Double Pendulum

(%i2) info:build_info()\$info@version;

(%i9) declare(t,mainvar)\$

Based on Freeball Equations of Motion for the Double Pendulum Written by Daniel Volinski at danielvolinski@yahoo.es

5.38.1

(%i2) reset()\$kill(all)\$

(%i1) derivabbrev:true\$

(%i2) ratprint:false\$

(%i3) fpprintprec:5\$

(%i4) if get('draw,'version)=false then load(draw)\$

(%i5) wxplot_size:[1024,768]\$

(%i6) if get('optvar,'version)=false then load(optvar)\$

(%i7) if get('rkf45,'version)=false then load(rkf45)\$

(%i8) declare(trigsimp,evfun)\$

(%o2)

1 Settings

Assume:

- Point masses
- Massless, rigid rods
- Gravity is present

```
(%i10) declare([m_1,m_2,1_1,1_2,g],constant)$
```

(%i11) assume $(m_1>0, m_2>0, 1_1>0, 1_2>0, g>0)$ \$

(%i12) params: [m_1=1,m_2=2,1_1=2,1_2=3,g=9.8]\$

 $(\%i13) \tau:17$ \$

Generalized coordinates

(%i14)
$$\zeta$$
: [$\theta_{-}1$, $\theta_{-}2$]\$

(%i15) depends(ζ ,t)\$

(%i16) dim:length(ζ)\$

Kinematic Constraints

(%i18) x₋₁:1₋₁*sin(
$$\theta$$
₋₁)\$ y₋₁:-1₋₁*cos(θ ₋₁)\$

(%i20)
$$x_2:1_1*\sin(\theta_1)+1_2*\sin(\theta_2)$$
\$
 $y_2:-1_1*\cos(\theta_1)-1_2*\cos(\theta_2)$ \$

Velocities

$$(\%i21)$$
 ldisplay $(v_{-1}:[diff(x_{-1},t),diff(y_{-1},t)])$ \$

$$v_1 = \left[l_1 \cos\left(\theta_1\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1\right), l_1 \sin\left(\theta_1\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right] \tag{\%t21}$$

(%i22) ldisplay(v_2:[diff(x_2,t),diff(y_2,t)])\$

$$v_2 = \left[l_2 \cos\left(\theta_2\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1 \cos\left(\theta_1\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1\right), l_2 \sin\left(\theta_2\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1 \sin\left(\theta_1\right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right] \tag{\%t22}$$

2 Lagrangian Formalism

(%i23) kill(labels)\$

Kinetic Energy

(%i1) $ldisplay(T: \frac{1}{2}*m_1*(v_1.v_1) + \frac{1}{2}*m_2*(v_2.v_2))$ \$

$$T = \frac{m_2 \left(\left(l_2 \sin \left(\theta_2 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2 \right) + l_1 \sin \left(\theta_1 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1 \right) \right)^2 + \left(l_2 \cos \left(\theta_2 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_2 \right) + l_1 \cos \left(\theta_1 \right) \left(\dot{\theta}_1 \right) \right)^2 \right)}{2} + \frac{m_1 \left(l_1^2 \sin \left(\theta_1 \right)^2 \left(\dot{\theta}_1 \right)^2 + l_1^2 \cos \left(\theta_1 \right)^2 \left(\dot{\theta}_1 \right)^2 \right)}{2}$$

Potential Energy

$$(\%i2)$$
 ldisplay($V:m_1*g*y_1+m_2*g*y_2$), expand\$

$$V = -g l_2 m_2 \cos(\theta_2) - g l_1 m_2 \cos(\theta_1) - g l_1 m_1 \cos(\theta_1)$$
(%t2)

Lagrangian

(%i3) ldisplay(L:T-V)\$

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

Momentum Conjugate

(%i4) $ldisplay(P_1:diff(L, 'diff(\theta_1, t)))$ \$

$$P_{1} = \left(m_{2}(2l_{1}\sin(\theta_{1})\left(l_{2}\sin(\theta_{2})\left(\dot{\theta}_{2}\right) + l_{1}\sin(\theta_{1})\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\right) + 2l_{1}\cos(\theta_{1})\left(l_{2}\cos(\theta_{2})\left(\dot{\theta}_{2}\right) + l_{1}\cos(\theta_{1})\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\right))/2 + \frac{m_{1}\left(2l_{1}^{2}\sin(\theta_{1})^{2}\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right) + 2l_{1}^{2}\cos(\theta_{1})^{2}\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\right)}{2}$$

