## Lagrange Assignment in LATEX Format

Margaret Coleman University of Victoria Course: Computer Science 473 colemanm@uvic.ca

November 2, 2017

## 1 Introduction

This lagrange assignment looks at a pulley system with a spring and a massless node.

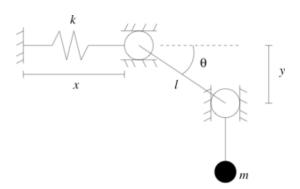


Figure 1. Pulley System

Maths The following maths and the idea for this assignment was taken from the examples on the connex page.

Constraint equations:

$$f = x - l(1 - \cos(\theta)) \tag{1}$$

$$g = y - lsin(\theta) \tag{2}$$

Potential Energy:

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{y}^2\tag{3}$$

Kinetic Energy:

$$U = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - mgy \tag{4}$$

Equation of L:

$$L = T - U = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{y}^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + mgy$$
 (5)

Derivatives from L for Lagrange Equations:

$$\frac{dL}{dx} = -kx\tag{6}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dy} = mg \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{dt}\frac{dL}{d\dot{x}} = \frac{d}{dt}\frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}} = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{dL}{d\dot{y}} = m\ddot{y} \tag{9}$$

Plug into Lagrange Equations:

$$-kx + \lambda_1 = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$mg - m\ddot{y} + \lambda_2 = 0 \tag{11}$$

$$-\lambda_1 l sin(\theta) - \lambda_2 l cos(\theta) = 0 \tag{12}$$

Solving for  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ :

$$\lambda_1 = kx = kl(1 - \cos(\theta)) = kl\left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{l}}\right) \quad (13)$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\lambda_1 tan(\theta) \tag{14}$$

$$= -kl\left(1 - \sqrt{1 - (\frac{y}{l})^2}\right) \cdot \frac{y}{l\sqrt{1 - (\frac{y}{l})^2}} \tag{15}$$

$$=-ky\left(\left[1-\frac{y^2}{l}\right]^{\frac{-1}{2}}-1\right) \tag{16}$$

Final Lagrange Equation:

$$\ddot{y} - g + \frac{k}{m}y\left(\left[1 - \frac{y^2}{l}\right]^{\frac{-1}{2}} - 1\right) = 0 \tag{17}$$

$$\ddot{y} = g - \frac{k}{m} y \left( \left[ 1 - \frac{y^2}{l} \right]^{\frac{-1}{2}} - 1 \right) \tag{18}$$

## 2 Screenshots

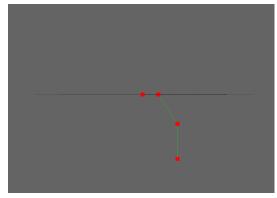


Figure 2. Pulley system at rest

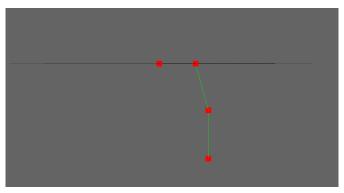


Figure 3. Pulley system at max

## References

 $\verb|https://connex.csc.uvic.ca/access/content/group/9fa028b3-83b7-4ff4-b125-6862fcf2de1a/Lagrange-examples/examplesLagrange.pdf|$