```
Frictionless
            Frictionless
> 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{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) + l \dot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \\ i \dot{\theta}(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \end{bmatrix}
> 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:

$$T_{m} = \frac{1}{2} m \left( v_{x}^{2} + v_{y}^{2} \right)$$

$$T_{m} = \frac{m \left( \left( \dot{x}(t) + l \dot{\theta}(t) \cos(\theta(t)) \right)^{2} + l^{2} \dot{\theta}(t)^{2} \sin(\theta(t))^{2} \right)}{2}$$

Potential energy of mass m:

$$V_{m} = -m g l \cos(\theta(t))$$

```
> T_M:=1/2*M*((diff(x(t),t))^2):
    V_M:=1/2*k*x(t)^2:
    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:

$$V_{M} = \frac{k x(t)^{2}}{2}$$

```
> 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]>);
```

$$L = \frac{m\left(\left(\dot{x}(t) + l\dot{\theta}(t)\cos(\theta(t))\right)^{2} + l^{2}\dot{\theta}(t)^{2}\sin(\theta(t))^{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{M\dot{x}(t)^{2}}{2} + mgl\cos(\theta(t))$$

$$-\frac{kx(t)^{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} L = \begin{bmatrix} -kx(t) \\ -ml\sin(\theta(t))(\dot{\theta}(t)\dot{x}(t) + g) \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}(t) l + \cos(\theta(t))\ddot{x}(t) + \sin(\theta(t)) g = 0 \\ (M+m)\ddot{x}(t) - \dot{\theta}(t)^{2}\sin(\theta(t)) lm + \ddot{\theta}(t)\cos(\theta(t)) lm + kx(t) = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

Let us take  $\theta(t) = \omega t$ , which means the small mass is rotating at a constant speed of  $\omega$ . 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{\omega^2 \sin(\omega t) l m + \sin(\omega t) g \cos(\omega t) m - k x(t)}{-\cos(\omega t)^2 m + M + m}
```

This is the final equation that we need to solve.

```
> OMEGA := 4:
  GRAVITY := 9.8:
  LENGTH := 0.02:
  M:=10:
  m:=1:
  k := 10:
  tf:=10:
> ode:=eval(eq8, {l=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):
  big_ball := proc(x,y) plots[pointplot]([[x,y]],color=blue,symbol=solidcircle,
  symbolsize=200): end proc:
  small_ball := proc(x,y) plots[pointplot]([[x,y]],color=green,symbol=solidcircle,
  symbolsize=30): end proc:
> anim1:=animate(big_ball, [x_array(t),0], t=0..tf,scaling=constrained,frames=100):
  anim2:=animate(small_ball, [LENGTH*sin(OMEGA*t)+x_array(t), -LENGTH*cos(OMEGA*t)], t=0.
  .tf,scaling=constrained,frames=100):
  anim3:=animate(plot,[[x_array(t),LENGTH*sin(OMEGA*t)+x_array(t)],[0, -LENGTH*cos(OMEGA*
  t)],color=red], t=0..tf, scaling=constrained,frames=100):
  anim4:=animate(plot,[[0, x array(t)],[0, 0],color=yellow,thickness=5], t=0..tf,
  scaling=constrained,frames=100):
  h:=display(anim1,anim2,anim3,anim4);
                                          t = 10.0000000000
                          -0.08 -0.06
                                              0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08
```