

ECUACIÓN DEL MOVIMIENTO DE UN SISTEMA COMPUESTO

Based on Física Hasta Que Te Aburras MECÁNICA LAGRANGIANA (EJERCICIO #4) [Ecuación del movimiento de un sistema compuesto]

Written by Daniel Volinski at danielvolinski@yahoo.es

(%i2) info:build_info()\$info@version;

(%o2)

5.38.1

```
(%i2) reset()$kill(all)$  
(%i1) derivabbrev:true$  
(%i2) ratprint:false$  
(%i3) fpprintprec:5$  
(%i4) if get('draw,'version)=false then load(draw)$  
(%i5) wxplot_size:[1024,768]$  
(%i6) if get('optvar,'version)=false then load(optvar)$  
(%i7) if get('rkf45,'version)=false then load(rkf45)$  
(%i8) declare(trigsimp,evfun)$  
(%i9) declare(t,mainvar)$
```

1 Settings

```
(%i10) orderless(m,g,K,l,ω)$  
(%i11) declare([m,g,K,l,l_0,ω],constant)$  
(%i12) assume(m>0,g>0,K>0,l>0,l_0,ω>0)$  
(%i13) params:[m=1.0,g=9.8,K=1.0,l=2.0,l_0=1.0,ω=0.1]$  
(%i14) τ:60$
```

Generalized coordinates

```
(%i15) depends(θ,t)$
```

Geometry

```
(%i16) r_1:[l*sin(θ)*cos(ω*t),l*sin(θ)*sin(ω*t),l*cos(θ)]$  
(%i17) v_1:diff(r_1,t)$  
(%i18) r_2:[l*sin(θ)*cos(ω*t+π),l*sin(θ)*sin(ω*t+π),l*cos(θ)]$  
(%i19) v_2:diff(r_2,t)$
```

2 Lagrangian Formalism

Kinetic Energy

$$(\%i20) \quad \text{ldisplay}(T:\text{trigsimp}(\frac{1}{2}*m*v_1.v_1+\frac{1}{2}*m*v_2.v_2))\$$$

$$T = m l^2 (\theta_t)^2 + m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta)^2 \quad (\%t20)$$

Potential Energy

$$(\%i21) \quad \text{ldisplay}(V:2*m*g*l*cos(\theta)+\frac{1}{2}*K*(2*l*cos(\theta)-l_0)^2)\$$$

$$V = \frac{K(2l \cos(\theta) - l_0)^2}{2} + 2mgl \cos(\theta) \quad (\%t21)$$

Lagrangian

$$(\%i22) \quad \text{ldisplay}(L:\text{expand}(T-V))\$$$

$$L = m l^2 (\theta_t)^2 + m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta)^2 - 2K l^2 \cos(\theta)^2 + 2K l l_0 \cos(\theta) - 2mgl \cos(\theta) - \frac{K l_0^2}{2} \quad (\%t22)$$

Momentum Conjugate

$$(\%i23) \quad \text{ldisplay}(P:\text{ev}(\text{diff}(L,\theta)))\$$$

$$P = 2m l^2 (\theta_t) \quad (\%t23)$$

$$(\%i24) \quad \text{linsolve}(p=P,\text{diff}(\theta,t)),\text{expand};$$

$$\left[\theta_t = \frac{p}{2m l^2} \right] \quad (\%o24)$$

Generalized Forces

$$(\%i25) \quad \text{ldisplay}(F:\text{diff}(L,\theta))\$$$

$$F = 2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + 4K l^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - 2K l l_0 \sin(\theta) + 2mgl \sin(\theta) \quad (\%t25)$$

Euler-Lagrange Equation

$$(\%i26) \quad \text{aa:el}(L,\theta,t)\$$$

$$(\%i28) \quad \text{bb:ev}(aa,\text{eval},\text{diff})\$$$

$$(\%i29) \quad \text{bb}[1]:\text{subst}([k[0]=-E],-\text{bb}[1])\$$$

$$(\%i30) \quad \text{bb}[2]:\text{lhs}(\text{bb}[2])-\text{rhs}(\text{bb}[2])=0\$$$

