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(* Lagrange's Equation of motion *)
OperatorL[q_, t_] := ( ∂t (∂∂tq#) - ∂q# ) &
```

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(*Examples
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1. Harmonic Oscillator *)
L = (1/2) * (m (∂tx[t]) ^2 - k x[t] ^2);
```

```
Print["Equation of motion is..."]
OperatorL[x[t], t] [L] == 0
```

```
Print["Solution is..."]
DSolve[OperatorL[x[t], t] [L] == 0, x[t], t]
```

Equation of motion is...

Out[8]=  $k x[t] + m x''[t] == 0$

Solution is...

Out[8]=  $\left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{k} t}{\sqrt{m}}\right] + c_2 \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{k} t}{\sqrt{m}}\right] \right\} \right\}$

```
(* 2. Shortest distance in plane *)
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```
L = Sqrt[1 + (∂xy[x]) ^2];
```

```
Print["Equation is..."]
OperatorL[y[x], x] [L] == 0
```

```
Print["Solution is..."]
DSolve[OperatorL[y[x], x] [L] == 0, y[x], x]
```

Equation is...

Out[9]=  $-\frac{y'[x]^2 y''[x]}{(1 + y'[x]^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{y''[x]}{\sqrt{1 + y'[x]^2}} == 0$

Solution is...

Out[9]=  $\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow c_1 + x c_2 \right\} \right\}$

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(* 3. Pendulum *)
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```
L = (1/2) m (l ∂tθ[t]) ^2 + m g l Cos[θ[t]];
```

```
Print["Equation is..."]
OperatorL[θ[t], t] [L] == 0
```

Equation is...

Out[10]=  $g l m \sin[\theta[t]] + l^2 m \theta''[t] == 0$

(\* 4. Atwood machine \*)

$$L = \left(1/2\right) (m_1 + m_2) (\partial_t x[t])^2 + m_1 g x[t] + m_2 g (1 - x[t])$$

Print["Equation of motion is..."]

Simplify[OperatorL[x[t], t][L] == 0]

Print["Solution is..."]

Simplify[DSolve[OperatorL[x[t], t][L] == 0, x[t], t]]

$$\text{Out}[*]= g m_2 (1 - x[t]) + g m_1 x[t] + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) x'[t]^2$$

Equation of motion is...

$$\text{Out}[*]= g (m_1 - m_2) == (m_1 + m_2) x''[t]$$

Solution is...

$$\text{Out}[*]= \left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow \frac{g (m_1 - m_2) t^2}{2 (m_1 + m_2)} + c_1 + t c_2 \right\} \right\}$$

(\* 5. Central force problem having 2 DOF \*)

$$L = (m/2) ((\partial_t r[t])^2 + (r[t] \times \partial_t \theta[t])^2) - k/r[t];$$

OperatorsL = MapThread[OperatorL, {{r[t], \theta[t]}, {t, t}}];

Print["Equations of motion are..."]

Do[Print[OperatorsL[[i]][L] == 0], {i, 1, Length[Eqns]}]

Equations of motion are...

$$-\frac{k}{r[t]^2} - m r[t] \theta'[t]^2 + m r''[t] == 0$$

$$2 m r[t] r'[t] \theta'[t] + m r[t]^2 \theta''[t] == 0$$

(\* Pendulum on Oscillator, 2 DOF \*)

$$L = ((M + m)/2) (\partial_t x[t])^2 + (m/2) (l \partial_t \theta[t])^2 + m l \cos[\theta[t]] (\partial_t x[t]) (\partial_t \theta[t]) + m g l \cos[\theta[t]]$$

OperatorsL = MapThread[OperatorL, {{x[t], \theta[t]}, {t, t}}];

Print["Equations of motion are..."]

Do[Print[Simplify[OperatorsL[[i]][L] == 0]], {i, 1, Length[Eqns]}]

$$\text{Out}[*]= g l m \cos[\theta[t]] + \frac{1}{2} (m + M) x'[t]^2 + l m \cos[\theta[t]] x'[t] \theta'[t] + \frac{1}{2} l^2 m \theta'[t]^2$$

Equations of motion are...

$$l m \sin[\theta[t]] \theta'[t]^2 = (m + M) x''[t] + l m \cos[\theta[t]] \theta''[t]$$

$$l m (g \sin[\theta[t]] + \cos[\theta[t]] x''[t] + l \theta''[t]) = 0$$