

1a) The kinetic energy:

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{q}^T \dot{q} \quad q = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_N \end{bmatrix}, \quad q_n = \begin{bmatrix} x_n \\ y_n \\ z_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Potential energy:

$$V = mg \sum_{k=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} q_k$$

Lagrangian:

$$L = T - V$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{q}^T \dot{q} - mg \sum_{k=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} q_k$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = m \dot{q} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} = m \ddot{q}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = -m \begin{bmatrix} g \\ g \\ \vdots \\ g \end{bmatrix} \quad \leftarrow \quad g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$\Downarrow$

$$m\ddot{q} + m \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{Constraint: } C(q) = \sum_{k=0}^{N+1} \|q_k - q_{k+1}\|^2 - L^2 = 0$$

We adjust for this:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q} = -m \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} q_0 - q_1 \\ q_1 - q_0 \\ \vdots \\ q_N - q_{N+1} \\ q_{N+1} - q_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$m\ddot{q} + m \begin{bmatrix} q \\ \dot{q} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{q} \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} q_0 - q_1 \\ q_1 - q_0 \\ \vdots \\ q_N - q_{N+1} \\ q_{N+1} - q_N \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{bmatrix} q_0 - q_1 \\ q_1 - q_0 \\ \vdots \\ q_N - q_{N+1} \\ q_{N+1} - q_N \end{bmatrix}} \right\} q_{\text{diff}}$$

$$m\ddot{q} = -m \begin{bmatrix} g \\ g \\ \vdots \\ g \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \begin{bmatrix} q_{diff} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(q) = 0$$

which is an index=3 DAE

since  $C(q)$  must be differentiated 3 times for it to deliver  $\ddot{q}$ .

1b) We'll have to perform an index reduction on  $C(q)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} C(q) &= \begin{bmatrix} (q_1 - q_2)^T (\dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2) \\ \vdots \\ (q_N - q_{N+1})^T (\dot{q}_N - \dot{q}_{N+1}) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= C(q, \dot{q}) \end{aligned}$$

Consistency conditions then follow as:

$$C(q) = 0$$

$$C(q, \dot{q}) = 0$$

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1c) The force is proportional to  $\lambda$  between the balls, so a ~~non-zero~~ non-zero  $\lambda$  will correspond to some tension/force between the balls.