(%i5) $ldisplay(P_2:diff(L,'diff(\theta_2,t)))$ \$

$$P_2 = \left(m_2(2l_2\sin\left(\theta_2\right)\left(l_2\sin\left(\theta_2\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1\sin\left(\theta_1\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right) + 2l_2\cos\left(\theta_2\right)\left(l_2\cos\left(\theta_2\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1\cos\left(\theta_1\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right)\right)/2$$

Generalized Forces

(%i6) $ldisplay(F_1:diff(L,\theta_1))$ \$

$$F_{1} = \left(m_{2}(2l_{1}\cos\left(\theta_{1}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\left(l_{2}\sin\left(\theta_{2}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{2}\right) + l_{1}\sin\left(\theta_{1}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\right) - 2l_{1}\sin\left(\theta_{1}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\left(l_{2}\cos\left(\theta_{2}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{2}\right) + l_{1}\cos\left(\theta_{1}\right)\left(\dot{\theta}_{1}\right)\right)\right)/2 - g\,l_{1}m_{2}\sin\left(\theta_{1}\right) - g\,l_{1}m_{1}\sin\left(\theta_{1}\right)$$

(%i7) ldisplay(F_2 :diff(L, θ_2))\$

$$F_2 = \left(m_2(2l_2\cos(\theta_2)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right)\left(l_2\sin(\theta_2)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1\sin(\theta_1)\left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right) - 2l_2\sin(\theta_2)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right)\left(l_2\cos(\theta_2)\left(\dot{\theta}_2\right) + l_1\cos(\theta_1)\left(\dot{\theta}_1\right)\right)\right)/2 - g\,l_2m_2\sin(\theta_2)$$

Euler-Lagrange Equation

(%i8) aa:el(L, ζ ,t)\$

(%i11) bb:ev(aa,eval,diff)\$

(%i12) bb[1]:subst([k[0]=-E],-bb[1])\$

Solve for second derivative of coordinates

(%i13) linsol:linsolve(part(bb,[2,3]),diff(ζ ,t,2))\$

(%i14) map(ldisp,linsol:factor(trigreduce(linsol)))\$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = -(g \, m_2 \sin{(2\theta_2 - \theta_1)} + l_1 m_2 \Big(\dot{\theta}_1 \Big)^2 \sin{(2 \, (\theta_2 - \theta_1))} + 2 l_2 m_2 \Big(\dot{\theta}_2 \Big)^2 \sin{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)} - g \, m_2 \sin{(\theta_1)} \\ - 2 g \, m_1 \sin{(\theta_1)} / (l_1 \, (m_2 \cos{(2 \, (\theta_2 - \theta_1))} - m_2 - 2 m_1))$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_{2} = (l_{2}m_{2}(\dot{\theta}_{2})^{2}\sin(2(\theta_{2} - \theta_{1})) + 2l_{1}m_{2}(\dot{\theta}_{1})^{2}\sin(\theta_{2} - \theta_{1}) + 2l_{1}m_{1}(\dot{\theta}_{1})^{2}\sin(\theta_{2} - \theta_{1}) + g m_{2}\sin(\theta_{2} - 2\theta_{1}) + g m_{2}\sin(\theta_{2} - 2\theta_{1}) + g m_{2}\sin(\theta_{2}) + g m_{1}\sin(\theta_{2}) / (l_{2}(m_{2}\cos(2(\theta_{2} - \theta_{1})) - m_{2} - 2m_{1}))$$