Conservation Laws

(%i31) `bb[1],expand,trigreduce;`

$$\frac{m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(2\theta)}{2} + K l^2 \cos(2\theta) + m l^2 (\theta_t)^2 - 2Kl l_0 \cos(\theta) + 2mgl \cos(\theta) + \frac{K l_0^2}{2} - \frac{m l^2 \omega^2}{2} + K l^2 = E \quad (\%o31)$$

Equations of Motion

(%i32) `bb[2],expand,trigreduce;`

$$-m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(2\theta) - 2K l^2 \sin(2\theta) + 2m l^2 (\theta_{tt}) + 2Kl l_0 \sin(\theta) - 2mgl \sin(\theta) = 0 \quad (\%o32)$$

Solve for second derivative of coordinates

(%i33) `linsol:linsolve(bb[2],diff(theta,t,2));`

$$\left[\theta_{tt} = \frac{((ml \omega^2 + 2Kl) \cos(\theta) - K l_0 + mg) \sin(\theta)}{ml} \right] \quad (\text{linsol})$$

Check Conservation of Energy

(%i34) `lhs(bb[1]);`

$$m l^2 (\theta_t)^2 - m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta)^2 + 2K l^2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 2Kl l_0 \cos(\theta) + 2mgl \cos(\theta) + \frac{K l_0^2}{2} \quad (\%o34)$$

(%i35) `subst(linsol,diff(lhs(bb[1]),t)),fullratsimp;`

$$0 \quad (\%o35)$$

Equilibrium points

(%i36) `bb[2],[diff(theta,t)=0,diff(theta,t,2)=0];`

$$-2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - 4K l^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + 2Kl l_0 \sin(\theta) - 2mgl \sin(\theta) = 0 \quad (\%o36)$$

(%i37) `sol:solve(%,cos(theta));`

$$\left[\cos(\theta) = \frac{K l_0 - mg}{ml \omega^2 + 2Kl} \right] \quad (\text{sol})$$

Small angles approximation

(%i38) `declare(theta_0,constant)$`

(%i39) `depends(epsilon,t)$`

(%i40) `ldisplay(Ctheta:ratdisrep(taylor(cos(theta_0+epsilon),epsilon,0,1)))$`

$$C\theta = \cos(\theta_0) - \sin(\theta_0)\epsilon \quad (\%t40)$$

(%i41) `ldisplay(Sθ:ratdisrep(taylor(sin(θ_0+ε),ε,0,1)))$`

$$S\theta = \cos(\theta_0)\epsilon + \sin(\theta_0) \quad (\%t41)$$

(%i42) `bb[2],[θ=θ_0+ε],diff,eval;`

$$-2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\epsilon + \theta_0) \sin(\epsilon + \theta_0) - 4K l^2 \cos(\epsilon + \theta_0) \sin(\epsilon + \theta_0) + 2K l l_0 \sin(\epsilon + \theta_0) - 2m g l \sin(\epsilon + \theta_0) + 2m l^2 (\epsilon_{tt}) = 0 \quad (\%o42)$$

(%i43) `%, [cos(θ_0+ε)=Cθ, sin(θ_0+ε)=Sθ], expand;`

$$2m l^2 (\epsilon_{tt}) + 2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0) \epsilon^2 + 4K l^2 \cos(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0) \epsilon^2 + 2m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta_0)^2 \epsilon + 4K l^2 \sin(\theta_0)^2 \epsilon - 2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta_0)^2 \epsilon - 4K l^2 \cos(\theta_0)^2 \epsilon = 0 \quad (\%o43)$$

