\cos\theta - kr + mr\dot{\theta}^{2}$$

$$\int_{-r}^{z} m\ddot{r} = -g\sin\theta - 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}$$
(d)
$$\int_{z=\frac{21}{29}}^{z} \int_{z}^{z} H\left(\frac{q_{1}}{r}, r_{1}\dot{r}\right) = \sum_{z}^{z} \rho_{z}\dot{\theta}_{z} - \frac{21}{2} = 0$$

$$\int_{-r}^{z} r\ddot{\theta} = -g\sin\theta - 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}$$
(d)
$$\int_{z=\frac{21}{29}}^{z} \int_{z}^{z} H\left(\frac{q_{1}}{r}, r_{1}\dot{r}\right) = \sum_{z}^{z} \rho_{z}\dot{\theta}_{z} - \frac{21}{2} = 0$$

$$\int_{-r}^{z} r\ddot{\theta} = -rr^{2}\dot{\theta} \int_{z}^{z} H\left(\frac{r^{2} + r^{2}\dot{\theta}}{r^{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}kr^{2} - mgr\cos\theta$$

$$\int_{z}^{z} r\ddot{\theta} = -kr + mg\cos\theta + \frac{\beta^{2}}{mr^{2}} \int_{z}^{z} r\ddot{\theta}_{z} + \frac{1}{2}kr^{2} - mgr\cos\theta$$

$$\int_{z}^{z} r\ddot{\theta} = -rrg\cos\theta - k(r-b) + mr\dot{\theta}^{2}$$

$$\int_{z}^{z} r\ddot{\theta} = -g\sin\theta - 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{P}_r = -k(r-b) + mg \cos\theta, & \dot{r} = \frac{Pr}{m} \\ \dot{P}_\theta = -mg \sin\theta, & \dot{\theta} = \frac{P\theta}{mr^2} \end{cases}$$

(f)
$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{r}^2 + r^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{r}^2)]$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} k (x^2 + z^2) + mgz = \frac{1}{2} k r^2 - mgr \cos z$$

$$L = T - V$$

$$(x^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = \frac{1}{2} m [\dot{r}^2 + r^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{r}^2)]$$

FOMs:

$$m\ddot{r} - mg\cos\theta + kr - mr(\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi}^2) = 0$$

$$mr\dot{\theta}' + 2mr\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + m gr\sin\theta - mr^2\sin\theta\cos\theta \dot{\varphi}^2 = 0$$

$$mr^2\sin^2\theta \ddot{\varphi} + 2mr\dot{r}\sin^2\theta \dot{\varphi} + 2mr^2\sin\theta\cos\theta \dot{\theta} \dot{\varphi} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{H} = P_r \dot{r} + P_\theta \dot{\theta} + P_\theta \dot{\theta} - L$$

$$= \frac{P_r^2}{2m} + \frac{P_\theta^2}{2mr^2} + \frac{P_\theta^2}{2mr^2 \sin\theta} + \frac{1}{2}kr^2 - mgr\cos\theta$$

EOMs:
$$\oint \dot{p}r = -kr + mg \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{p}o = -mgr \sin \theta + \frac{p_{\varphi}^2 \cos \varphi}{mr^3 \sin^3 \varphi}$$

$$\dot{p}o = 0$$