3 Hamiltonian Formalism

4 Reduce Order

```
  \begin{tabular}{ll} (\%i8) & kill(labels)\$ \\ (\%i2) & \xi\colon [\Theta.1,\Theta.2]\$ \\ & depends(\xi,t)\$ \\ (\%i4) & gradef(\theta.1,t,\Theta.1)\$ \\ & gradef(\theta.2,t,\Theta.2)\$ \\ \hline {\bf Euler-Lagrange Equations} \\ (\%i5) & aa\colon {\bf el}({\bf L},\zeta,t)\$ \\ (\%i8) & bb\colon {\bf ev}(aa,{\bf eval},{\bf diff})\$ \\ (\%i9) & bb[1]\colon {\bf subst}([k[0]=-E],-bb[1])\$ \\ \hline {\bf Solve for second derivative of coordinates} \\ (\%i10) & linsol\colon linsolve(part(bb,[2,3]),diff(\zeta,t,2))\$ \\ (\%i11) & map(ldisp,linsol\colon factor(trigreduce(linsol)))\$ \\ \hline \dot{\Theta}_1 & = -(g\,m_2\sin{(2\theta_2-\theta_1)} + l_1m_2\Theta_1^2\sin{(2\,(\theta_2-\theta_1))} + 2l_2m_2\Theta_2^2\sin{(\theta_2-\theta_1)} - g\,m_2\sin{(\theta_1)} \\ & -2g\,m_1\sin{(\theta_1)})/(l_1\,(m_2\cos{(2\,(\theta_2-\theta_1))} - m_2-2m_1)) \\ \hline \dot{\Theta}_2 & = (l_2m_2\Theta_2^2\sin{(2\,(\theta_2-\theta_1))} + 2l_1m_2\Theta_1^2\sin{(\theta_2-\theta_1)} + 2l_1m_1\Theta_1^2\sin{(\theta_2-\theta_1)} + g\,m_2\sin{(\theta_2-2\theta_1)} + g\,m_2\sin{(\theta_2)}/(l_2\,(m_2\cos{(2\,(\theta_2-\theta_1))} - m_2-2m_1)) \\ \hline \end{pmatrix}
```

Numerical solution (Lagrangian)

(%i13) kill(labels)\$

(%i7) funcs: $[\theta_-1, \theta_-2, \Theta_-1, \Theta_-2]$ \$ldisplay(funcs)\$

initial: $[\pi/7, \pi/9, 0, 0]$ \$ldisplay(initial)\$

odes:append(ξ ,map('rhs,linsol))\$ interval:[t,0, τ]\$ldisplay(interval)\$

$$funcs = [\theta_1, \theta_2, \Theta_1, \Theta_2] \tag{\%t2}$$

$$initial = \left[\frac{\pi}{7}, \frac{\pi}{9}, 0, 0\right] \tag{\%t4}$$

$$interval = [t, 0, 17] \tag{\%t7}$$

(%i8) rksol:rkf45(odes,funcs,initial,interval, absolute_tolerance=1E-10,report=true),params\$

Info: rkf45:

 $Integration\ points\ selected: 6019$

Total number of iterations:6020

 $Bad\,steps\,corrected:2$

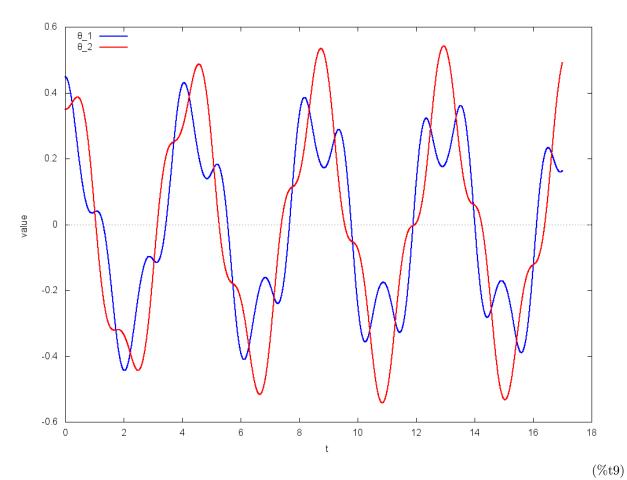
Minimum estimated error: 4.140710^{-14}

 ${\bf Maximum\, estimated\, error: 5.682410^{-11}}$

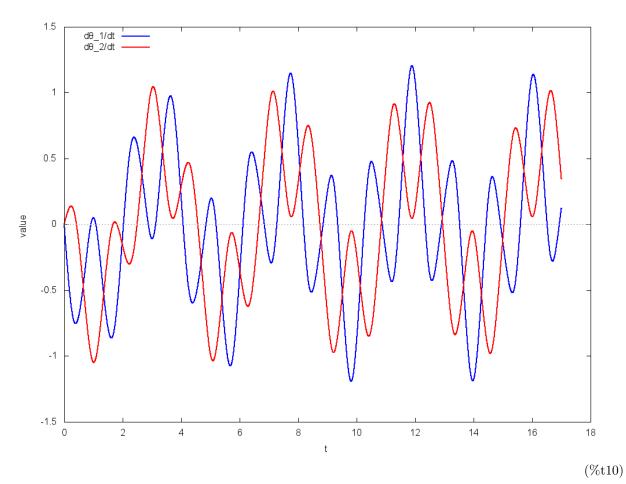
Minimum integration step taken: 4.992910^{-4}