(%i44) `%, [ε²=0], trigsimp;`

$$l^2 \left(2m (\epsilon_{tt}) + K \left((4\sin(\theta_0)^2 - 4\cos(\theta_0)^2) \epsilon - 4 \cos(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0) \right) \right) + l (K (2l_0 \cos(\theta_0) \epsilon + 2l_0 \sin(\theta_0)) + mg (-2 \cos(\theta_0) \epsilon - 2 \sin(\theta_0))) = 0 \quad (\%o44)$$

3 Hamiltonian Formalism

Legendre Transformation

```
(%i45) Legendre:linsolve([p=P],[diff(theta,t)]);
```

$$\left[\theta_t = \frac{p}{2m l^2} \right] \quad (\text{Legendre})$$

Hamiltonian

```
(%i46) ldisplay(H:ev(p*'diff(theta,t)-L,Legendre));
```

$$H = -m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta)^2 + 2K l^2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 2K l l_0 \cos(\theta) + 2mgl \cos(\theta) + \frac{p^2}{4m l^2} + \frac{K l_0^2}{2} \quad (\%t46)$$

Equations of Motion

```
(%i47) Hq:makelist(Hq[i],i,1,2);
```

```
(%i49) Hq[1]:'diff(theta,t)=diff(H,p); Hq[2]:'diff(p,t)=-diff(H,theta);
```

```
(%i50) map(ldisp,Hq);
```

$$\theta_t = \frac{p}{2m l^2} \quad (\%t50)$$

$$p_t = 2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + 4K l^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - 2K l l_0 \sin(\theta) + 2mgl \sin(\theta) \quad (\%t51)$$

4 Reduce Order

(%i52) depends(Θ ,t)\$
(%i53) gradef(θ ,t, Θ)\$
Euler-Lagrange Equations

(%i54) aa:el(L, θ ,t)\$
(%i56) bb:ev(aa,eval,diff)\$
(%i57) bb[1]:=subst([k[0]=-E],-bb[1])\$
(%i58) bb[2]:=lhs(bb[2])-rhs(bb[2])=0\$

Conservation Laws

(%i59) bb[1],expand;

$$-m l^2 \omega^2 \sin(\theta)^2 + 2K l^2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 2K l l_0 \cos(\theta) + 2m g l \cos(\theta) + m l^2 \Theta^2 + \frac{K l_0^2}{2} = E \quad (\%o59)$$

Equations of Motion

(%i60) bb[2],expand;

$$-2m l^2 \omega^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - 4K l^2 \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + 2K l l_0 \sin(\theta) - 2m g l \sin(\theta) + 2m l^2 (\Theta_t) = 0 \quad (\%o60)$$

Solve for second derivative of coordinates

(%i61) linsol:linsolve(bb[2],diff(θ ,t,2));

$$\left[\Theta_t = \frac{((ml\omega^2 + 2Kl) \cos(\theta) - Kl_0 + mg) \sin(\theta)}{ml} \right] \quad (\text{linsol})$$

Numerical solution (Lagrangian)

