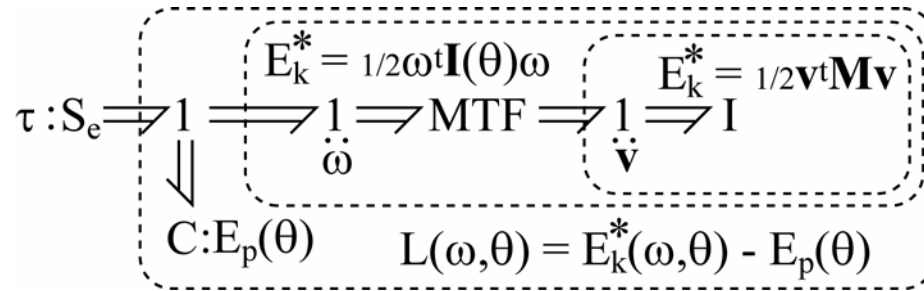


LAGRANGE'S EQUATIONS (CONTINUED)



Mechanism in “uncoupled” inertial coordinates:
 (innermost box in the figure)

$$\mathbf{F} = d\mathbf{p}/dt; \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{v}$$

Mechanism in generalized coordinates:
 (middle box in the figure)

$$\tau = d\eta/dt - \partial E_k^*/\partial \theta; \eta = \mathbf{I}(\theta)\omega; E_k^*(\theta, \omega) = 1/2 \omega^t \mathbf{I}(\theta) \omega$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \tau \quad \text{with} \quad L(\theta, \omega) = E_k^*(\theta, \omega)$$

Add elastic elements in generalized coordinates:
(outermost box in the figure)

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text{inertial}} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text{elastic}} = d\boldsymbol{\eta}/dt - \partial E_k^*/\partial \boldsymbol{\theta} + \partial E_p/\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{\omega}} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}} = \boldsymbol{\tau} \quad \text{with} \quad L(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\omega}) = E_k^*(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\omega}) - E_p(\boldsymbol{\theta})$$