Mathematical Pendulum

Lagrange function

Lagrange :=
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 + \cos((x(t)))$$

$$Lagrange := \frac{\left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t)\right)^2}{2} + \cos(x(t))$$
 (1.1.1)

$$L := subs\left(\left[x(t) = u, \frac{d}{dt}x(t) = v\right], Lagrange\right)$$

$$L := \frac{v^2}{2} + \cos(u) \tag{1.1.2}$$

$$momentum := \frac{\partial}{\partial v} L;$$

$$Force := \frac{\partial}{\partial u} L$$

$$momentum := v$$

$$Force := -\sin(u) \tag{1.1.3}$$

$$p := subs\Big(\Big[u = x(t), v = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)\Big], momentum\Big);$$

$$F := subs\left(\left[u = x(t), v = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)\right], Force\right)$$

$$p := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \ x(t)$$

$$F := -\sin(x(t))$$
 (1.1.4)

Equation of Motion

$$eq := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} p = F$$

$$eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) = -\sin(x(t))$$
 (1.2.1)

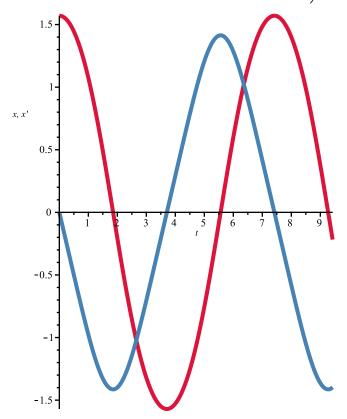
$$ics := x(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}, D(x)(0) = 0$$

$$ics := x(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}, D(x)(0) = 0$$
 (1.2.2)

 $sol := dsolve(\{eq, ics\}, numeric, x(t))$

$$sol := \mathbf{proc}(x_rkf45) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}$$
 (1.2.3)

 $plots[odeplot] \left(sol, \left[[t, x(t)], \left[t, \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right] \right], t = 0 ... 3 \pi, color = ["Crimson", "SteelBlue"], thickness = 3, transparency = 0.3, size = ["default", "golden"] \right)$



 $plots[odeplot] \left(sol, \left[x(t), \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right], t = 0 ... 3 \pi, color = "DarkCyan", thickness = 3, transparency = 0.3, size = ["default", "golden"], scaling = constrained \right)$