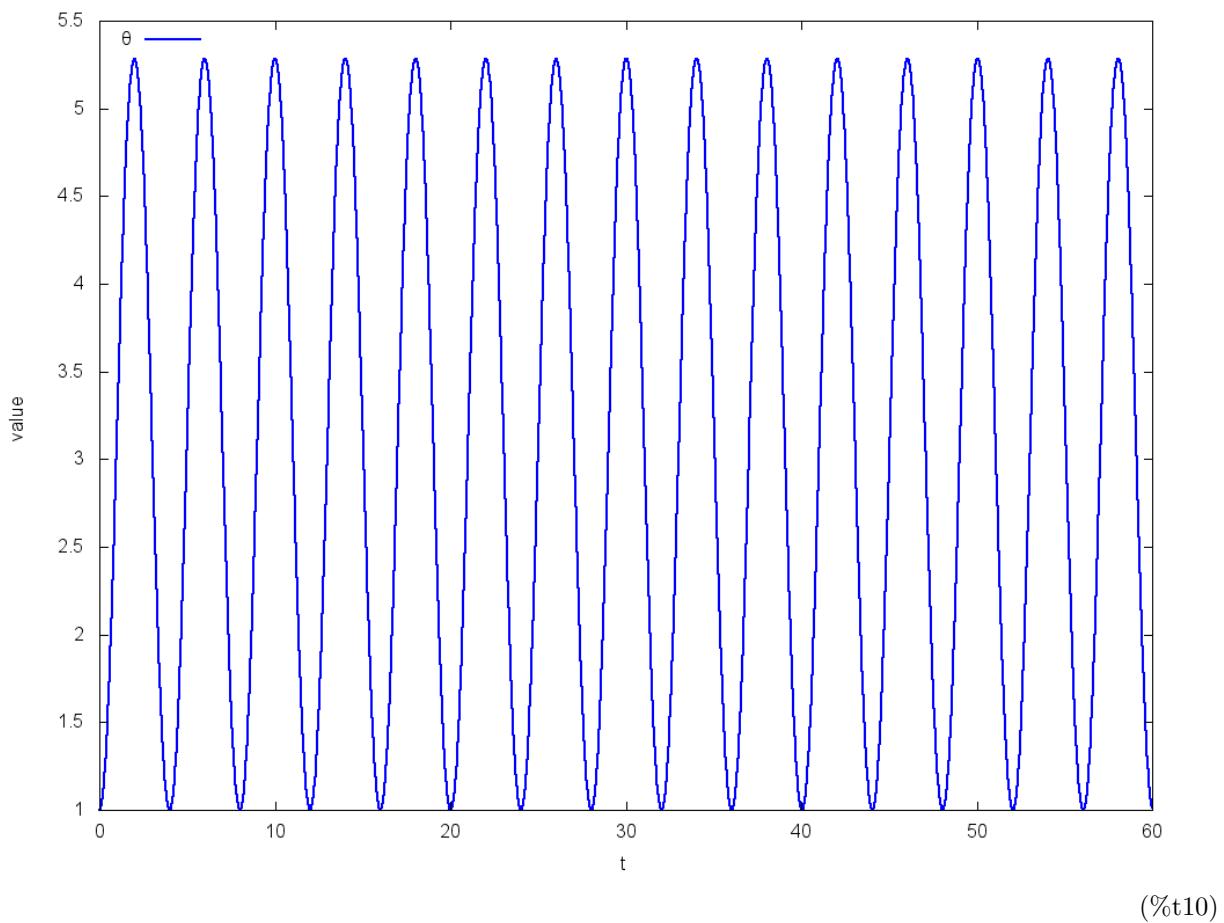
```
(%i62) kill(labels)$
(%i8) funcs:[θ,Θ]$ldisplay(funcs)$
      initial:[1,0]$ldisplay(initial)$
      odes:[Θ,rhs(linsol[1])]$ldisplay(odes)$
      interval:[t,0,τ]$ldisplay(interval)$

      funcs = [θ, Θ]                                     (%t2)
      initial = [1, 0]                                    (%t4)
      odes = ⎡ ((ml ω² + 2Kl) cos(θ) - Kl₀ + mg) sin(θ) ⎤   (%t6)
              ⎣ ml
      interval = [t, 0, 60]                                (%t8)
```

```
(%i9) rksol:rkf45(odes,funcs,initial,interval, absolute_tolerance=1E-8,report=true),params$
```

