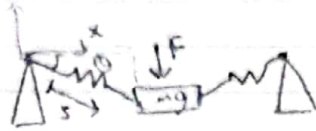


y D.O.F: 1



Original length of spring

$$L_0 = s \cos \theta$$

$$s = \frac{L}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r} &= s \vec{e}_s \\ &= -s \cos \theta \vec{e}_x - s \sin \theta \vec{e}_y \\ &= -s (\cos \theta \vec{e}_x + \sin \theta \vec{e}_y) \\ &= -L \vec{e}_x - L \tan \theta \vec{e}_y\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = -L \dot{\theta} \sec^2 \theta \vec{e}_y$$

$$K.E. = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\vec{r}} \cdot \dot{\vec{r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sec^4 \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}G.P.E &= -mgs \sin \theta \\ &= -mgL \tan \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Spring P.E} &= \frac{1}{2} k (s - L)^2 \times 2 \\ &= k \left(\frac{L}{\cos \theta} - L \right)^2 \\ &= k L^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - 1 \right)^2 \\ &= k L^2 (\sec \theta - 1)^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L = T - V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sec^4 \theta + mgL \tan \theta - k L^2 (\sec \theta - 1)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m L^2 \dot{\theta} \sec^4 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m L^2 \ddot{\theta} \sec^4 \theta + 4 m L^2 \dot{\theta} \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 2 m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta + mgL \sec^2 \theta - 2 k L^2 (\sec \theta - 1) \sec \theta \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$m L^2 \ddot{\theta} \sec^4 \theta + 4 m L^2 \dot{\theta} \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta - 2 m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sec^3 \theta \tan \theta - mgL \sec^2 \theta - 2 k L^2 (\sec \theta - 1) \sec \theta \tan \theta = 0$$