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#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
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COIS 2310H Assignment 4 Question 4 (Module)
lyapunov removed for Assignment 5
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import numpy as np
global g
global N
qlobal tmax
q = 9.81
tmax = 1800.0
N = int((tmax*100)+1)
def pendulum EC(Lengthec, theta0ec=1.0, omega0ec=0.0, forcegec=0.0, \
                drivefreqec=1.0,driveampec=0.0):
    .....
    Uses the Euler-Cromer method to approximate the motion of a pendulum,
    to about 0.08 radians of accuracy.
    Arguments: (theta0 = 1.0, omega0 = 0.0, forceq=0.0, drivefreq=1.0,
                driveamp=0.0)
    Returns arrays for time, position, and speed.
    # Error currently sits at about 0.08 radians, or about 4.58 degrees.
    # It is not sensitive to dt.
    # I cannot find any ways to optimize the code further.
    print("Simulating EC pendulum...")
    print("drivefreg = "+str(drivefregec))
    t=np.linspace(0,tmax,N,dtype=float)
    dt=1.0*(t[1]-t[0])
    theta=np.arange(0,N,dtype=float)
    omega=np.arange(0,N,dtype=float)
    theta[0]=theta0ec
    omega[0]=omega0ec
    for i in np.arange(0,N-1):
        omega[i+1] = 1.0*(omega[i]+(anet(Lengthec,theta[i],omega[i],forcegec,)
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drivefreqec,driveampec,t[i]))*dt)
        theta[i+1] = 1.0*(theta[i]+omega[i+1]*dt)
        if(theta[i+1]>np.pi):
            theta[i+1]-=2.0*np.pi
        elif(theta[i+1]<-1.0*np.pi):
            theta[i+1]+=2.0*np.pi
    print("Simulation done!")
    return t[:],theta[:],omega[:]
def pendulum_verlet (Lengthv,theta0v = 1.0,omega0v=0.0,forceqv=1.0,\)
                     drivefreqv=1.0,driveampv=1.0):
    .....
    Uses the Verlet method to simulate a pendulum of the given length.
    Arguments:
        thetaOv: The initial angle of the pendulum. Defaults to 1 radian.
        omega0v: The initial speed of the pendulum. Defaults to 0 rad/s.
        forcegy: The damping constant. Defaults to 1.
        drivefreqy: The driving force frequency. Defaults to 1 Hz.
        driveampv: The driving force amplitude. Defaults to 1.
    .....
    print("Simulating Verlet pendulum...")
    print("drivefreg = "+str(drivefregv))
    qlobal g
    global N
    qlobal tmax
    tv = np.linspace(0,tmax,num=N,dtype=float)
    dtv = tv[1] - tv[0]
    thetav=np.zeros((N),dtype=float)
    omegav=np.zeros((N),dtype=float)
    thetav[0] = theta0v
    thetav[1] = thetav[0]
    omegav[0] = omega0v
    #The matching issues to EC have been isolated to the driving frequency.
    for i in np.arange(1,N-1):
        thetav[i+1] = 2.0*thetav[i]
        thetav[i+1] = thetav[i-1]*(1.0-(forcegv*dtv)/2.0)
        thetav[i+1]+= (driveampv*np.sin(drivefreqv*tv[i])-np.sin(thetav[i])\
                       *q/Lengthv)*dtv**2
        thetav[i+1]/= 1.0+(forceqv*dtv)/2.0
        omegav[i]=(thetav[i+1]-thetav[i-1])/(2*dtv)
    mthetav=map theta(thetav)
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print("Simulation done!")
    return tv[:],mthetav[:],omegav[:]
def strobe_theta (theta,time,driveperiod):
    dt=(time[1]-time[0])/2
    strobe = np.logical_and(np.abs(np.remainder(time[:], driveperiod)) < dt, \</pre>
                             time[:]>10.0*driveperiod)
    sth = np.zeros(np.shape(theta))
    sth = theta[strobe]
    return sth[:]
def anet(L,theta,omega,q,dfreq,damp,t):
    Fdamp = -1.0*q*omega
    Fg = -1.0*np.sin(1.0*theta)*g/L
    Fdrive = damp*np.sin(dfreg*t)
    Fnet = 1.0*(Fg+Fdamp+Fdrive)
    return Fnet
def map_theta(theta):
    for i in np.arange(theta.size):
        while (theta[i]>np.pi):
            theta[i]-=2*np.pi
        while (theta[i]<-1.0*np.pi):</pre>
            theta[i]+=2*np.pi
    return theta
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