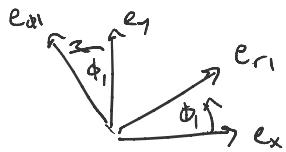


$$\phi = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\lambda = K - P$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \phi_i} - \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \phi_i}$$



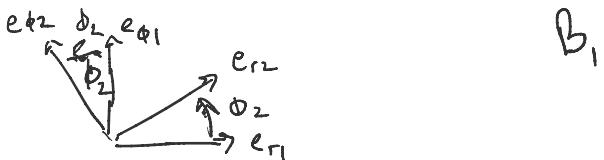
$$e_{r1} = \cos \phi_1 e_x + \sin \phi_1 e_y$$

$$e_{\phi_1} = -\sin \phi_1 e_x + \cos \phi_1 e_y$$

find the velocities

$$p_1 = l_1 e_{r1} = l_1 \cos \phi_1 e_x + l_1 \sin \phi_1 e_y = l_1 \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi_1 \\ \sin \phi_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = l_1 \begin{bmatrix} -\sin \phi_1 \\ \cos \phi_1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \sin \phi_1 & 0 \\ l_1 \cos \phi_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{B_1} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = B_1(\phi) \dot{\phi}$$



$$e_{r2} = \cos \phi_2 e_{r1} + \sin \phi_2 e_{\phi_1}$$

$$e_{\phi_2} = -\sin \phi_2 e_{r1} + \cos \phi_2 e_{\phi_1}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + P_{12}$$

$$P_{12} = l_2 e_{r2} = l_2 \cos \phi_2 e_{r1} + l_2 \sin \phi_2 e_{\phi_1}$$

$$= l_2 \cos \phi_2 (\cos \phi_1 e_x + \sin \phi_1 e_y) + l_2 \sin \phi_2 (-\sin \phi_1 e_x + \cos \phi_1 e_y)$$

$$= l_2 \cos \phi_1 \cos \phi_2 e_x + l_2 \sin \phi_1 \cos \phi_2 e_y - l_2 \sin \phi_1 \sin \phi_2 e_x + l_2 \cos \phi_1 \sin \phi_2 e_y$$

$$= l_2 \cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 e_x + l_2 \sin\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 e_y - l_2 \sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 e_x + l_2 \cos\phi_1 \sin\phi_2 e_y$$

$$= l_2 (\underbrace{\cos\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 - \sin\phi_1 \sin\phi_2}_{\cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2)} e_x + \underbrace{\sin\phi_1 \cos\phi_2 + \cos\phi_1 \sin\phi_2}_{\sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2)} e_y)$$

$$= l_2 \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) e_x + l_2 \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) e_y = l_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_2 = l_1 \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi_1 \\ \sin\phi_1 \end{bmatrix} + l_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = l_1 \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\phi_1 \\ \cos\phi_1 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 + l_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \end{bmatrix} (\dot{\phi}_1 + \dot{\phi}_2)$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \sin\phi_1 - l_2 \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) & -l_2 \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \\ l_1 \cos\phi_1 + l_2 \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) & l_2 \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} = B_2(\phi) \dot{\phi}$$

Now we find the kinetic energy

$$k_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^T v_1$$

$$k_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^T v_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 (\dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi})^T B_1 \dot{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{\phi}^T B_1^T B_1 \dot{\phi}$$

$$B_1^T B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s_1 & 0 \\ l_1 c_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s_1 & 0 \\ l_1 c_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} l_1 s_1 & l_1 c_1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s_1 & 0 \\ l_1 c_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-l_1 s_1)(-l_1 s_1) + (l_1 c_1)(l_1 c_1) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} l_1^2 s_1^2 + l_1^2 c_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} l_1^2 (s_1^2 + c_1^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{\phi}^T \begin{bmatrix} l^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 [\dot{\phi}_1 \ \dot{\phi}_2] \begin{bmatrix} l_1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 [\dot{\phi}_1 l_1^2 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\phi}_1^2$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 V_2^T V_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (B_2 \dot{\phi})^T (B_2 \dot{\phi}) = \dot{\phi}^T B_2^T B_2 \dot{\phi}$$

$$B_2^T B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 s_1 - l_2 s_{12} & -l_2 s_{12} \\ l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12} & l_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 + c^2 & ab + cd \\ ab + cd & b^2 + d^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{\phi}^T B_2^T B_2 \dot{\phi} &= \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 & \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a^2 + c^2 & ab + cd \\ ab + cd & b^2 + d^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} (a^2 + c^2) \dot{\phi}_1 + (ab + cd) \dot{\phi}_2 & (ab + cd) \dot{\phi}_1 + (b^2 + d^2) \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi}_1 \\ \dot{\phi}_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= (a^2 + c^2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + (ab + cd) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + (ab + cd) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + (b^2 + d^2) \dot{\phi}_2^2 \\
&= (a^2 + c^2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + 2(ab + cd) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + (b^2 + d^2) \dot{\phi}_2^2
\end{aligned}$$