Maximum integration step taken: 0.0040347

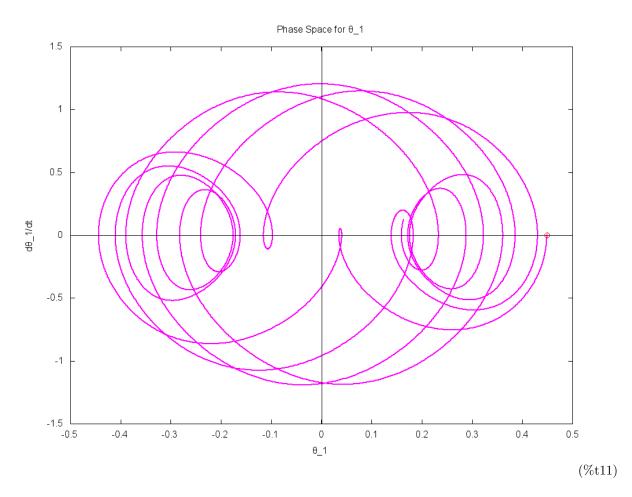
(%i9) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,2])),rksol)], [discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,3] [style,[lines,2]],[xlabel,"t"],[ylabel,"value"], [legend," θ_-1 "," θ_-2 "], [gnuplot_preamble,"set key top left"])\$



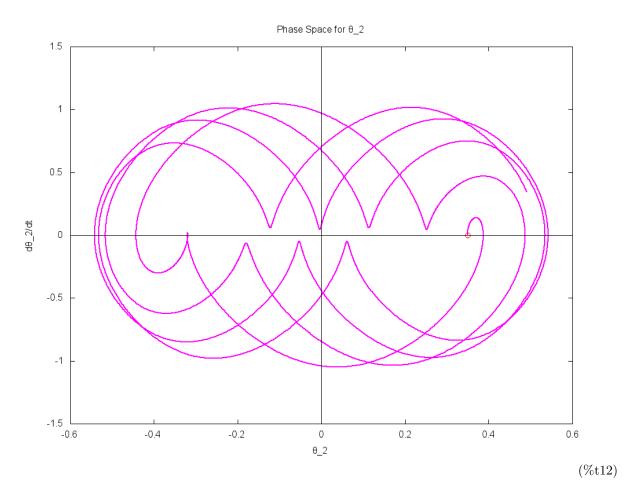
(%i10) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,4])),rksol)], [discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,5] [style,[lines,2]],[xlabel,"t"],[ylabel,"value"], [legend,"d $\theta_{-}1/dt$ ","d $\theta_{-}2/dt$ "],[gnuplot_preamble," key top left"])\$



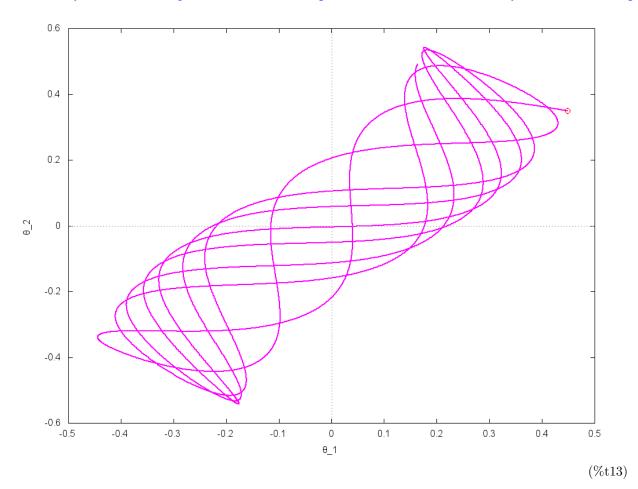
(%i11) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[2,4])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[1,3])]]],[ax [title,"Phase Space for θ_-1 "],[point_type,circle], [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,re [xlabel," θ_-1 "],[ylabel,"d θ_-1 /dt"],[legend,false])\$



