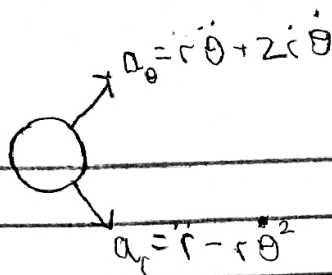
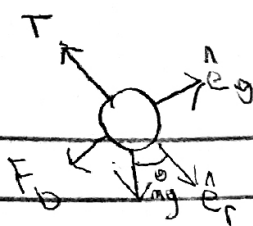


FBD



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum F_{e_\theta} &= -T + mg \cos \theta = -mr \dot{\theta}^2 \\ \sum F_{e_r} &= -mg \sin \theta = mr \ddot{\theta} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{No drag}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_{e_\theta} &= -T + mg \cos \theta = -mr \dot{\theta}^2 \\ \sum F_{e_r} &= -F_D - mg \sin \theta = mr \ddot{\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$-1.05 \cdot 10^{-3} \dot{\theta}^2 - mg \sin \theta = mr \ddot{\theta}$$

Assume $\sin \theta \approx \theta$

$$-1.05 \cdot 10^{-3} \dot{\theta}^2 - mg \theta = mr \ddot{\theta}$$

Linearize

$$L = f(\theta) + f'(\theta)(\theta - 0)$$

$$f(\theta) = -0.0571 + 10.119\theta$$

$$f'(\theta) = -1.05 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2\dot{\theta} - mg$$

$$-0.0571 + 10.119\theta = mr \ddot{\theta}$$

$$-1.225 + 142.5\theta = \ddot{\theta}$$

$$L = L \cos \theta$$

$$L(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mg L (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gL(1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$v = 0.578$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{0.578}{0.5} \cdot 2\pi = 7.26$$

$$\ln \frac{x_3}{x_1} = \int_{t_1}^{t_3} w_a(t) dt$$

$$\frac{\ln(x_2) - \ln(x_1)}{t_2 - t_1} =$$