```
% Curran Robertson
% Lagrangian Equations of Motion of a Sliding Pendulum with Friction
and
% Air Resistance
% April 16, 2023
clear all; clc; close all
% Symbols
syms m2 dfi fi x dx s ds t c mu ddfi dds ddx
% Constants
m1 = 1;
m2 = 1.5;
k = 25.6;
g = 9.81;
1 = 0.8;
% Lagrangian ( L = T - V )
L = (1/2)*m1*dx^2 + (1/2)*m2*(dx+(1+s)*cos(fi)+ds*sin(fi))^2 +
(1/2)*m2*((1+s)*sin(fi)+ds*cos(fi))^2 + (1/2)*m2*(1+s)^2*dfi^2 +
m2*g*((1+s)*cos(fi)) - (1/2)*k*s^2;
L = expand(L);
L = simplify(L);
disp('L = ')
pretty(L)
% Partial Derivatives
    % DOF 1 : Fi
d1 = diff(L, dfi);
d2 = diff(L, fi);
    % DOF 2 : x
d4 = diff(L, dx);
d5 = diff(L, x);
    % DOF 3 : s
d7 = diff(L, ds);
d8 = diff(L, s);
% Time Derivatives
    % DOF 1 : Fi
syms dfi(t)
d3 = diff(subs(d1, dfi, dfi(t)), t);
    % DOF 2 : x
syms dx(t)
d6 = diff(subs(d4, dx, dx(t)), t);
    % DOF 3 : s
syms ds(t)
d9 = diff(subs(d7, ds, ds(t)), t);
```

```
% DOF 1 : Fi
eqn1 = d3 - d2 == -c*dfi; % RHS = Dissipative force due to air
resistance. Drag is proportional to velocity
   % DOF 2 : x
eqn2 = d6 - d5 == -mu*dx; % RHS = Dissipative force due to friction.
Drag is proportional to velocity
   % DOF 3 : s
eqn3 = d9 - d8 == -c*ds; % RHS = Dissipative force due to air
resistance. Drag is proportional to velocity
% Solutions
  % DOF 1 : Fi
ddfi = solve(subs(eqn1, diff(dfi(t), t), ddfi), ddfi);
disp('ddfi = ')
pretty(ddfi)
   % DOF 2 : x
ddx = solve(subs(eqn2, diff(dx(t), t), ddx), ddx);
disp('ddx = ')
pretty(ddx)
   % DOF 3 : s
dds = solve(subs(eqn3, diff(ds(t), t), dds), dds);
disp('dds = ')
pretty(dds)
L =
                                  2
6 \ s \ 2943 \ cos(fi) \ 6 \ dx \ cos(fi) \ 6 \ dfi \ s \ 2943 \ s \ cos(fi) \ 12 \ dfi
5 250
                5
                          5
                                           200
                                                       25
      2 2
                           2 2
                    2
    3 ds 5 dx 241 s 3 dfi s ds sin(2 fi) 6 3 dx s
cos(fi)
  + ---- + ---- + ----- + ----- +
    4 4 20 4
                                  5
                                                      2
   3 ds dx sin(fi) ds s sin(2 fi) 3 12
  + ----- + ----- + ---
ddfi =
                 6 dx sin(fi) 2943 s sin(fi)
 / 2943 sin(fi)
- | ----- + c dfi(t) + ----- + -----
                           5
      250
                                          200
    ds cos(2 fi) 12 3 dx s sin(fi)
  - ----- + ------ + ds s cos(2 fi) 3
                        2
                   / 2
```

% Eqns of Motion

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