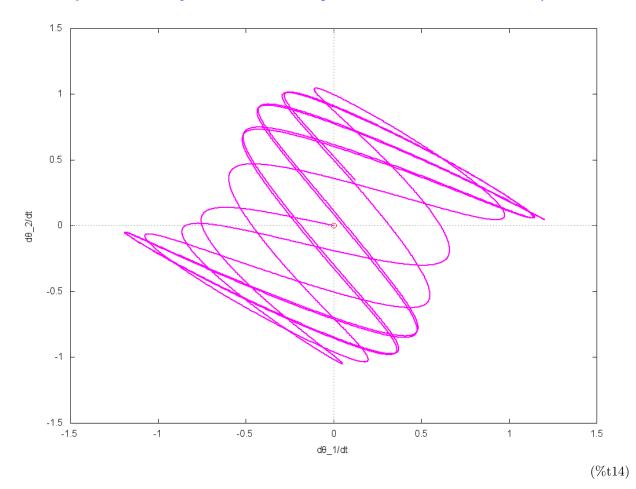
(%i12) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[3,5])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[2,4])]]],[ax [title,"Phase Space for θ_-2 "],[point_type,circle], [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,re [xlabel," θ_-2 "],[ylabel,"d θ_-2 /dt"],[legend,false])\$



(%i13) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[2,3])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[1,2])]]],[po [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,red], [xlabel," θ_- 1"],[ylabel," θ_- 2"],[legend,false])\$

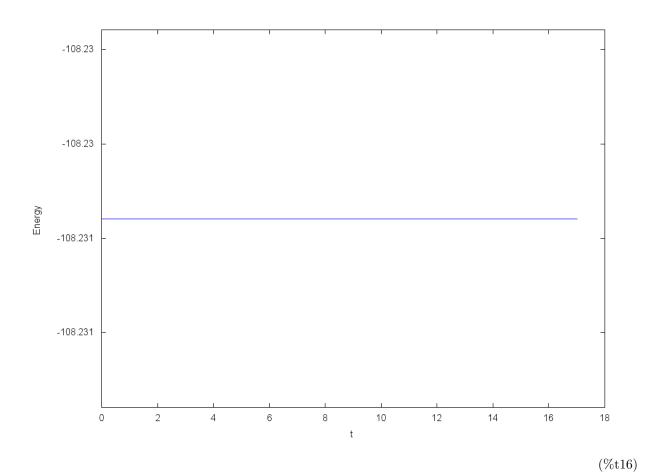


(%i14) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[4,5])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[3,4])]]],[po [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,red], [xlabel,"d θ_-1/dt "],[ylabel,"d θ_-2/dt "],[legend,f



Check Conservation of Energy using the Numerical Data

(%i15) W:bb[1],map("=",funcs,initial),params,numer,eval;
$$-108.23 = E \tag{W} \label{eq:window}$$



Numerical solution (Hamiltonian)

(%i17) kill(labels)\$

(%i7) funcs: $[\theta_-1, \theta_-2, p_-1, p_-2]$ \$\text{ldisplay(funcs)}\$

initial: $[\pi/7, \pi/9, 0, 0]$ \$ldisplay(initial)\$

odes:map(rhs,Hq)\$

interval: $[t,0,\tau]$ \$ldisplay(interval)\$

$$funcs = [\theta_1, \theta_2, p_1, p_2] \tag{\%t2}$$

$$initial = \left[\frac{\pi}{7}, \frac{\pi}{9}, 0, 0\right] \tag{\%t4}$$

$$interval = [t, 0, 17] \tag{\%t7}$$

(%i8) rksol:rkf45(odes,funcs,initial,interval, absolute_tolerance=1E-10,report=true),params\$

Info: rkf45:

