Exercise Sheet Tutorial V.3

1. Consider a pendulum of length l with mass m, as shown in Figure 1. A gravitational field of uniform acceleration g is acting on the mass.

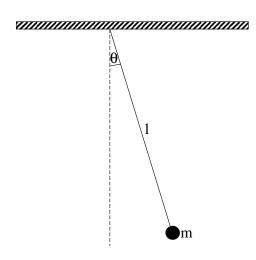


Figure 1: A simple pendulum of length l and mass m. θ denotes the angle between the pendulum and the vertical.

- Verify that the potential energy of the pendulum is given by $E_{pot} = mgl(1 \cos \theta)$, where θ denotes the angle between the pendulum and the vertical as shown in Figure 1.
- Based on the generalized coordinate θ , write down the Lagrangian of the system and the equation of motion using the Lagrangian formalism.
- Show that the conjugate momentum of θ is $p_{\theta} = ml^2\dot{\theta}$, write down the Hamiltonian of the system and the equations of motion using the Hamiltonian formalism.
- 2. A C-program velocityVerletSho.c is provided which integrates the equation of motion for the simple harmonic oscillator according to the Velocity-Verlet algorithm. For simplicity, the mass and force constant are defined as MASS=1 and K=1, respectively. The initial conditions are defined as X0=1 (coordinate) and V0=0 (velocity). The number of integration steps is NSTEPS and the time step size is given by deltat = Tper / TFAC, where Tper is the period of oscillation

and TFAC is the number of time steps per period of oscillation. The program can be compiled with

gcc -o velocityVerletSho velocityVerletSho.c
and run with

./velocityVerletSho

For each time step, it prints the time in units of period, coordinate, momentum, total energy

$$E_{tot} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \tag{1}$$

The output can be written to a file out.dat with

./velocityVerletSho > out.dat

That is, in this file, there are five columns which report the time in units of period, coordinate, momentum, total energy and the energy of the shadow Hamiltonian, respectively.

- Look at the program and verify the equation of motion of the simple harmonic oscillator, as well as the equations of the Velocity-Verlet algorithm.
- Edit, compile and run the program for variables TFAC=10, 50 and 100 and write corresponding output data to files out10.dat, out50.dat and out100.dat, respectively.
- Make phase space plots for the three above runs, *i.e.* plot the momentum vs. the coordinate. Interpret.
- Plot the energy vs. time. Interpret.