# Model Documentation of the Kapitza's Pendulum

#### 1 Nomenclature

#### 1.1 Nomenclature for Model Equations

- $\gamma$  Dampening factor
- l length of the pendulum
- g acceleration due to gravity
- $\varphi$  angle of deflection from the equilibrium position
- a magnitude of the harmonic oscillation of the suspension point
- $\omega$  frequency of the harmonic oscillation of the suspension point

### 2 Model Equations

State Vector and Input Vector:

$$\underline{x} = (x_1 \ x_2)^T = (\varphi \ \dot{\varphi})^T$$
$$u = \emptyset$$

System Equations:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \tag{1a}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -2\gamma x_2 - \left(\frac{g}{l} - \frac{a}{l}\omega^2 \cos(\omega t)\right) \sin(x_1) \tag{1b}$$

Parameters:  $\omega$ , a, l, g,  $\gamma$ 

Outputs:  $\varphi$ 

#### 2.1 Assumptions

1. Mass of the pendulum is a pointmass

#### 2.2 Exemplary parameter values

| Parameter Name                  | Symbol            | Value         | Unit             |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Pendulum length                 | l                 | 0.3           | cm               |
| acceleration due to gravitation | g                 | 9.81          | $\frac{m}{s^2}$  |
| Amplitude of Oscillation        | a                 | 0.2l          | $^{ m cm}$       |
| Frequency of Oscillation        | $\omega$          | $16\omega_0$  | $_{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| Dampening Factor                | $\gamma$          | $0.1\omega_0$ | $_{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| - v                             | $\omega \ \gamma$ | 0             |                  |

with  $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$ 

# 3 Derivation and Explanation

 $Not\ available$ 

# 4 Simulation

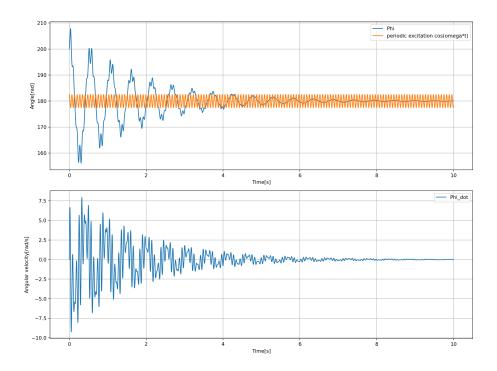


Figure 1: Simulation of the Kapitza's Pendulum.

## References

[1] Butikov, E. I.: Kapitza's Pendulum: A Physically Transparent Simple Treatment, published 2017