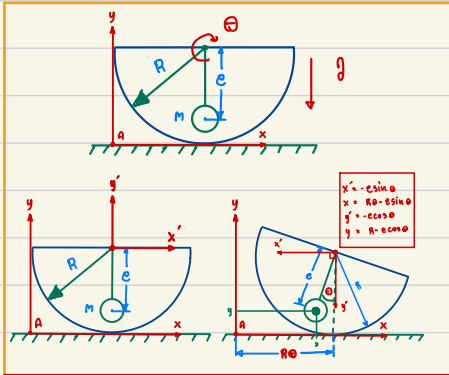


1.



Fundamental form of Lagrange's equation.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = Q$$

We have $L[q, \dot{q}] = T - V$

$$L[q, \dot{q}] = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - mgy \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{From: } v^2 = (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) = \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2$$

Can be written in cartesian coordinates.

$$x = R - R \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad y = R - R \sin \theta$$

And then, $\dot{x} = R\dot{\theta} - R\dot{\theta} \cos \theta$ and $\dot{y} = -R\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$

$$\text{We get: } v^2 = (R\dot{\theta} - R\dot{\theta} \cos \theta)^2 + (-R\dot{\theta} \sin \theta)^2 = \dot{\theta}^2 [(R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2 \cos^2 \theta) + R^2 \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$v^2 = \dot{\theta}^2 (R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2)$$

$$\text{From (1) get: } L(q, \dot{q}) = \left[\frac{1}{2} m \dot{\theta}^2 (R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2) \right] - [mg(R - R \sin \theta)]$$

From Lagrange equation.

$$\text{Find } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \left[\frac{1}{2} m \dot{\theta}^2 (2R^2 \sin \theta) \right] - [mg(R \cos \theta)] = m \dot{\theta}^2 R^2 \sin \theta - mgR \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m \dot{\theta}^2 (R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = 2m \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} (R^2 \sin \theta) + m \dot{\theta}^2 (R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2)$$

From

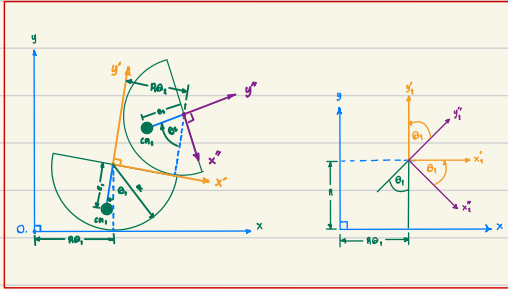
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = Q \quad Q = 0$$

$$2m \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} (R^2 \sin \theta) + m \dot{\theta}^2 (R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2) - m \dot{\theta}^2 R^2 \sin \theta + mgR \sin \theta = 0$$

$$(R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2) \ddot{\theta} + (R^2 \sin \theta) \dot{\theta}^2 + gR \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-[(R^2 \sin \theta) \dot{\theta}^2 + gR \sin \theta]}{(R^2 - 2R^2 \cos \theta + R^2)} \quad \text{Ans}$$

2.



Find position of mass at fixed frame

From No. 1 We have kinetic and potential energy of mass 1

$$V_1 = \dot{\theta}_1^2 (R_1^2 - 2R_1 c_2 \cos \theta_1 + c_2^2) \text{ and } y_1 = (R_1 c_2 \cos \theta_1)$$

And then consider of mass (2)

$$\dot{x}_2 = R\dot{\theta}_2 - c_2 \sin \theta_2, \quad \dot{y}_2 = R - c_2 \cos \theta_2$$

We can find x_2 from. $x_1 = R\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{x}_2 \cos \theta_1 + \dot{y}_2 \sin \theta_1 = R\dot{\theta}_1 + (R\dot{\theta}_2 - c_2 \sin \theta_2) \cos \theta_1 + (\dot{R} - c_2 \cos \theta_2) \sin \theta_1 \Rightarrow R\dot{\theta}_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 + R \sin \theta_1 - c_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1$

$x_2 = R\dot{\theta}_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R \sin \theta_1 - c_2 (\sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1)$ from $\sin(A+B) = \sin(A) \cos(B) + \cos(A) \sin(B)$ We get $x_2 = R\dot{\theta}_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R \sin \theta_1 - c_2 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_1)$

And then find y_2 from. $y_1 = R - \dot{x}_2 \sin \theta_1 + \dot{y}_2 \cos \theta_1 = R - (R\dot{\theta}_2 - c_2 \sin \theta_2) \sin \theta_1 + (\dot{R} - c_2 \cos \theta_2) \cos \theta_1 = R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + c_2 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_1$

