

In[1783]:=

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(* Midterm 2 Take Home Part *)
(* Name: Brandon Loptman *)
(* UID: 604-105-043 *)
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Remove["Global`*"]
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(*4a*)
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$$T1 = \frac{1}{2} m (x1'[t]^2 + x2'[t]^2 + x3'[t]^2);$$

$$V1 = \left( \frac{1}{2} k x1[t]^2 + b x1[t]^4 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} k (x2[t] - x1[t])^2 + b (x2[t] - x1[t])^4 \right) + \\ \left( \frac{1}{2} k (x3[t] - x2[t])^2 + b (x3[t] - x2[t])^4 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} k (x3[t])^2 + b (x3[t])^4 \right);$$

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lag = T1 - V1;
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EL[q_] := D[lag, q] - D[D[lag, D[q, t]], t];
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eqnlist1 = List[EL[x1[t]] == 0, EL[x2[t]] == 0, EL[x3[t]] == 0];
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```
m = 1; (*kg*)
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```
k = 1; (*kg/m*)
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```
b = 1; (*kg/m^3*)
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L = 1; (*m*)
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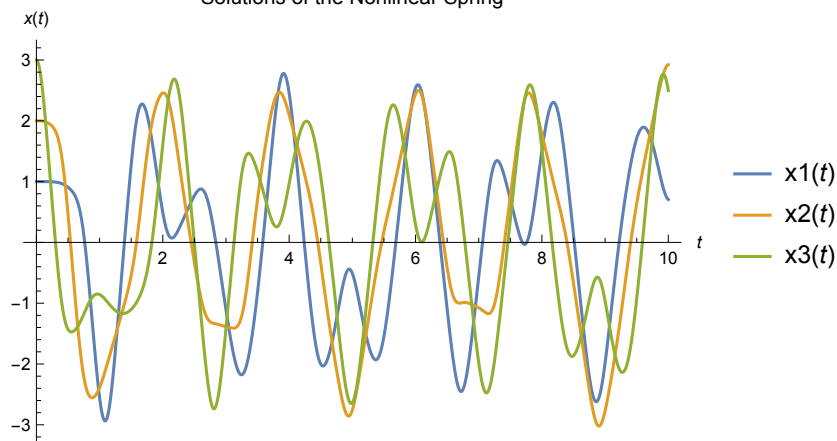
```
ic[x_] = {x1[0] == x, x2[0] == 2 x, x3[0] == 3 x, x1'[0] == 0, x2'[0] == 0, x3'[0] == 0};
```

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eqnlist4 = Join[eqnlist1, ic[L]];
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soln1 = NDSolve[eqnlist4, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];
```

```
Plot[{x1[t] /. soln1, x2[t] /. soln1, x3[t] /. soln1},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends -> {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel -> "Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring", AxesLabel -> {t, x[t]}]
```

Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring



Out[1793]=

```

In[1826]:= (*****

Clear[k, b, m]

L = 1;

(* 4b *)
T2 =  $\frac{1}{2} m (x1'[t]^2 + x2'[t]^2 + x3'[t]^2)$ ;

V2 =  $\frac{1}{2} k (x1[t]^2 + (x2[t] - x1[t])^2 + (x3[t] - x2[t])^2 + x3[t]^2)$ ;

lag = T2 - V2;

eqnlist2 = List[EL[x1[t]] == 0, EL[x2[t]] == 0, EL[x3[t]] == 0] // Simplify;

lag = T1 - V1;
eqnlist3 = List[EL[x1[t]] == 0, EL[x2[t]] == 0, EL[x3[t]] == 0];
eqnlist3 = Join[eqnlist3, ic[L]];

M =  $\begin{pmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix}$ ;
K =  $\begin{pmatrix} 2k & k & 0 \\ k & 2k & k \\ 0 & k & 2k \end{pmatrix}$ ;
Print["The normal frequencies of the system are: "]
ω = Sqrt[Eigenvalues[{K, M}]] // FullSimplify

Print["The normal modes of the system are: "]
modes = Eigenvectors[{K, M}]

m = 1; (*kg*)
k = 1; (*kg/m*)
b = 0; (*kg/m³*)

eqnlist5 = Join[eqnlist2, ic[L]];

soln2 = NDSolve[eqnlist5, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];
soln3 = NDSolve[eqnlist3, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln2, x2[t] /. soln2, x3[t] /. soln2},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Linear Spring", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln3, x2[t] /. soln3, x3[t] /. soln3},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions to the Nonlinear Spring when b=0", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