 $Integration\ points\ selected: 8049$

Total number of iterations: 8056

Bad steps corrected:8

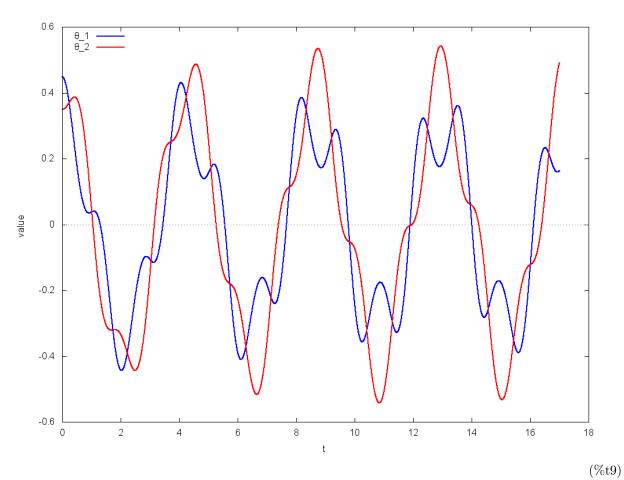
Minimum estimated error: 2.300310^{-11}

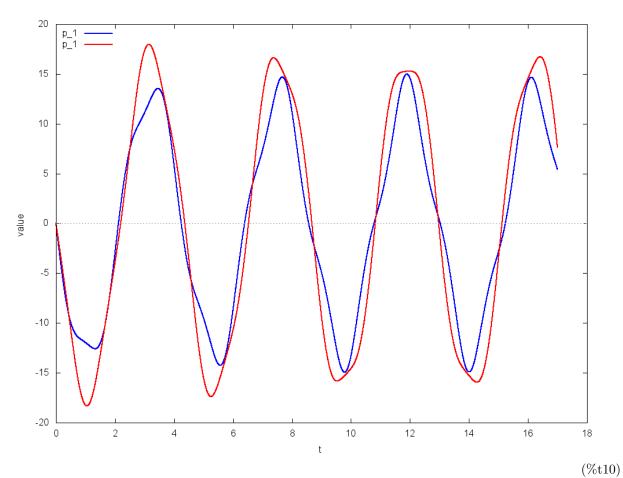
Maximum estimated error: 9.439910^{-11}

Minimum integration step taken: 0.0018079

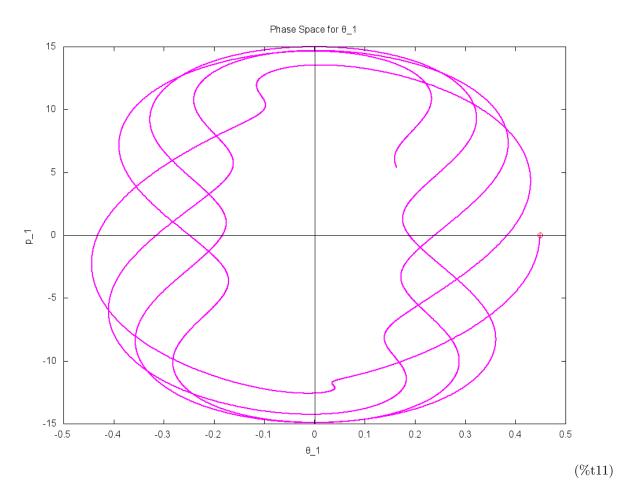
 $Maximum\ integration\ step\ taken: 0.0044723$

(%i9) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,2])),rksol)], [discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,3] [style,[lines,2]],[xlabel,"t"],[ylabel,"value"], [legend," θ_-1 "," θ_-2 "], [gnuplot_preamble,"set key top left"])\$