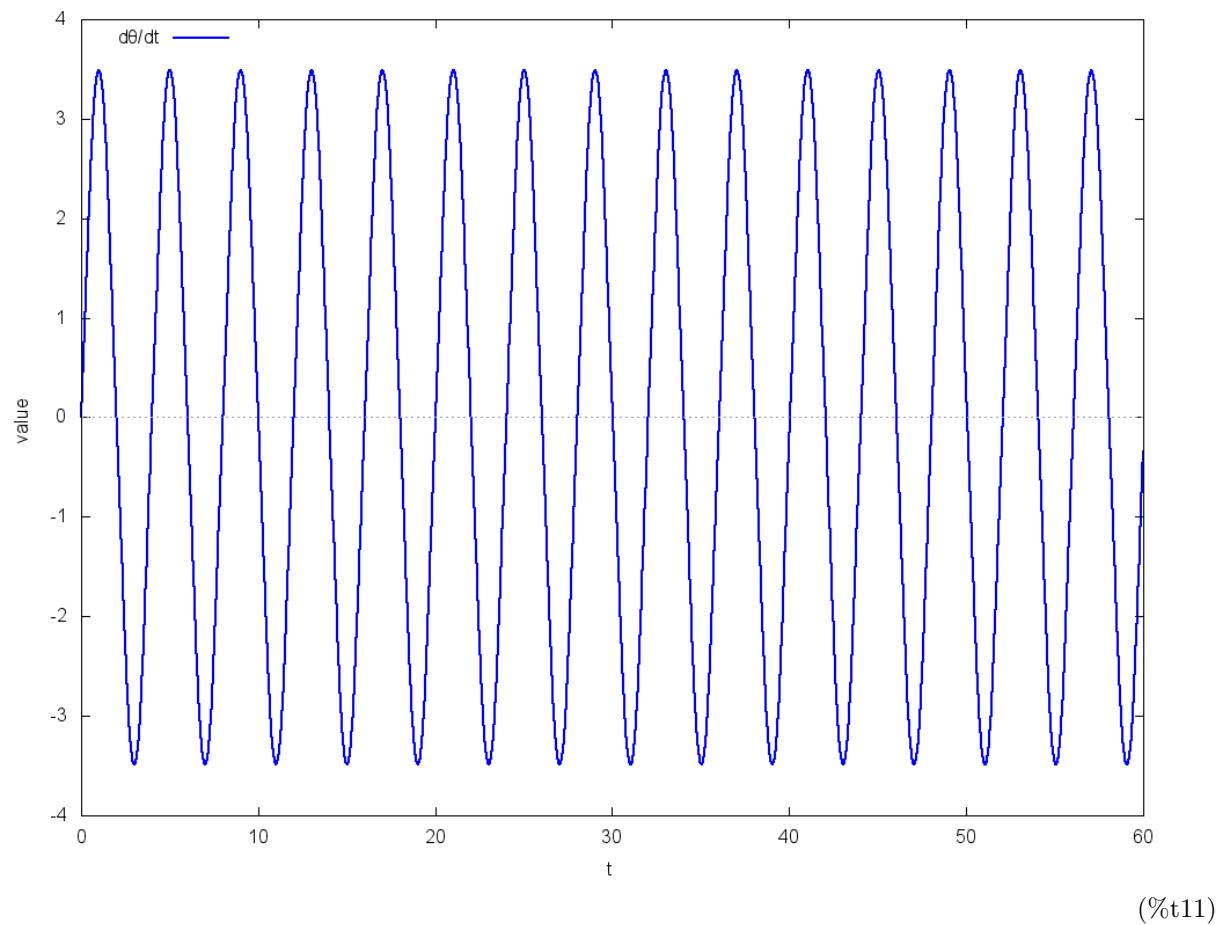
Info: rkf45:
 Integration points selected:3106
 Total number of iterations:3125
 Bad steps corrected:20
 Minimum estimated error:5.079110⁻¹⁰
 Maximum estimated error:9.917910⁻⁹
 Minimum integration step taken:0.012151
 Maximum integration step taken:0.027203

```
(%i10) wxplot2d([discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,2])),rksol)], [style,[lines,2]], [xlabel,"t"], [ylabel  
[legend,"θ"], [gnuplot_preamble,"set key top left"]])$
```