Print["Are the two solutions the same when b=0? soln3=soln2 is..."]
soln3 == soln2

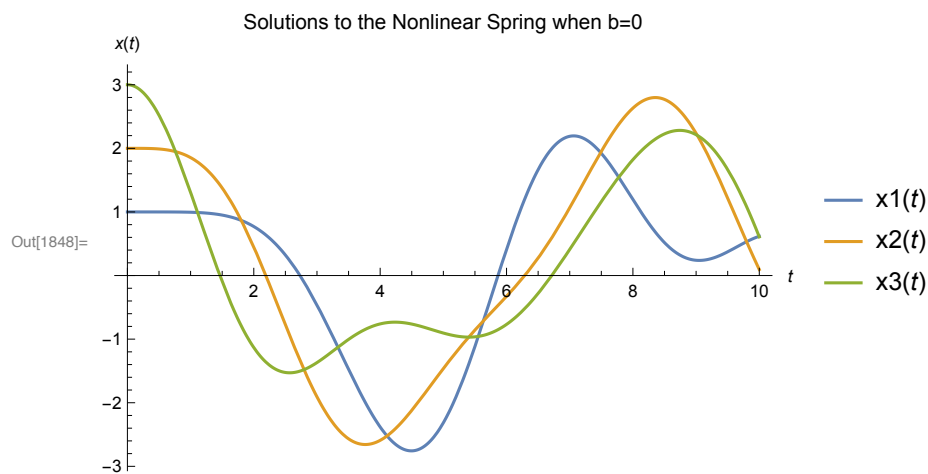
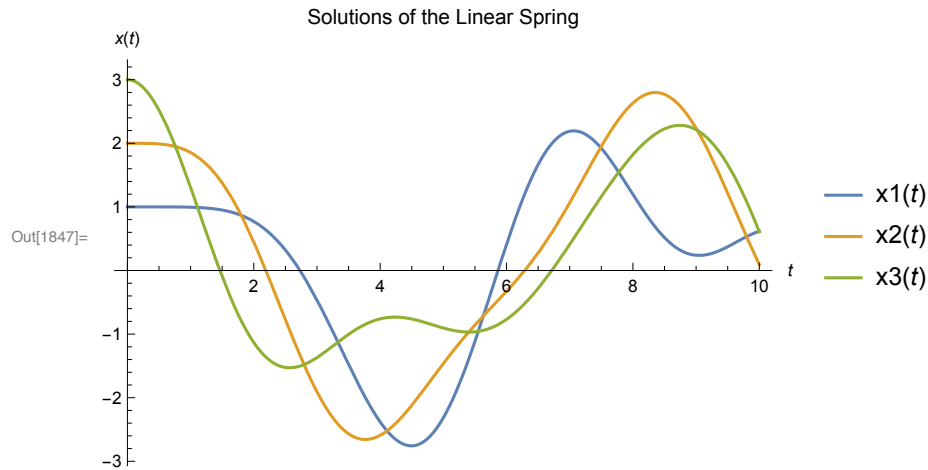
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The normal frequencies of the system are:

$$\text{Out[1838]} = \left\{ \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \sqrt{-\frac{(-2 + \sqrt{2})k}{m}}, \sqrt{\frac{2k + \sqrt{2}k}{m}} \right\}$$

The normal modes of the system are:

$$\text{Out[1840]} = \left\{ \{-1, 0, 1\}, \{1, -\sqrt{2}, 1\}, \{1, \sqrt{2}, 1\} \right\}$$



Are the two solutions the same when b=0? soln3=soln2 is...

Out[1850]= True

```
In[1883]:= (*****)
Clear[L]
b = 1;

(* 4c *)

Print["Sketching a few graphs in
      both systems for a few initial displacement values, L."]

L = .1;

eqnlist4 = Join[eqnlist1, ic[L]];
```

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soln1 = NDSolve[eqnlist4, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

eqnlist5 = Join[eqnlist2, ic[L]];
soln2 = NDSolve[eqnlist5, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln1, x2[t] /. soln1, x3[t] /. soln1},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when L=.1", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln2, x2[t] /. soln2, x3[t] /. soln2},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=.1", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