now determine each one

$$\begin{aligned}
a^2 + c^2 &= (-l_1 s_1 - l_2 s_{12})^2 + (l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12})^2 \\
&= (-l_1 s_1 - l_2 s_{12})(-l_1 s_1 - l_2 s_{12}) + (l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12})(l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12}) \\
&= l_1^2 s_1^2 + 2l_1 l_2 s_1 s_{12} + l_2^2 s_{12}^2 + l_1^2 c_1^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_1 c_{12} + l_2^2 c_{12}^2 \\
&= l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 (s_1 s_{12} + c_1 c_{12}) \\
s_1 s_{12} + c_1 c_{12} &= s_1 (s_1 c_2 + c_1 s_2) + c_1 (c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2) \\
&= s_1^2 c_2 + s_1 c_1 s_2 + c_1^2 c_2 - s_1 c_1 s_2 = (s_1^2 + c_1^2) c_2 \\
&\stackrel{=} {l_2^2} \\
\Rightarrow &= l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
ab + cd &= (l_1 s_1 - l_2 s_{12})(-l_2 s_{12}) + (l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12})(l_2 c_{12}) \\
&= l_1 l_2 s_1 s_{12} + l_2^2 s_{12}^2 + l_1 l_2 c_1 c_{12} + l_2^2 c_{12}^2 \\
&= l_2^2 (s_{12}^2 + c_{12}^2) + l_1 l_2 (s_1 s_{12} + c_1 c_{12}) \\
&= l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b^2 + d^2 &= (-l_2 s_{12})^2 + (l_2 c_{12})^2 \\
&= l_2^2 s_{12}^2 + l_2^2 c_{12}^2 = l_2^2 (s_{12}^2 + c_{12}^2) \\
&= l_2^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + 2(l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + l_2^2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 \right)$$

now calculate the potential energy from gravity
gravity force

$$f_g = -m_1 g e_y = -m_1 g \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_1 = -f_g^T P_1 = -\left(-m_1 g \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)^T \left(l_1 \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$P_1 = m_1 g l_1 s_1$$

$$P_2 = -f_g^T P_2 = -\left(-m_2 g \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right)^T \left(l_1 \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{bmatrix} + l_2 \begin{bmatrix} c_{12} \\ s_{12} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g l_1 s_1 + m_2 g l_2 s_{12}$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g (l_1 s_1 + l_2 s_{12})$$

now we can calculate the Lagrangian

$$L = \sum_i K_i - P_i$$

$$L = K_1 - P_1 + K_2 - P_2$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\phi}_1^2$$

$$P_1 = m_1 g l_1 s_1$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + 2(l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + l_2^2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 \right)$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g (l_1 s_1 + l_2 s_{12})$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} - \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t}$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \dot{\phi}_i}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} - \frac{\partial \dot{\phi}_i}{\partial \phi_i}$$

so lets calculate all the partials

$$\frac{\partial \dot{\phi}_i}{\partial \phi_i} = \frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \phi_i} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial \phi_i} + \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \phi_i} - \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \phi_i} \quad \text{same for 2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \dot{\phi}_i}{\partial \phi_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \phi_i} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial \phi_i} + \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \phi_i} - \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \phi_i} \right) \quad \text{same for 2}$$

start with K_1

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\phi}_1^2$$

$$\frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \phi_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \phi_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 l_1^2 \dot{\phi}_1 \right) = m_1 l_1^2 \ddot{\phi}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial K_1}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = 0$$

$$P_1 = m_1 g l_1 \zeta_1$$

$$-\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial \phi_1} = -m_1 g l_1 \zeta_1$$

$$-\frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \phi_2} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = 0$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \zeta_2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + 2(l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 \zeta_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + l_2^2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \phi_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \phi_2} = 1 / \sqrt{l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 \zeta_2} \quad \text{and } \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi_1}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \Phi_2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((-\gamma l_1 l_2 s_2) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + \gamma (-l_1 l_2 s_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 \right) = -m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 (\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 (l_1(l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1 + \gamma (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_2) \right) \\ &= m_2 \left(-2l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 + (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 \right) \\ &\quad + m_2 \left(-l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 + (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial K_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 (l_2(l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \dot{\phi}_1 + \gamma l_2^2 \dot{\phi}_2) \right) \\ &= m_2 \left(-l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 + l_2^2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$P_2 = m_2 g (l_1 s_1 + l_2 s_{12}) = m_2 g (l_1 s_1 + l_2 (s_1 c_2 + c_1 s_2))$$

$$-\frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = -[m_2 g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g l_2 (c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2)] = -m_2 g (l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12})$$

$$-\frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = -m_2 g l_2 (-s_1 s_2 + c_1 c_2) = -m_2 g l_2 c_{12}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_1 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_1}, \quad \lambda = K_1 - P_1 + K_2 - P_2 \\ &= m_1 l_1^2 \ddot{\phi}_1 + m_2 \left(-2l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 + (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 \right) \\ &\quad + m_2 \left(-l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_2^2 + (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_2 \right) \\ &\quad - (-m_1 g l_1 c_1) - (-m_2 g (l_1 c_1 + l_2 c_{12})) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_1 &= (l_1 l_1^2 + m_2 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 \\ &\quad + m_2 (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_2 \\ &\quad - 2m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 (\dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ (m_1 + m_2) g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g l_2 c_{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\gamma}_2 &= m_2 \left(-l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 + l_2^2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \right) \\ &\quad - \left(-m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 (\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2) \right).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\gamma}_2 &= m_2 (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \ddot{\phi}_1 + m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\phi}_2 \\ &\quad + m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_1^2 \\ &\quad + m_2 g l_2 c_{12}\end{aligned}$$

alright now we can write in a form everyone may be familiar with

$$M(\phi) \ddot{\phi} + C(\phi, \dot{\phi}) + G(\phi) = \gamma$$

$$M(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} (l_1 l_1^2 + m_2 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + 2l_1 l_2 c_2)) & m_2 (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) \\ m_2 (l_2^2 + l_1 l_2 c_2) & m_2 l_2^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(\phi, \dot{\phi}) = \begin{bmatrix} -2m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 (\dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2) \\ m_2 l_1 l_2 s_2 \dot{\phi}_1^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

the $\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2$ terms
are called
Centripetal terms

the $\dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2$ terms
are called
the Coriolis terms

$$G(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} (l_1 + m_2) g l_1 c_1 + m_2 g l_2 c_{12} \\ m_2 g l_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$