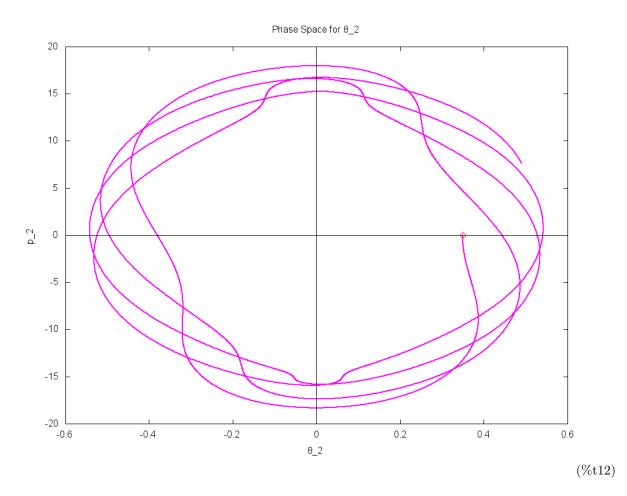




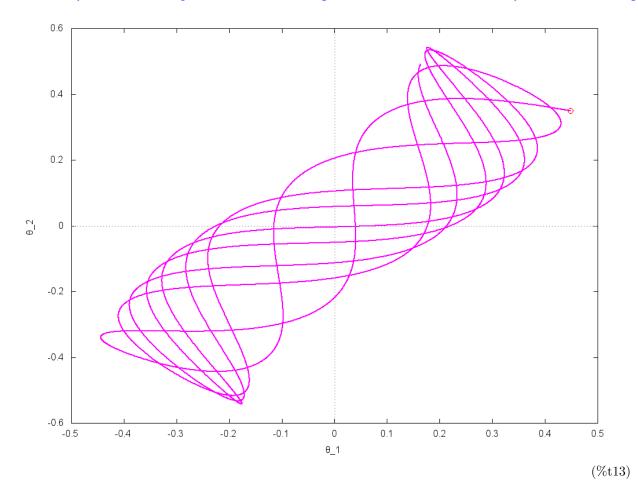
(%i11) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[2,4])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[1,3])]]],[ax [title,"Phase Space for θ_-1 "],[point_type,circle], [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,re [xlabel," θ_-1 "],[ylabel," p_-1 "],[legend,false])\$

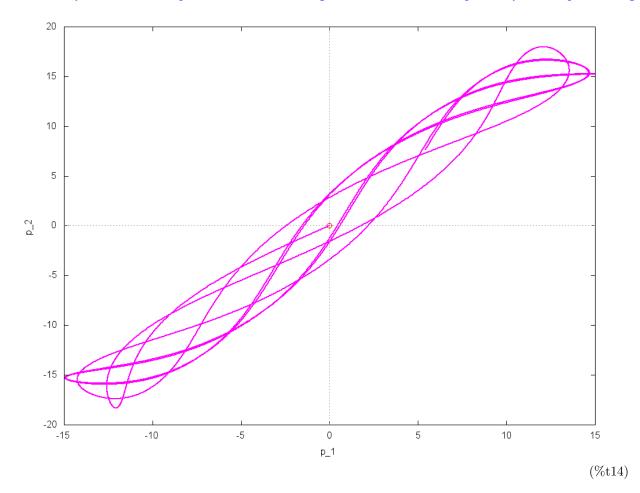


(%i12) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[3,5])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[2,4])]]],[ax [title,"Phase Space for θ_-2 "],[point_type,circle], [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,re [xlabel," θ_-2 "],[ylabel,"p_2"],[legend,false])\$



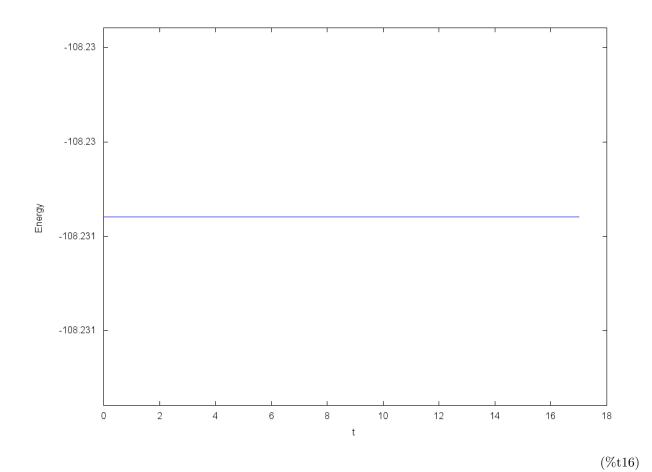
(%i13) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[2,3])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[1,2])]]],[po [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,red], [xlabel," θ_- 1"],[ylabel," θ_- 2"],[legend,false])\$





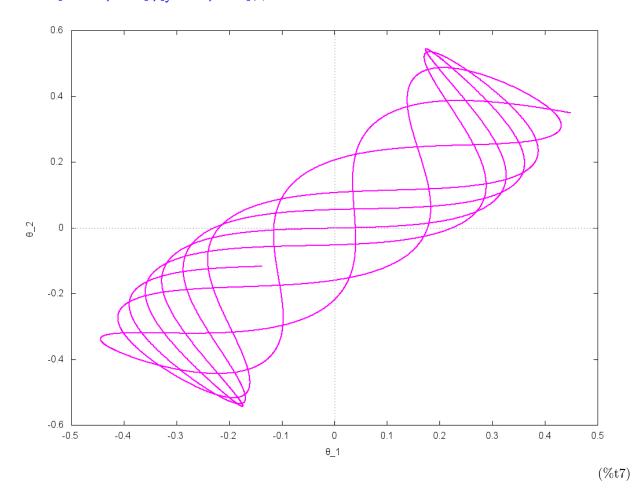
Check Conservation of Energy using the Numerical Data

