



$$\bar{\omega} = \bar{\omega}_1 + \bar{\omega}_2 = \underbrace{\omega_1}_{\Omega} \bar{i} + \omega_2 \bar{e}$$

$$\Lambda_1 = \cos \frac{\varphi_1}{2} + \bar{e} \sinh \frac{\varphi_1}{2}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \int_0^t \omega_1 dt = \Omega t$$

$$e(t) = \Lambda_1 \circ e \circ \bar{\Lambda}_1$$

$$\Lambda_2 = \cos \frac{\varphi_2}{2} + e^{it} \sin \frac{\varphi_2}{2}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \int_0^t \omega_2 dt$$

Then  $\Lambda = \Lambda_1 \circ \Lambda_2 =$

$$= \left( \cos \frac{\Omega t}{2} + i \sin \frac{\Omega t}{2} \right) \circ \left( \cos \frac{\varphi_2}{2} + \Lambda_1 \circ \overline{\Lambda_1} \sin \frac{\varphi_2}{2} \right)$$

Then  $\varphi_2 \equiv 0, \pi$

$$\Lambda = \cos \frac{\Omega t}{2} + i \sin \frac{\Omega t}{2}$$

$\sim$ .

$$\dot{\Lambda} = \omega \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{2}$$

$$\Lambda(t+dt) = \Lambda(t) + \omega \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{2} dt$$

$$\|\Lambda(t+dt)\| = \left(\Lambda + \omega \frac{\Lambda}{2} dt\right) \cdot \left(\bar{\Lambda} - \bar{\Lambda} \frac{\omega}{2} dt\right)$$

$$= \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \omega \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} dt -$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \omega dt - \frac{1}{4} \omega \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \omega dt^2$$

$$= \|\Lambda(t)\|$$