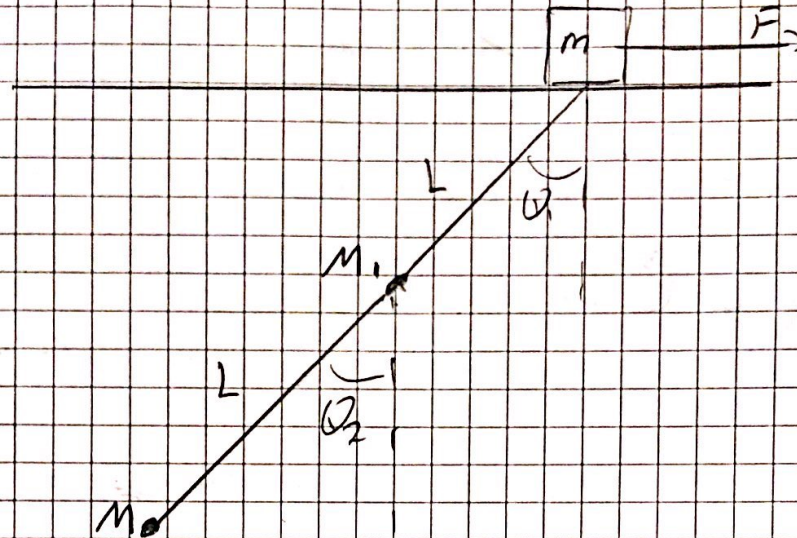


Modern physics 4

Problem 1



$$m = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_1 = M_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ m}$$

• x position of M_1
 $= x + L \sin \alpha_1$

y position of M_1
 $= -L \cos \alpha_1$

x position of M_2
 $= x_{\text{pos of } M_1} + L \sin(\alpha_2)$

y position of M_2
 $= y_{\text{pos } M_1} - L \cos \alpha_2$

Kinetic energy of cart

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2$$

Kinetic energy of mass k

$$T_k = \frac{1}{2} m_k (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)$$

Potential energy of mass k

$$V_1 = +Mg \cos \alpha_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= +Mg (-L \cos \alpha_1 - L \cos \alpha_2) \\ &= -MLg L (\cos \alpha_1 + \cos \alpha_2) \end{aligned}$$

b) $F = -10x - \dot{x}$

The functions returned

$$\text{state} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \dot{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

, param =

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_m \\ T \\ M \\ L \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

c) The results are reasonable. The pendulums and the cart oscillate at a reasonable velocity and displacement. And it comes to rest after some time.

problem 2

pure rotation

Torque T acts on the beam

$$I = 1 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$M = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

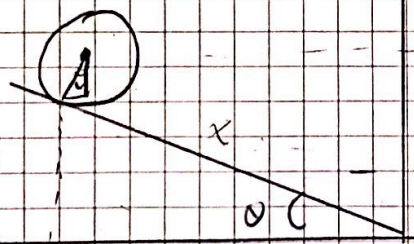
position of ball respect to the joint of the rail is x

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



a)

position of ball's center as a function of the generalized coordinates



$$x \text{ position of ball} : x \cos \alpha - R \sin \alpha$$

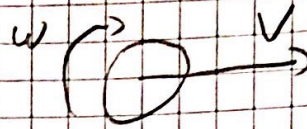
$$P = \begin{bmatrix} x \cos \alpha - R \sin \alpha \\ x \sin \alpha + R \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y \text{ position of ball} : x \sin \alpha + R \cos \alpha$$

b) Angular velocity of ball : $\dot{\alpha}$

$$\omega = \dot{\alpha} + \frac{\dot{x}}{R} \quad \text{from 7.117}$$

c) Translation: $\frac{1}{2} m v^2$



Rotation: $\frac{1}{2} I \dot{\phi}^2$

Kinetic = Translation + Rotation

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\vec{r}}^T \dot{\vec{r}} + \frac{1}{2} I (\dot{\phi} + \dot{\vec{r}})^2$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \sin \alpha \dot{\phi} + \dot{x} \cos \alpha & -R \cos \alpha \dot{\phi} \\ x \dot{\phi} \cos \alpha + \dot{x} \sin \alpha & -R \sin \alpha \dot{\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Only rotational