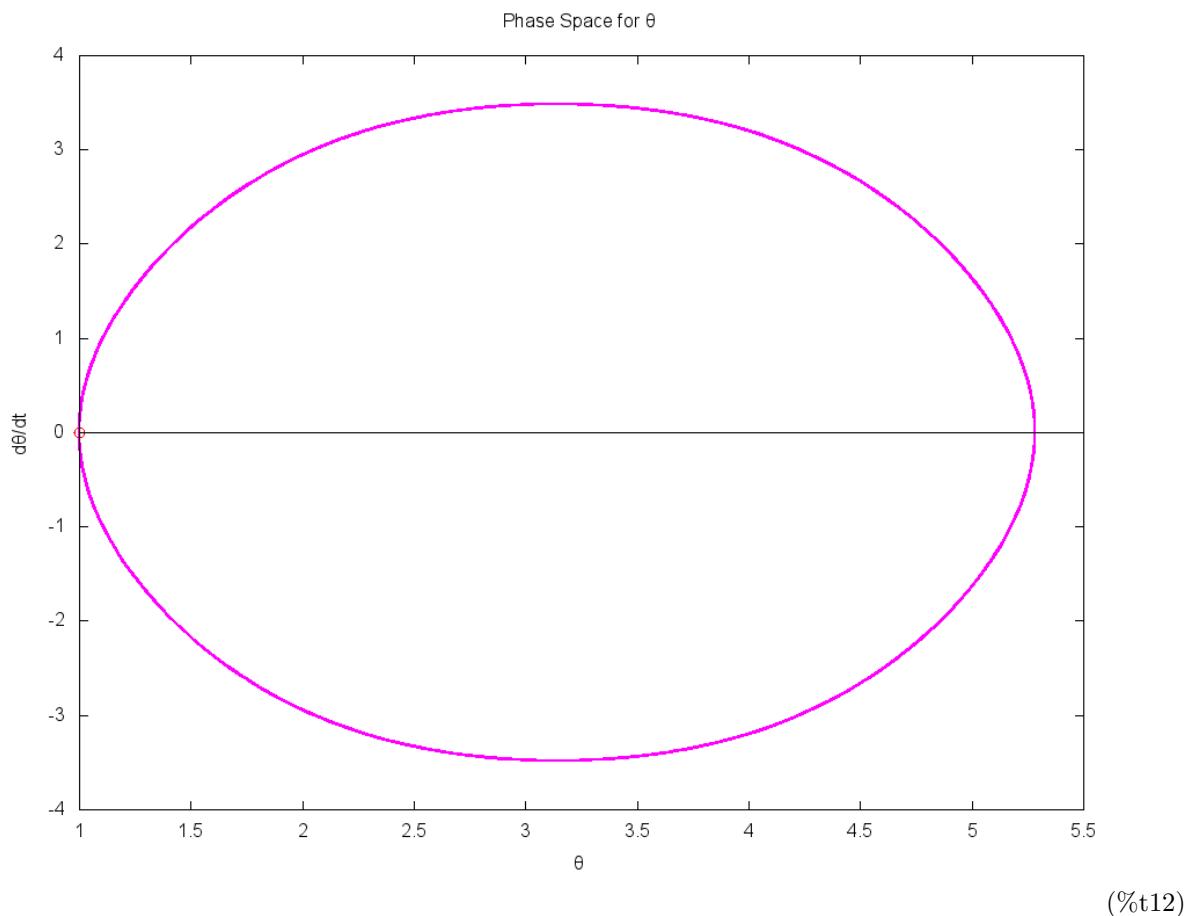
(%t10)

```
(%i11) wxplot2d([discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[1,3])),rksol)], [style,[lines,2]], [xlabel,"t"], [ylabel  
[legend,"dθ/dt"], [gnuplot_preamble,"set key top left"]])$
```



(%t11)

```
(%i12) wxplot2d([[discrete,map(lambda([u],part(u,[2,3])),rksol)], [discrete,[part(initial,[1,2])]]],[  
[title,"Phase Space for  $\theta$ "],[point_type,circle], [style,[lines,2],[points,3]],[color,magenta,red]  
[xlabel," $\theta$ "],[ylabel," $d\theta/dt$ "],[legend,false]])$
```

