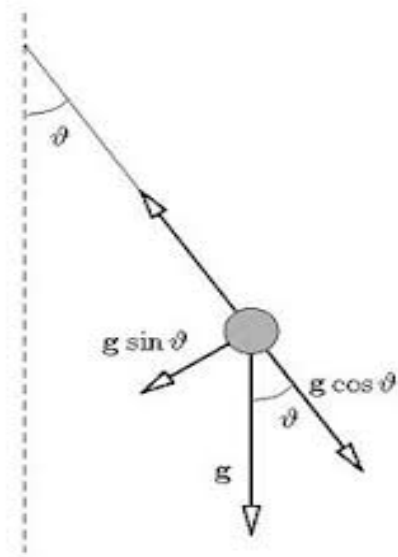


LABORATORIO 10

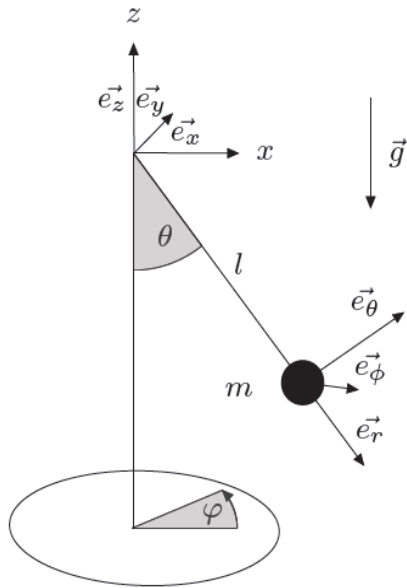
Argomenti: equazioni differenziali ordinarie

1. Risolvere i seguenti problemi di Cauchy, che rappresentano le equazioni del moto di un pendolo semplice di lunghezza l



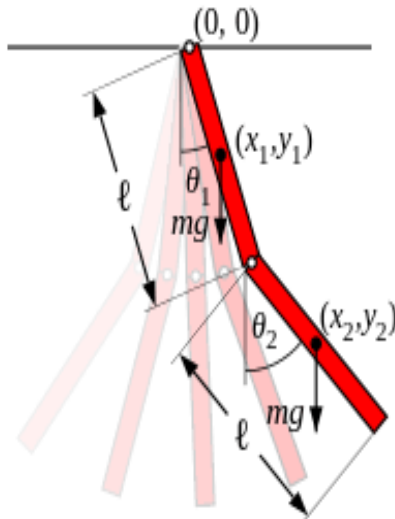
$$\begin{cases} \theta''(t) = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta(t), & t \geq 0, \\ \theta(0) = \theta_0, \\ \theta'(0) = \theta_{10}, \end{cases}$$

di un pendolo sferico



$$\begin{cases} \theta''(t) = \varphi'(t)^2 \sin \vartheta(t) \cos \vartheta(t) - \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta(t), & t \geq 0, \\ \varphi''(t) = -2\theta'(t) \varphi'(t) \cot \vartheta(t) \\ \theta(0) = \theta_0, \\ \theta'(0) = \theta_{10}, \\ \varphi(0) = \varphi_0, \\ \varphi'(0) = \varphi_{10}, \end{cases}$$

e di un pendolo doppio che si muove su un piano



$$\begin{cases} \theta_1'(t) = 6 \frac{2p_1(t) - 3p_2(t) \cos(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t))}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t))}, & t \geq 0, \\ \theta_2'(t) = 6 \frac{8p_2(t) - 3p_1(t) \cos(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t))}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t))}, \\ p_1'(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) \sin(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t)) + 3 \frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta_1(t)) \right) \\ p_1'(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) \sin(\theta_1(t) - \theta_2(t)) + \frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta_2(t)) \right) \\ \theta_1(0) = \theta_{10}, \\ \theta_2(0) = \theta_{20}, \\ p_1(0) = p_{10}, \\ p_2(0) = p_{20}. \end{cases}$$