$$K = \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\phi}^2$$

e) The result is reasonable.

```

clear all
clc

% Parameters
syms m M g L F real
% Variables
syms x theta1 theta2 real
syms dx dtheta1 dtheta2 real

% Define symbolic variable q for the generalized coordinates
% x, theta1 and theta2
q = [x, theta1, theta2]';
% Define symbolic variable dq for the derivatives
% of the generalized coordinates
dq = [dx, dtheta1, dtheta2]';
% Write the expressions for the positions of the masses
p{1} = [x-L*sin(theta1); -L*cos(theta1)];
p{2} = p{1} + [-L*sin(theta2); -L*cos(theta2)];

% Kinetic energy of the cart
T = (m*(dx^2))/2;
% For loop that adds the kinetic energies of the masses
for k = 1:length(p)
    dp{k} = jacobian(p{k},q); % velocity of mass k

```

```

for k = 1:length(p)
    dp{k} = jacobian(p{k},q); % velocity of mass k
    %T = T + 0.5*M*norm(dp{k})^2; % add kinetic energy of mass k
    T = T + 0.5*M*dq'*dp{k}'*dp{k}*dq;
end
T = simplify(T);

% Potential energy of the cart
V = 0;
% For loop that adds the potential energies of the masses
for k = 1:length(p)
    V = V + M*g*k*L + M*g*p{k}(2); % add potential energy of mass k
end
V = simplify(V);

% Generalized forces
Q = [F; 0; 0];

% Lagrangian
Lag = T - V;

Lag_q = simplify(jacobian(Lag,q)).';
Lag_qdq = simplify(jacobian(Lag_q.',dq)).';
Lag_dq = simplify(jacobian(Lag,dq)).';

```



```
% The equations have the form  $W \cdot \ddot{q} = \text{RHS}$ , with  
W = Lag_dq dq;  
RHS = Q + simplify(Lag_q - Lag_q dq* dq);  
  
state = [q; dq];  
param = [m; M; L; g];  
  
matlabFunction(p{1}, p{2}, 'file', 'PendulumPosition', 'vars', {state, L});  
matlabFunction(W, RHS, 'file', 'PendulumODEMatrices', 'vars', {state, F, param});
```

```
function [ state_dot ] = PendulumDynamics(t, state, param)
%state = [q; dq] = [x theta1 theta2 dx dtheta1 dtheta2]'
%param = [m M L g]'

F = -10*state(1) - state(4);

[W, RHS] = PendulumODEMatrices(state, F, param);

state_dot = [state(4:6);
             W\RHS];

end
```



```

clear all
clc

% Parameters
syms J M R g To real
% Variables
syms x theta real
syms dx dtheta real

% Define symbolic variable q for the generalized coordinates
% x and theta
q = [x theta]';
% Define symbolic variable dq for the derivatives
% of the generalized coordinates
dq = [dx dtheta]';
% Write the expressions for the position of
% the center of the ball:
p = [x*cos(theta)-R*sin(theta), x*sin(theta)+ R*cos(theta)]';

% Kinetic energy
T = (J*(dtheta)^2)/2; % kinetic energy of beam

dp = jacobian(p,q)*dq; % linear velocity of ball
T = T + 0.5*M*((dx+dtheta*R)^2 + (dtheta*x)^2); % add linear kinetic energy of ball

```

```

I      = 0.4*M*R^2; % inertia in rotation of ball
omega = dtheta + dx/R; % angular velocity of ball

T      = T +0.5*I*omega^2; % add rotational kinetic energy of ball

T = simplify(T);

% Potential energy
V = M*g*(R*cos(theta)-x*sin(theta));

% Generalized forces
Q = [0; To];

% Lagrangian
Lag = T - V;

Lag_q = simplify(jacobian(Lag,q)).';
Lag_qdq = simplify(jacobian(Lag_q.',dq));
Lag_dq = simplify(jacobian(Lag,dq)).';
Lag_dqdq = simplify(jacobian(Lag_dq.',dq));

% The equations have the form W*q_dotdot = RHS, with
W = Lag_dqdq;

```



```
% The equations have the form  $W \cdot \ddot{q} = \text{RHS}$ , with  
W = Lag_dq dq;  
RHS = Q + simplify(Lag_q - Lag_q dq* dq);  
  
state = [q; dq];  
param = [J; M; R; g];  
  
matlabFunction(p, 'file', 'BallPosition', 'vars', {state, param});  
matlabFunction(W, RHS, 'file', 'BallAndBeamODEMatrices', 'vars', {state, To, param});
```