

公式推导

In[42]:= **Clear["Global`*"];**

清除

q1 = $\theta 1[t]$;

q2 = $\theta 2[t]$;

v = f'[t];

In[46]:= **T1 = $\frac{m1}{2} \left((L1 \partial_t q1 \cos[q1] + v)^2 + (L1 \partial_t q1 \sin[q1])^2 \right)$ // FullSimplify;**

完全简化

T2 = $\frac{m2}{2} \left((L1 \partial_t q1 \cos[q1] + L2 \partial_t q2 \cos[q2] + v)^2 + (L1 \partial_t q1 \sin[q1] + L2 \partial_t q2 \sin[q2])^2 \right)$ //

FullSimplify;

完全简化

T = (T1 + T2) // FullSimplify;

完全简化

In[49]:= **T // TraditionalForm**

传统格式

Out[49]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(m1 \left(2 L1 f'(t) \theta 1'(t) \cos(\theta 1(t)) + f'(t)^2 + L1^2 \theta 1'(t)^2 \right) + m2 \left((f'(t) + L1 \theta 1'(t) \cos(\theta 1(t)) + L2 \theta 2'(t) \cos(\theta 2(t)))^2 + (L1 \theta 1'(t) \sin(\theta 1(t)) + L2 \theta 2'(t) \sin(\theta 2(t)))^2 \right) \right)$$

In[50]:= **V = -m1 g L1 Cos[q1] - m2 g (L1 Cos[q1] + L2 Cos[q2]) // FullSimplify;**

余弦

余弦

余弦

完全简化

L = T - V // FullSimplify;

完全简化

L // TraditionalForm

传统格式

Out[52]//TraditionalForm=

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((m1 + m2) \left(2 L1 f'(t) \theta 1'(t) \cos(\theta 1(t)) + f'(t)^2 + L1^2 \theta 1'(t)^2 \right) + 2 L2 m2 \theta 2'(t) (f'(t) \cos(\theta 2(t)) + L1 \theta 1'(t) \cos(\theta 1(t) - \theta 2(t))) + L2^2 m2 \theta 2'(t)^2 \right) + g L1 (m1 + m2) \cos(\theta 1(t)) + g L2 m2 \cos(\theta 2(t))$$

```
In[53]:= eq1 =  $\partial_t \left( \partial_{(\partial_t q_1)} L \right) - \partial_{q_1} L == 0$  // FullSimplify;
```

完全简化

```
eq2 =  $\partial_t \left( \partial_{(\partial_t q_2)} L \right) - \partial_{q_2} L == 0$  // FullSimplify;
```

完全简化

```
eq1 // TraditionalForm
```

传统格式

```
eq2 // TraditionalForm
```

传统格式

Out[55]/TraditionalForm=

$$L1 \left((m1 + m2) (f''(t) \cos(\theta1(t)) + g \sin(\theta1(t)) + L1 \theta1''(t)) + \right. \\ \left. L2 m2 \theta2'(t)^2 \sin(\theta1(t) - \theta2(t)) + L2 m2 \theta2''(t) \cos(\theta1(t) - \theta2(t)) \right) = 0$$

Out[56]/TraditionalForm=

$$L2 m2 \left(f''(t) \cos(\theta2(t)) + g \sin(\theta2(t)) - L1 \theta1'(t)^2 \sin(\theta1(t) - \theta2(t)) + L1 \theta1''(t) \cos(\theta1(t) - \theta2(t)) + L2 \theta2''(t) \right) = 0$$

一个例子

```
In[57]:= case = {m1 → 2, m2 → 1, g → 9.8, f'[t] → 3 t + 1, f''[t] → 3, L1 → 0.5, L2 → 0.3};
equation = {eq1, eq2} /. case // FullSimplify;
```

完全简化

```
AppendTo[equation,  $\theta1[0] == 10 * \frac{\pi}{180}$ ];
```

附加

```
AppendTo[equation,  $\theta2[0] == 20 * \frac{\pi}{180}$ ];
```

附加

```
AppendTo[equation,  $\theta1'[0] == 2$ ];
```

附加



```
AppendTo[equation,  $\theta2'[0] == 1$ ];
```

附加

```
In[63]:= res = NDSolve[equation, { $\theta1$ ,  $\theta2$ }, {t, 0, 10}];
```

数值求解微分方程组

res

```
Out[64]= { {  $\theta1 \rightarrow$  InterpolatingFunction[   Domain: {{0., 10.}} Output: scalar ],
```

