Sean los péndulos de masa  $m_1, m_2$  y longitudes  $l_1, l_2$ , así como sus coordenadas generalizadas  $\theta_1$  y  $\theta_2$ , el Lagrangiano del sistema es

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 g l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$$

Con el Langrangiano podemos obtener los momentos conjugados

$$\begin{split} p_i &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \\ p_{\theta_1} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \left(\theta_1 - \theta_2\right), \\ p_{\theta_2} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = m_2 l_2^2 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 l_1 l_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \cos \left(\theta_1 - \theta_2\right), \end{split}$$

así el Hamiltoniano del sistema es

$$H(\theta_i, \dot{\theta}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \dot{\theta}_i p_{\theta_i} - L$$
,

reescribiéndolo en términos de  $\theta_i$  y  $p_{\theta_i}$  (ver desarrollo completo en <a href="https://diego.assencio.com/?index=e5ac36fcb129ce95a61f8e8ce0572dbf">https://diego.assencio.com/?index=e5ac36fcb129ce95a61f8e8ce0572dbf</a>)

$$H = \frac{m_2 l_2^2 \, p_{\theta_1}^2 + (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \, p_{\theta_2}^2 - 2 \, m_2 l_1 l_2 \, p_{\theta_1} p_{\theta_2} \mathrm{cos} \left(\theta_1 - \theta_2\right)}{2 \, m_2 l_1^2 l_2^2 [m_1 + m_2 \mathrm{sin}^2 (\theta_1 - \theta_2)]} - (m_1 + m_2) g \, l_1 \mathrm{cos} \left(\theta_1\right) - m_2 g \, l_2 \mathrm{cos} \left(\theta_2\right),$$

y de las ecuaciones de Hamilton

$$\dot{q}_i = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_i}$$

$$\dot{p}_i = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial a_i}$$

obtenemos las cuatro ecuaciones de movimiento del sistema

$$\dot{\theta}_{1} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\theta_{1}}} = \frac{l_{2} p_{\theta_{1}} - l_{1} p_{\theta_{2}} \cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2})}{l_{1}^{2} l_{2} [m_{1} + m_{2} \sin^{2}(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2})]}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{2} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_{\theta_{2}}} = \frac{-m_{2}l_{2}p_{\theta_{1}}\cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2}) + (m_{1} + m_{2})l_{1}p_{\theta_{2}}}{m_{2}l_{1}l_{2}^{2}[m_{1} + m_{2}\sin^{2}(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2})]}$$

$$\dot{p}_{\theta_1} = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial \theta_1} = -(m_1 + m_2)gl_1\sin(\theta_1) - h_1 + h_2\sin[2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]$$

$$\dot{p_{\theta_2}} = \frac{-\partial H}{\partial \theta_2} = -m_2 g l_2 \sin(\theta_2) + h_1 - h_2 \sin[2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]$$

siendo

$$h_1 = \frac{p_{\theta_1} p_{\theta_2} \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{l_1 l_2 [m_1 + m_2 \sin^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]}$$

$$h_{2} = \frac{m_{2}l_{2}^{2}p_{\theta_{1}}^{2} + (m_{1} + m_{2})l_{1}^{2}p_{\theta_{2}}^{2} - 2m_{2}l_{1}l_{2}p_{\theta_{1}}p_{\theta_{2}}\cos(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2})}{2l_{1}^{2}l_{2}^{2}[m_{1} + m_{2}\sin^{2}(\theta_{1} - \theta_{2})]^{2}}$$

La salida del programa es el archivo data.csv