L = .75;

eqnlist4 = Join[eqnlist1, ic[L]];
soln1 = NDSolve[eqnlist4, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

eqnlist5 = Join[eqnlist2, ic[L]];
soln2 = NDSolve[eqnlist5, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln1, x2[t] /. soln1, x3[t] /. soln1},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when L=.75", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln2, x2[t] /. soln2, x3[t] /. soln2},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=.75", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

L = 2;

eqnlist4 = Join[eqnlist1, ic[L]];
soln1 = NDSolve[eqnlist4, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

eqnlist5 = Join[eqnlist2, ic[L]];
soln2 = NDSolve[eqnlist5, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln1, x2[t] /. soln1, x3[t] /. soln1},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when L=2", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

Plot[{x1[t] /. soln2, x2[t] /. soln2, x3[t] /. soln2},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=2", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}]

L = 5;

eqnlist4 = Join[eqnlist1, ic[L]];
soln1 = NDSolve[eqnlist4, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

eqnlist5 = Join[eqnlist2, ic[L]];
soln2 = NDSolve[eqnlist5, {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]}, {t, 0, 10}];

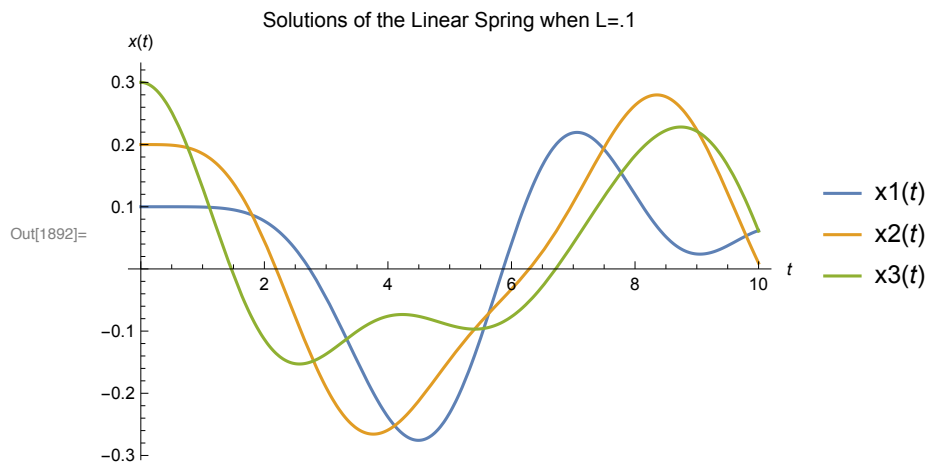
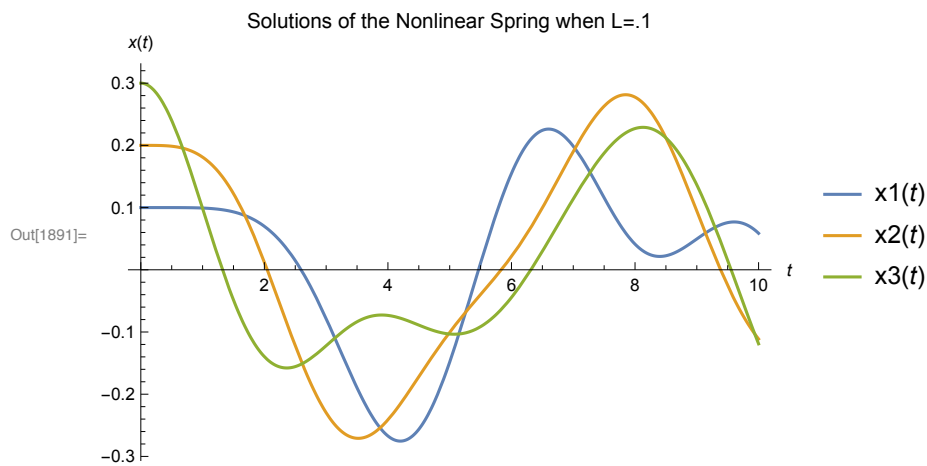
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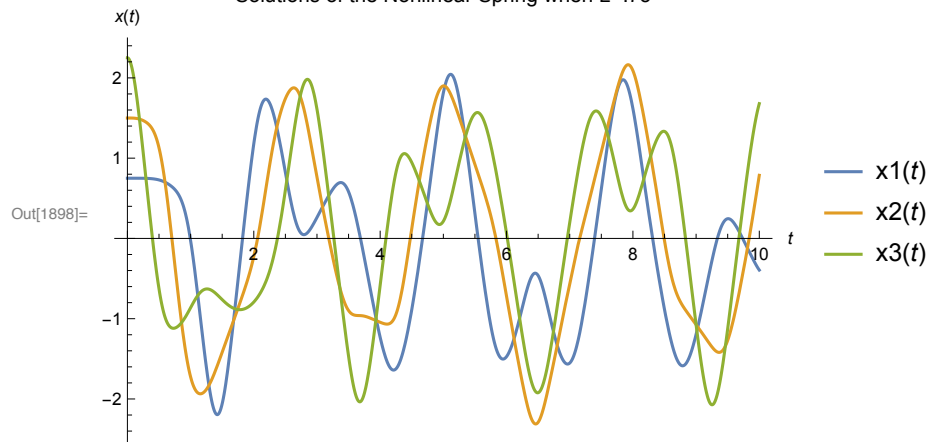
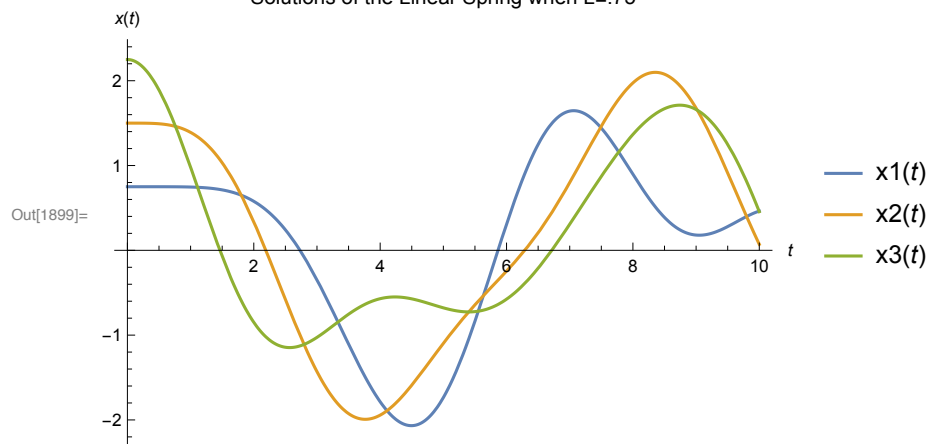
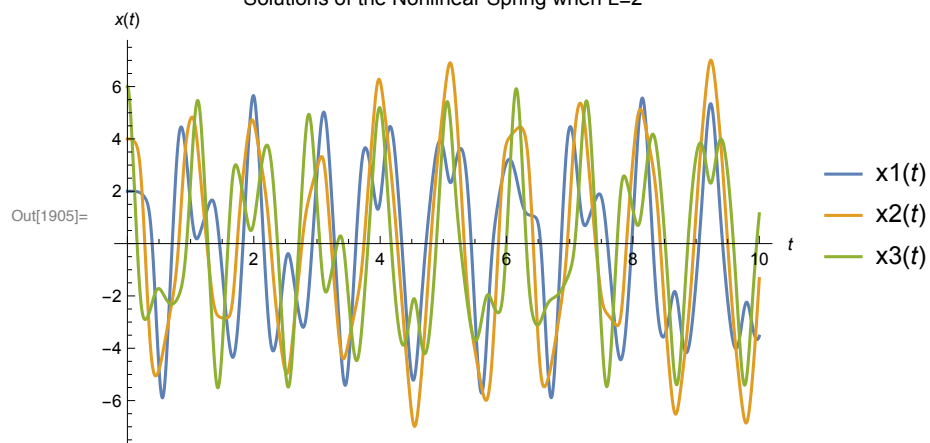
```
Plot[{x1[t] /. soln1, x2[t] /. soln1, x3[t] /. soln1},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when L=5", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}
```

```
Plot[{x1[t] /. soln2, x2[t] /. soln2, x3[t] /. soln2},
{t, 0, 10}, PlotLegends → {x1[t], x2[t], x3[t]},
PlotLabel → "Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=5", AxesLabel → {t, x[t]}
```

