SIMPLE PENDULUM USING LAGRANGE'S EQN. X, = LSinO. X, = (0000 $\frac{1}{2}m\left(x_1^2+y_1^2\right)$ 1 = LSino 0 $=\frac{1}{7}$ ml² θ^2 L = T - V= $\frac{1}{2}ml^2O^2 + mglGOO$. 1 = mg J, = mgluso d (ml20) + mg lsin0 = 0 = 60 metio + mg Ksin0 =0 $\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 0 & + & 9 & \sin 0 & = 0 \\
0 & + & 9 & \sin 0 & = 0
\end{array}$ $\frac{\dot{0}}{2} = -\frac{1}{9} \sin \theta + c \qquad \dot{0} = \frac{1}{9} \sin \theta + c \qquad \dot{0} = \frac{1}$

DOUBLE PENDULUM USING LAGRANGE'S EQN. $x_i = l. SinO_i$ $x_i = l. SinO_i + l. SinO_i$ 1 1 0 0, e, on one y, = -l, (00, y2 = -l, (00, -l20) $\dot{x}_{1} = l_{1}0, l_{0}0, \qquad \dot{y}_{1} = l_{1}0, Sin 0,$ $\dot{x}_{2} = l_{1}0, l_{0}0, + l_{2}0_{2} l_{0}0_{2} \qquad \dot{y}_{2} = l_{1}0, Sin 0, + l_{2}0, Sin 0, + l_{3}0, Sin 0, + l_{4}0, Sin 0, + l_{5}0, Sin 0, + l_$ $KE = T = \prod_{2} m_{1} \left(\sqrt{x^{2} + \sqrt{y^{2}}} \right) + \prod_{2} m_{2} \left(\sqrt{x^{2} + \sqrt{y^{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ = / m, (x, 2) - 1/2 m2 (x, 2 + y, 2) - /m (l,20,2(1)) + 1 m2 (l,20,2 + l,20,2 $+2l,0,l_20,(s0,+sin0,sis)$ $=\frac{1}{2}m,l_2^2o_1^2+\frac{1}{2}m_2(l_2^2o_2^2+l_2^$ = $V = m_1 g \gamma_1 + m_2 g \gamma_2$ = $-m_1 g l_1 l_0 l_1 - m_2 g (l_1 l_0 l_0) + l_2 (l_0 l_0)$ = $-(m_1 + m_2) g l_1 l_0 l_0 l_1 - m_2 g l_2 l_0 l_0 l_2$ L = T - V $= \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) l_1^2 \dot{Q}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l_2^2 \dot{Q}_2^2$ + m_2 l, l_2 O, O; l_0 $(O, -O_2)$ + $(m, +m_2)$ g l, (o_1O) , + m_2 g l_2 (o_2O) .

$$\frac{d}{d+} \left(\frac{\delta L}{\delta \Theta_{2}} \right) - \frac{\delta L}{\delta \Theta_{2}} = 0.$$

$$m_{2} L_{2}^{2} O_{2} + m_{1} L_{1} L_{2} O_{1} (b_{1} (0_{1} - 0_{2}) - m_{2} L_{1} L_{2} O_{1}^{2} S_{1} (0_{1} - 0_{2}) + m_{2} g L_{2} S_{1} n O_{2} = 0.$$

$$m_{2} L_{2} O_{2} + L_{1} O_{1} (b_{1} (0_{1} - 0_{2}) - L_{1} O_{1}^{2} S_{1} n (0_{1} - 0_{2}) + g S_{1} n O_{2} = 0.$$