```
> 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{vmatrix} x(t) + l\sin(\theta(t)) \\ -l\cos(\theta(t)) \end{vmatrix}
                              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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$$V_{m} = -m g l \cos(\theta(t))$$

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> 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(\langle diff(L,diff(x(t),t)), diff(L,diff(theta(t),t)) \rangle):
   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}
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\theta}(t) = \cot t \text{ which means the arrell mass is retative at a constant model of or. Thus, we have$$

Let us take $\theta(t) = \omega t$, which means 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.

This is the final equation that we need to solve.

```
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):
  box := proc(x,y) plots[pointplot]([[x,y]],color=blue,symbol=solidbox,symbolsize=200):
  end proc:
  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..tf,scaling=constrained,frames=100):
  anim2:=animate(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 = 0.00000000000
                           -0.08 -0.06 -0.04
                                                   0.04 0.06 0.08
                                         -0.02 🛂
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