



$$T = \frac{1}{2} m ((l_1 + r_1) \dot{\theta})^2$$

$$U = -mg(l_1 + r_1) \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} k (r_1)^2$$

For  $m_2$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_2$$

Generally:

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} m (x_1^2 + y_1^2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2)$$

$$U_1 = mgy_1 + \frac{1}{2} k r_1^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m (x_2^2 + y_2^2) \dot{\theta}_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)$$

$$U_2 = mgy_2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 r_2^2$$

$$T_N = \frac{1}{2} m_N (\dot{x}_N^2 + \dot{y}_N^2)$$

$$x_1 = (l_1 + r_1) \sin \theta_1$$

$$y_1 = -(l_1 + r_1) \cos \theta_1$$

$$x_2^{(1)} = (l_1 + r_1) \sin \theta + x_2 \sin \phi$$

$$= x_1 + (l_2 + r_2) \sin \phi$$

$$y_2 = y_1 - (l_2 + r_2) \cos \phi$$

$$y_N = y_{N-1} + y_{N-2} + \dots + y_1 - (l_N + r_N) \cos \phi_N$$

$$x_N = x_{N-1} + x_{N-2} + \dots + x_1 + (l_N + r_N) \sin \phi_N$$

$$U_N = mgy_N + \frac{1}{2}k_N r_N^2$$

$$T_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N m_i (\dot{x}_i^2 + \dot{y}_i^2)$$

$$U_{\text{Total}} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i g y_N + \frac{1}{2} k_N r_N^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_N = T_{\text{total}} - U_{\text{total}}$$

$$T_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} m \left( \sum_{i=1}^N \dot{x}_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \dot{y}_i^2 \right)$$

assuming  $m$  is  
same for all bobs

Create length  $N$  array of  $r_i, \phi_i, \dot{r}_i, \dot{\phi}_i, \ddot{r}_i, \ddot{\phi}_i$

then derive arrays of  $x, y$

$$x_i = (l_1 + r_1) \sin \phi_1 + (l_2 + r_2) \sin \phi_2 + \dots + (l_i + r_i) \sin \phi_i$$

$$y_i = -(l_1 + r_1) \cos \phi_1 - (l_2 + r_2) \cos \phi_2 - \dots - (l_i + r_i) \sin \phi_i$$