

Math Methods Assignment #4

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1. Using the following conversions between cartesian coordinates and the coordinates of our system:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= l_1 \sin \varphi_1 & y_1 &= -l_1 \cos \varphi_1 \\x_2 &= l_1 \sin \varphi_1 + l_2 \sin \varphi_2 & y_2 &= -l_1 \cos \varphi_1 - l_2 \cos \varphi_2\end{aligned}$$

Taking the derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \cos \varphi_1 & \dot{y}_1 &= l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \sin \varphi_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \cos \varphi_1 + l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos \varphi_2 & \dot{y}_2 &= l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \sin \varphi_1 + l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \sin \varphi_2\end{aligned}$$

This gives us the following values for the kinetic and potential energy:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= m_1 g y_1 + m_2 g y_2 = -m_1 g l_1 \cos \varphi_1 + m_2 g (-l_1 \cos \varphi_1 - l_2 \cos \varphi_2) \\ T &= \frac{1}{2} [m_1 (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)] \\ T &= \frac{1}{2} [m_1 [(l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \cos \varphi_1)^2 + (l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \sin \varphi_1)^2] + \\ &\quad m_2 [(l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \cos \varphi_1 + l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos \varphi_2)^2 + (l_1 \dot{\varphi}_1 \sin \varphi_1 + l_2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \sin \varphi_2)^2] \\ T &= \frac{1}{2} [m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + m_2 (l_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + l_2^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2))]\end{aligned}$$

2. In the case where $l_1 = l_2 = l$ and $m_1 = m_2 = m$:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= mgl(2 \cos \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_2) \\ T &= \frac{1}{2} l^2 m [2\dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + 2\dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)] \\ L &= \frac{1}{2} l^2 m [2\dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + 2\dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)] - mgl(2 \cos \varphi_1 - \cos \varphi_2)\end{aligned}$$