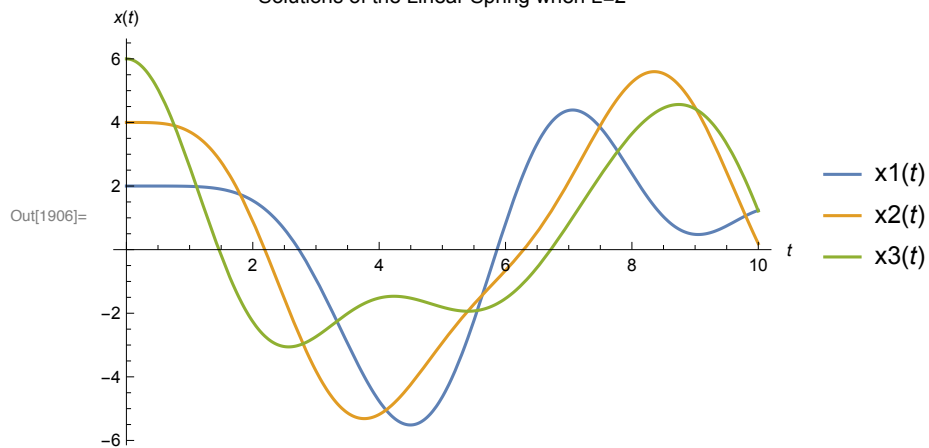
```
Print["By looking at the graphs for the linear and  
nonlinear system as the initial displacements increase we  
can see that in the nonlinear case the coupling of the oscillators becomes  
stronger. That is, as L increases all the oscillators  
being to oscillate at the same frequency."];
```

Sketching a few graphs in both systems for a few initial displacement values, L.

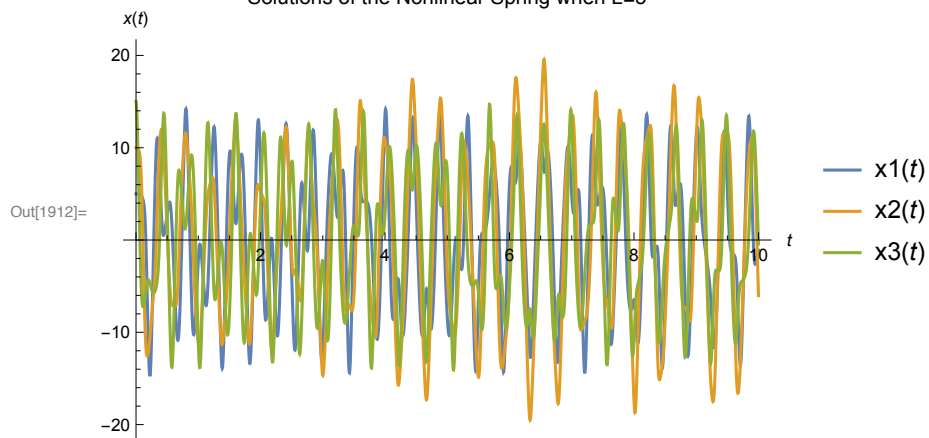


Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when  $L=.75$ Solutions of the Linear Spring when  $L=.75$ Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when  $L=2$ 

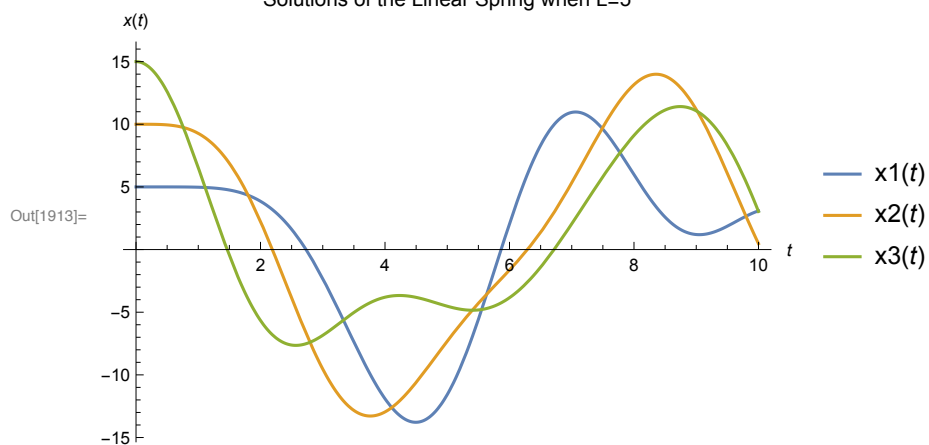
Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=2



Solutions of the Nonlinear Spring when L=5



Solutions of the Linear Spring when L=5



By looking at the graphs for the linear and nonlinear system as the initial displacements increase we can see that in the nonlinear case the coupling of the oscillators becomes stronger. That is, as  $L$  increases all the oscillators begin to oscillate at the same frequency.