```
restart
> with(LinearAlgebra):
  with(Physics):
  with(plots):
  with(plottools):
  with(DEtools):
  with(Typesetting):
  interface(typesetting=extended):
  interface(showassumed=0):
> x_m:=<x(t)+l*sin(theta(t)), -l*cos(theta(t))>:
  print(`Mass m position vector`=x_m);
  printf("\n");
  v_m:=diff(x_m,t):
  print(`Mass m velocity vector`= v_m);
                                Mass m position vector = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) + l\sin(\theta(t)) \\ -l\cos(\theta(t)) \end{bmatrix}
                             Mass m velocity vector = \begin{vmatrix} \dot{x}(t) + l \dot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ i \dot{\theta}(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \end{vmatrix}
> T m:=1/2*m*(v m(1)^2+v m(2)^2):
  V_m:=-m*g*1*cos(theta(t)):
  printf("\n");
  print(`Kinetic energy of mass m:`);
  print('T__m=1/2*m*(v[x]^2+v[y]^2)');
  T:=simplify(T_m):
  print('T__m'=T_m);
  printf("\n");
  print(`Potential energy of mass m:`);
  print('V__m'=V_m);
  printf("\n");
                                              Kinetic energy of mass m:
                                                 T_m = \frac{1}{2} m \left( v_x^2 + v_y^2 \right)
                        T_{m} = \frac{m\left(\left(\dot{x}(t) + l\dot{\theta}(t)\cos(\theta(t))\right)^{2} + l^{2}\dot{\theta}(t)^{2}\sin(\theta(t))^{2}\right)}{2}
```

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Potential energy of mass m:
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$$V_{m} = -m g l \cos(\theta(t))$$

```
> T_M:=1/2*M*((diff(x(t),t))^2):
    V_M:=0:
    printf("\n");
    print(`Kinetic energy of mass M:`);
    print('T__M'=T_M);
    printf("\n");
    print(`Potential energy of mass M:`);
    print('V__M'=V_M);
```

Kinetic energy of mass M:

$$T_{M} = \frac{M\dot{x}(t)^{2}}{2}$$

Potential energy of mass M:

$$V_M = 0$$

```
> T:=T m+T M:
  V:=V m+V M:
  L:=T-V:
  print('L'=L);
  eq1:=simplify(<diff(L,x(t)), diff(L,theta(t))>):
  eq2:=simplify(<diff(L,diff(x(t),t)), diff(L,diff(theta(t),t))>):
  eq3:=simplify(<diff(eq2[1],t), diff(eq2[2],t)>):
  print('diff(L,x)'=eq1);
print('diff(L,diff(x,t))'=eq2);
print('diff(diff(L,diff(x,t)),t)'=simplify(eq3));
  printf("\n");
  print(`Thus,`);
  print('diff(diff(L,diff(x,t)),t)=diff(L,x)');
  eq4:=simplify(\{(eq3[1]-eq1[1]=0), (eq3[2]-eq1[2]=0)/(m*1)\}):
  print(<eq4[1],eq4[2]>);
  eq5:=simplify(solve(eq4,{diff(x(t),t,t), diff(theta(t),t,t)})):
  print(<eq5[1],eq5[2]>);
      L = \frac{m\left(\left(\dot{x}(t) + l\dot{\theta}(t)\cos(\theta(t))\right)^{2} + l^{2}\dot{\theta}(t)^{2}\sin(\theta(t))^{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{M\dot{x}(t)^{2}}{2} + mgl\cos(\theta(t))
                                   \frac{\partial}{\partial x} L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -m l \sin(\theta(t)) (\dot{\theta}(t) \dot{x}(t) + g) \end{bmatrix}
```

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x} L = \begin{bmatrix} (M+m) \dot{x}(t) + \dot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t)) lm \\ m l (\cos(\theta(t)) \dot{x}(t) + \dot{\theta}(t) l) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x \partial t} L = \begin{bmatrix} (M+m) \ddot{x}(t) - m l (\dot{\theta}(t)^{2} \sin(\theta(t)) - \ddot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t))) \\ m l (-\dot{\theta}(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \dot{x}(t) + \cos(\theta(t)) \ddot{x}(t) + \ddot{\theta}(t) l) \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus,
$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \frac{\partial}{\partial t}} L = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} L$$

$$\left[(M+m) \ddot{x}(t) - m l (\dot{\theta}(t)^{2} \sin(\theta(t)) - \ddot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t))) = 0 \right]$$

$$\ddot{\theta}(t) l + \cos(\theta(t)) \ddot{x}(t) + \sin(\theta(t)) g = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}(t) = -\frac{\sin(\theta(t)) (\dot{\theta}(t)^{2} \cos(\theta(t)) l m + g (M+m))}{l (-\cos(\theta(t))^{2} m + M + m)}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = \frac{\sin(\theta(t)) m (\dot{\theta}(t)^{2} l + \cos(\theta(t)) g)}{-\cos(\theta(t))^{2} m + M + m}$$

Let us take $\theta(t) = \omega t$, which means that the small mass is rotating at a constant speed of ω . Thus, we can safely take only the second equation and ignore the first equation.

```
> eq6:=theta(t)=omega*t: eq7:=diff(eq6,t): eq8:=subs({eq6,eq7},eq5[2]): print(`Given:`): print(eq6): print(`Thus:`): print(eq8): print(`This is the final equation that we need to solve.`) Given: \\ \theta(t) = \omega t \\ Thus: \\ \ddot{x}(t) = \frac{\sin(\omega t) \ m \ (\omega^2 \ l + \cos(\omega t) \ g)}{-\cos(\omega t)^2 \ m + M + m}
```

This is the final equation that we need to solve.

```
> OMEGA := 4:
GRAVITY := 9.8:
LENGTH := 0.05:
M:=10:
m:=1:
```

```
> ode:=eval(eq8, {1=LENGTH,g=GRAVITY,omega=OMEGA}):
  sol:=dsolve(\{ode, x(0)=0, D(x)(0)=0\}, x(t), numeric, method=rkf45, output=
  listprocedure):
  x_array:=eval(x(t),sol):
  box := proc(x,y) plots[pointplot]([[x,y]],color=blue,symbol=solidbox,symbolsize=200):
  ball := proc(x,y) plots[pointplot]([[x,y]],color=green,symbol=solidcircle,symbolsize=
  30): end proc:
> anim1:=animate(box, [x_array(t),0], t=0..5,scaling=constrained):
  anim2:=animate(ball, [LENGTH*sin(OMEGA*t)+x_array(t), -LENGTH*cos(OMEGA*t)], t=0..5,
  scaling=constrained):
  anim3:=animate(plot,[[x_array(t),LENGTH*sin(OMEGA*t)+x_array(t)],[0, -LENGTH*cos(OMEGA*
  t)],color=red], t=0..5, scaling=constrained):
  h:=display(anim1,anim2,anim3);
                                           t = 0.00000000000
                                                                 0.4
                                         -0.02 3
-0.05
                                                      0.2
                                                            0.3
```