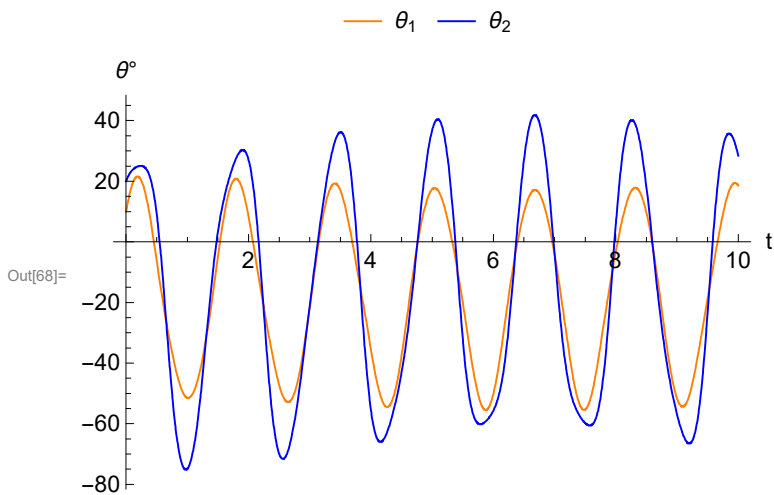
```
 $\theta2 \rightarrow$  InterpolatingFunction[   Domain: {{0., 10.}} Output: scalar ] ] }
```

```
In[65]:=  $\alpha = \theta1 /. res[[1]][[1]]$ ;
 $\beta = \theta2 /. res[[1]][[2]]$ ;
```

```

In[67]:= picture = Plot[ $\left\{\frac{180}{\pi} \alpha[t], \frac{180}{\pi} \beta[t]\right\}$ , {t, 0, 10}, AxesLabel → {"t", "θ°"},
    绘图 坐标轴标签
    LabelStyle → Directive[Medium],
    标签样式 指令 中
    PlotLegends → Placed[{"θ1", "θ2"}, Above], PlotStyle → {Orange, Blue},
    绘图的图例 放置 上 绘图样式 橙色 蓝色
    PlotTheme → "Classic"
    绘图主题
];
picture

```



```

In[69]:= Export["C:\\Users\\bcynuaa\\Desktop\\angle.png", picture];
    导出 常量
Export["C:\\Users\\bcynuaa\\Desktop\\angle.pdf", picture];
    导出 常量

In[71]:= node0 = {0, 0};
node1 = {L1 Sin[α[t]], -L1 Cos[α[t]]} /. case;
    正弦 余弦
node2 = {L1 Sin[α[t]] + L2 Sin[β[t]], -L1 Cos[α[t]] - L2 Cos[β[t]]} /. case;
    正弦 正弦 余弦 余弦

```

```

In[74]:= graph = Graphics[{
    图形
    {Thickness[0.01], Orange, Line[{node0, node1}]},
    粗细 橙色 线段
    {Thickness[0.01], Blue, Line[{node1, node2}]},
    粗细 蓝色 线段
    {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed, Line[{node0, -0.1 * {3, 9.8}}]}},
    粗细 黑色 虚线 线段
    {PointSize[Large], Black, Point[node0]},
    点的大小 大 黑色 点
    {PointSize[Large], Red, Point[node1]},
    点的大小 大 红色 点
    {PointSize[Large], Red, Point[node2]}
    点的大小 大 红色 点
  },
  Frame → True,
  边框 真
  Axes → True,
  坐标轴 真
  AxesOrigin → node0,
  坐标轴原点
  PlotRange → {{-0.8, 0.8}, {-1, 0}},
  绘制范围
  AxesLabel → {"x", "y"}
  坐标轴标签
];

```

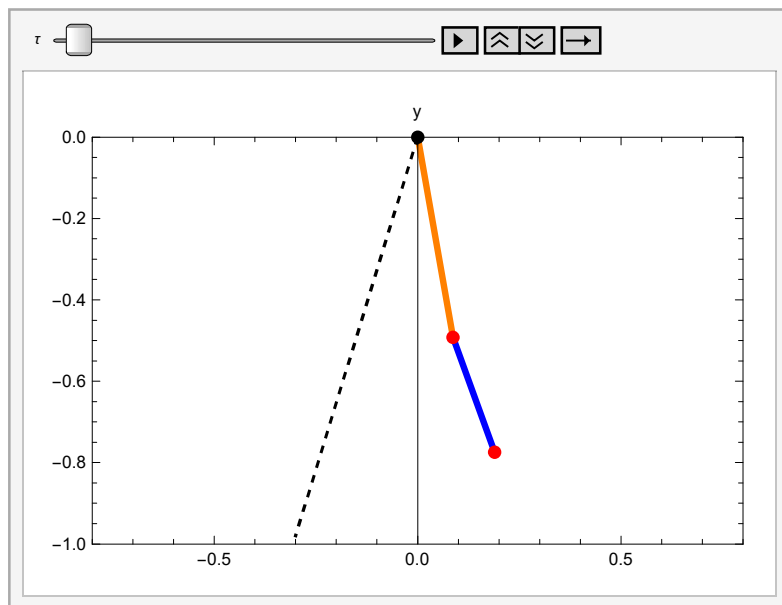
```

In[75]:= animate = Animate[graph /. t →  $\tau$ , { $\tau$ , 0, 10}, AnimationRunning → False];
          生成动画 动画播放状态 假