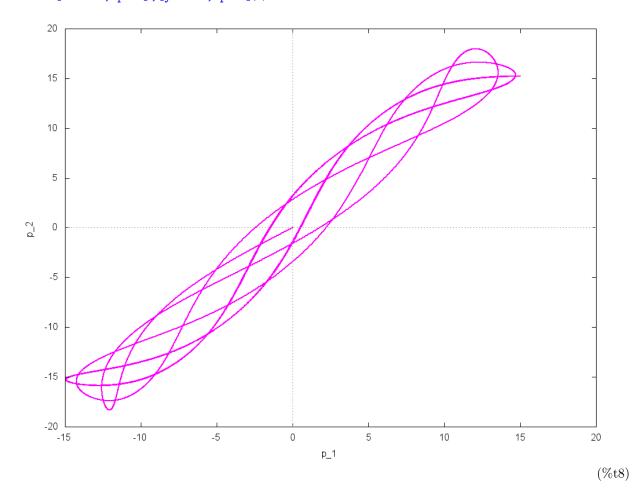
(%i15) W:H,map("=",funcs,initial),params,numer,eval;
$$-108.23 \tag{W} \label{eq:W}$$



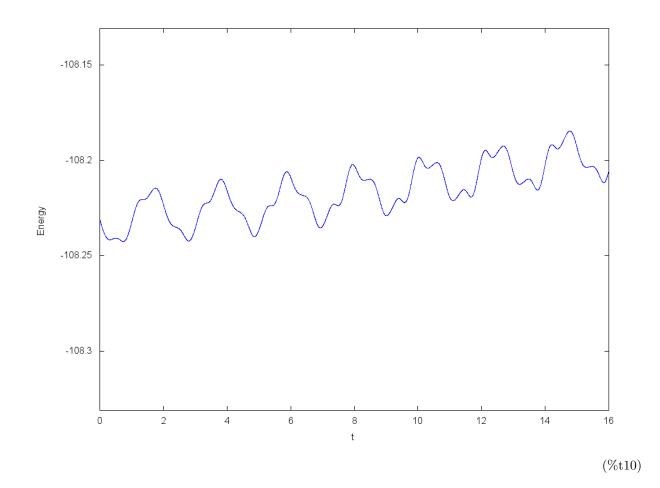
5 Symplectic Integrator

(%i7) wxplot2d(cons('discrete,[qq]), [style,[lines,2]],[color,magenta], [xlabel," θ_-1 "],[ylabel," θ_-2 "])\$





Check Conservation of Energy using the Numerical Data



6 Graphics

```
(%i1) kill(labels)$
(%i1) wxanimate_framerate:60$
(%i2) wxanimate_autoplay:false$
(%i3) rksol:rk(odes,funcs,initial,[t,0,\tau,0.1]),params$
(%i4) set_draw_defaults(proportional_axes = xy, delay = 1, xtics = 1, ytics = 1, xrange=[-2,2],yrange=[-5,0])$

Create animated GIF file

(%i5) draw(terminal = 'animated_gif, file_name = "Double Pendulum", makelist(gr2d( color = red, point_type = filled_circle, point_size = 2, points_joined = true, line_width = 2, key = sconcat("t=",float(t)/10," s"), points([[0.0,0.0], [l.1*sin(rksol[t][2]),-l.1*cos(rksol[t][2])], [l.1*sin(rksol[t][2]) +l.2*sin(rksol[t][3]), -l.1*cos(rksol[t][3])])), t,1,length(rksol))),params$

(%i6) time(%);
```

```
(%i7) wxanimate_framerate:30$
(%i9) print("Click the figure to start animation") with_slider_draw( t,makelist(i,i,1,length(rksol)),
       color = red, point_type = filled_circle, point_size = 2, points_joined = true,
       line_width = 2, key = sconcat("t=",float(t)/10," s"), points([[0.0,0.0],
       [l_1*sin(rksol[t][2]),-l_1*cos(rksol[t][2])], [l_1*sin(rksol[t][2]) +l_2*sin(rksol[t][3]),
       -l_1*cos(rksol[t][2]) -l_2*cos(rksol[t][3])])),params$
Click the figure to start animation
                                                                                       (\%t9)
```

[0.485]

(%o10)

(%i10) time(%);

(%t12)

(%i13) time(%);

[0.656] (%o13)