

Exercise 3.2. Simple pendulum¹

Let us consider the simple pendulum of Figure 1 described by the following state equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\sin x_1.\end{aligned}$$

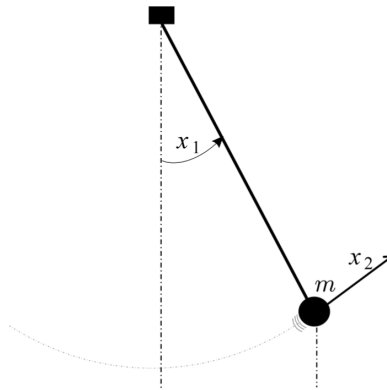


Figure 1: Simple pendulum with state vector $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2) = (\theta, \dot{\theta})$.

The vector field associated with the evolution function $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ is drawn in Figure 2.

¹Adapted from <https://www.ensta-bretagne.fr/jaulin/automoooc.pdf>

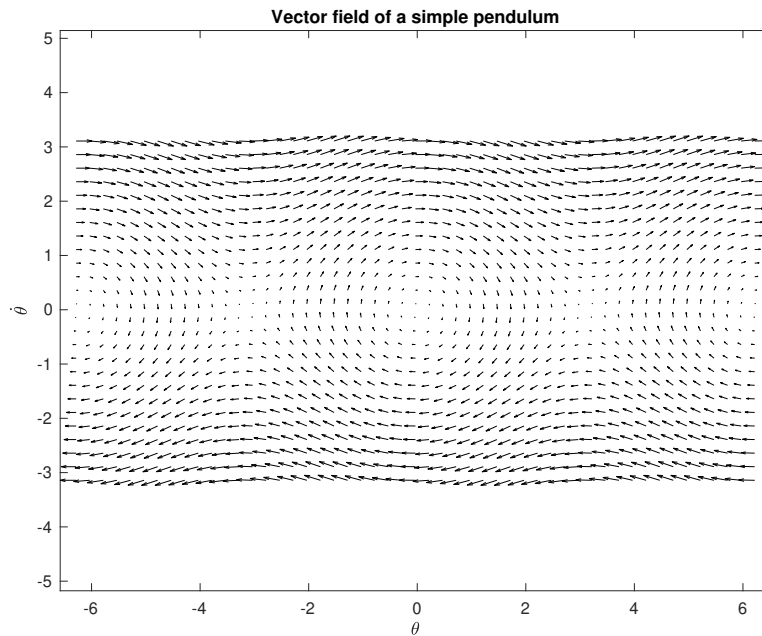


Figure 2: Vector field associated with the simple pendulum in the phase plane $(x_1, x_2) = (\theta, \dot{\theta})$.

- 1) From the vector field, give the stable and unstable points of equilibrium.
- 2) Program an Euler integration and draw the trajectory on the state space.
- 3) Compare the Euler integration with a Runge-Kutta method.

Solution of Exercise 3.2.

- 1) From the vector field, give the stable and unstable points of equilibrium.

The state equations of the system are

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -g \sin x_1,\end{aligned}$$

which is in the form $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$. For the sake of simplicity we will assume that the gravity acceleration is $g = 1$. The equilibrium states are those states for which $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = 0$. So, they can be found solving the equation

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = 0,$$

that is, the set of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_2 &= 0, \\ -\sin x_1 &= 0,\end{aligned}$$

From the second equation we have the solution

$$x_1 = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

with \mathbb{Z} the set of integer numbers, that is $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$. This means that the equilibrium states are those in which the angular velocity $x_2 = 0$, and the angular position of the pendulum is $x_1 = k\pi, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$. We have to distinguish two types of equilibrium states: stable (not asymptotically, because there is not friction in the model) or unstable.

- For $x_1 = 0 + 2k\pi$, the equilibrium state is stable (down position of the pendulum)
- For $x_1 = \pi + 2k\pi$, the equilibrium state is unstable (top position of the pendulum)

Let's draw the vector field of this system using Matlab.

We get Figure 2 from which we will try to guess the trajectories.

Go to <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pendulum>.