```

animate

Out[76]=



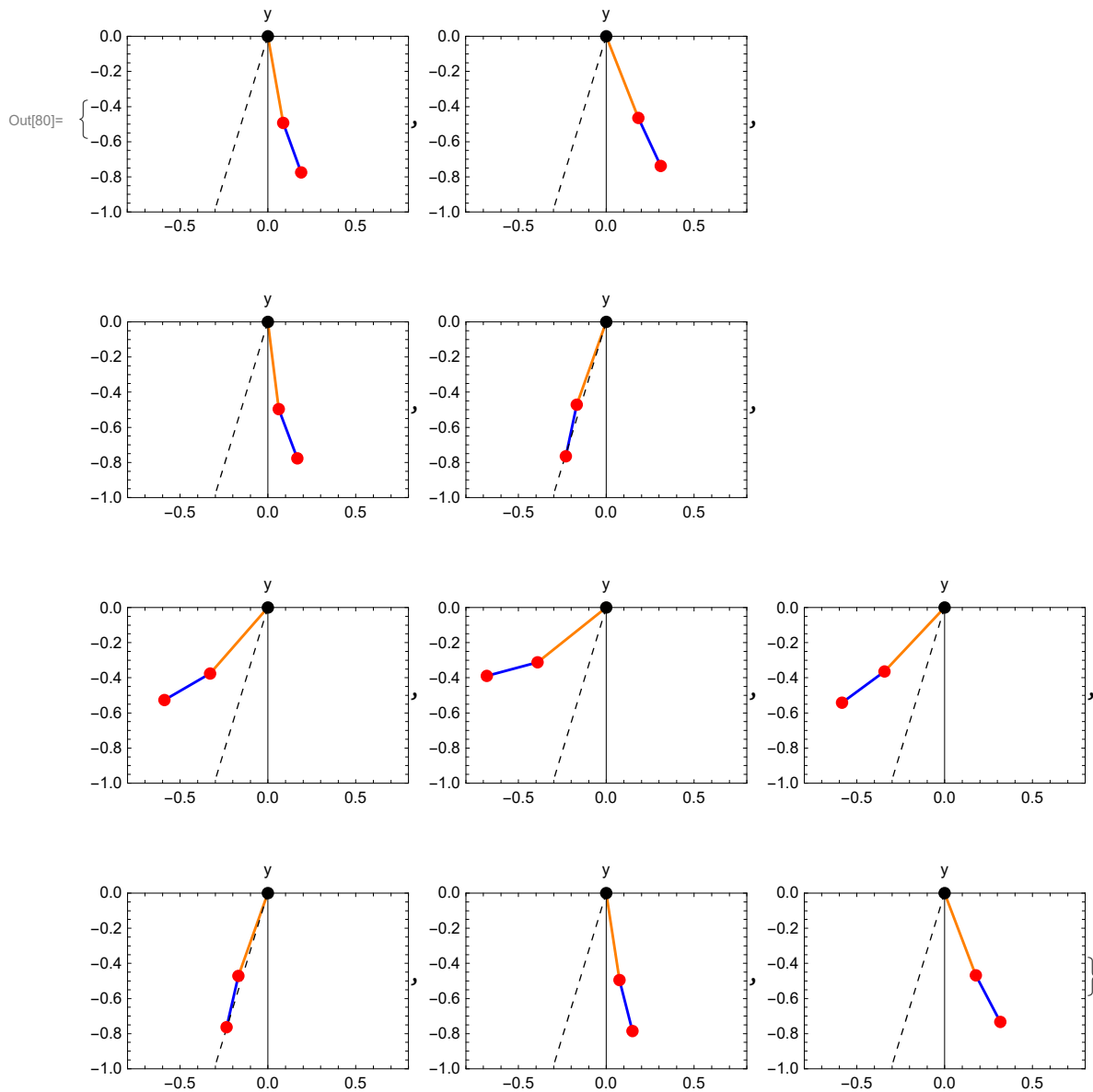
```

In[77]:= Export["C:\\Users\\bcynuaa\\Desktop\\animate.gif", animate];
          导出 常量

```

```
In[78]:= graphlist = {};
For[i = 0, i < 10, i++, AppendTo[graphlist, graph /. t -> (0.2 i)]];
[For循环] [附加]
```

```
In[80]:= graphlist
```



```
In[81]:= For[i = 0, i < 10, i++, Export[StringJoin[
[For循环] [导出] [连接字符串]
"C:\\Users\\bcynuaa\\Desktop\\", ToString[i], ".png"], graphlist[[i + 1]]];
[常量] [转换为字符串]
For[i = 0, i < 10, i++, Export[StringJoin["C:\\Users\\bcynuaa\\Desktop\\",
[For循环] [导出] [连接字符串] [常量]
ToString[i], ".pdf"], graphlist[[i + 1]]];
[转换为字符串]
```