$y_2 = R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 (\cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 - \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_1)$ from $\cos(A+B) = \cos(A) \cos(B) - \sin(A) \sin(B)$ We get $y_2 = R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)$

We get $x_2 = R\dot{\theta}_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R \sin \theta_1 - c_2 \sin(\theta_2 + \theta_1)$, $y_2 = R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)$

Fundamental form of Lagrange's equation.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right] - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = Q$$

Define $L(t, \dot{q}) = T - V$

$$L(t, \dot{q}) = \frac{M\dot{V}^2}{2} - Mgy \quad \text{From } \dot{V}^2 = (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) = \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 \text{ and } S_i = x_i + y_j$$

Find \dot{S}_i from $\dot{S}_i = \dot{x}_i + \dot{y}_j = (R\dot{\theta}_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos \theta_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \hat{i} + (-R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)) \hat{j}$

$$\dot{V}_i^2 = \dot{S}_i^2 = (R\dot{\theta}_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos \theta_2 + \dot{\theta}_1)^2 + (-R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1))^2$$

And then find kinetic energy of system. $T = \frac{M\dot{V}_1^2}{2} + \frac{M\dot{V}_2^2}{2}$

$$T = \frac{M\dot{\theta}_1^2}{2} (R_1^2 - 2R_1 c_2 \cos \theta_1 + c_2^2) + \frac{M}{2} [(R\dot{\theta}_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos \theta_2 + \dot{\theta}_1)^2 + (-R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1))^2]$$

Find potential energy of system. $V = Mgy_1 + Mgy_2 = Mg[(R - c_2 \cos \theta_1) + (R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1))]$

$$V = Mg(R - c_2 \cos \theta_1 + R - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R \cos \theta_1 - c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)) \Rightarrow -Mg[(c_1 - R) \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)]$$

And then we have $L = T - V = \frac{M}{2} [(R\dot{\theta}_1^2 - 2\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 c_2 \cos \theta_1 + \dot{\theta}_2^2) + (R\dot{\theta}_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos \theta_2 + \dot{\theta}_1)^2 + (-R\dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 - R\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 - c_2(\dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_1) \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1))^2] + Mg[(c_1 - R) \cos \theta_1 + R\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 + c_2 \cos(\theta_2 + \theta_1)]$ $\#$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} &= R_3 \theta_1 - \epsilon_3 \theta_1 - R^0 \theta_1^2 \theta_1 - \epsilon_3 \theta_1 + \theta_1 - R^0 \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + R_3 \theta_1 \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 - R^0 \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} &= R_3 \theta_1 + R^0 \theta_1^2 \theta_1 - R^0 \theta_1^2 \theta_1 - \epsilon_3 \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 - R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 - R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + \theta_1 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} &= \frac{1}{2} [2(R_3 \theta_1 - \epsilon_3 \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1)(R_3 \theta_1)(\theta_1 + \theta_1) - \epsilon_3 \theta_1 + \theta_1(\theta_1 + \theta_1) + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1 + 2(R \theta_1^2 - \epsilon \theta_1 + \theta_1)(\theta_1 + \theta_1) + R \theta_1^2 (\theta_1 + \theta_1) - R \theta_1^2 \theta_1)(R - \epsilon \theta_1 + \theta_1 + R \theta_1^2 \theta_1)] \\ &\quad - 1(R \theta_1^2 (R^0 - 1 \theta_1)) \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = M(\mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{e}^T \hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{e}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_2 + \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_2 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 C \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_2) \quad *$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{\theta}_1} \right] = 3\mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_2 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_2 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_2 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 C \theta_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_2 + \theta_1 \quad *$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{\theta}_2} \right] = \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{e}^T \hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{e}^T \hat{\theta}_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 C \theta_2 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 C \theta_1 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_1 S \theta_2 + \theta_1 (\hat{\theta}_2 + \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 S \theta_2 + \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 S \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 C \theta_1 - \mathbf{R}^T \hat{\theta}_2 C \theta_2) \quad *$$

Thus we can obtain equation motion of $\ddot{\theta}_1$ and $\ddot{\theta}_2$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\Theta}_1 &= \left[\ddot{\theta}_1^2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \right] / \left[\ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \right] \quad \text{Ans} \\ \ddot{\Theta}_2 &= \frac{\ddot{\theta}_1^2 + \ddot{\phi}_2^2 - \ddot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_1 - \ddot{\theta}_2 \ddot{\phi}_1^2 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos \theta_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos \theta_1 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos \theta_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \sin \theta_1 + \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos \theta_1 - \ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\phi}_2 \sin \theta_1}{\ddot{\theta}_1^2 - \ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \ddot{\phi}_2^2} \quad \text{Ans}\end{aligned}$$

solution of all show at "Lagrange.mlx"