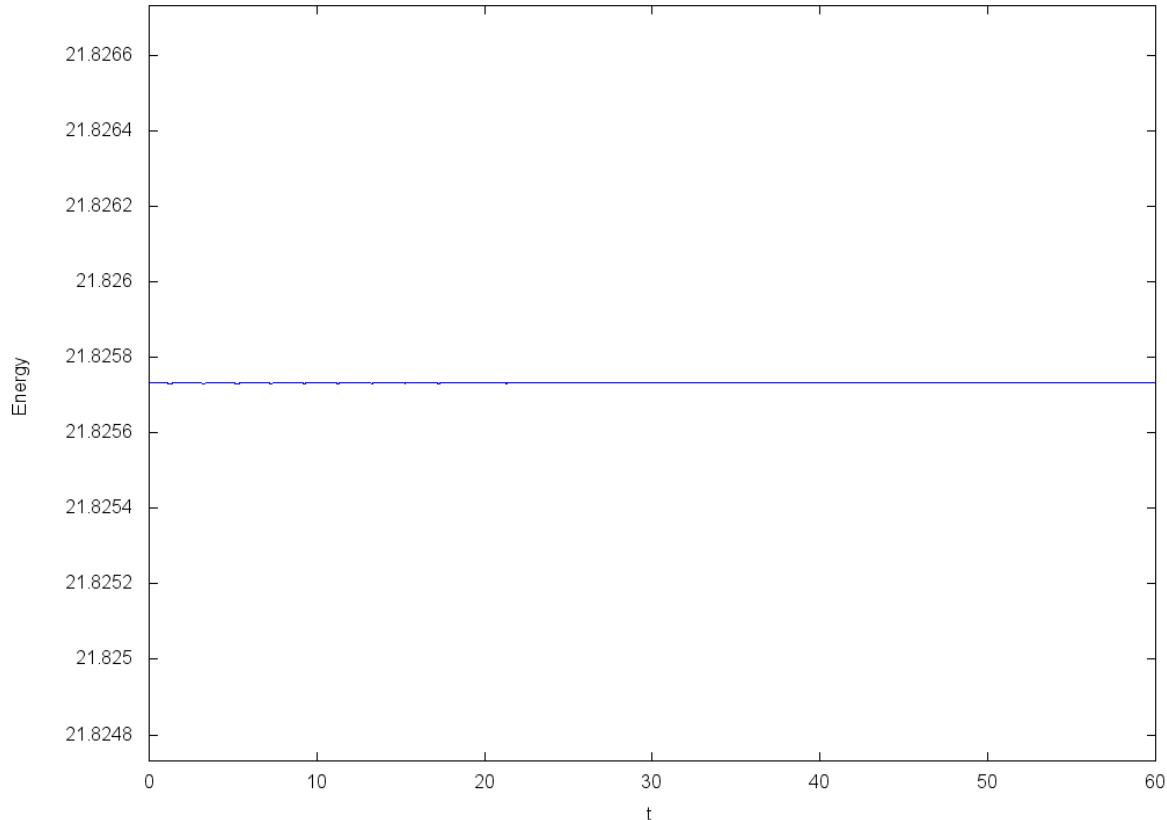


Check Conservation of Energy using the Numerical Data

```
(%i13) W:bb[1],map("=",funcs,initial),params,numer,eval;
```

$$21.826 = E \quad (\text{W})$$

```
(%i14) wxplot2d([discrete,makelist([first(rkline), ev(lhs(bb[1]),map("=",funcs,rest(rkline)),params)],r
```



```
(%t14)
```

5 Graphics

```
(%i15) kill(labels)$  
(%i1)  wxanimate_framerate:60$  
(%i2)  wxanimate_autoplay:false$  
(%i3)  rksol:rk(odes,funcs,initial,[t,0,π/2,0.1]),params$  
(%i4)  set_draw_defaults(proportional_axes = xy, delay = 1, xtics = 1, ytics = 1, xrange = [-1,1], yrange = [-1,1])$
```

Create animated GIF file

```
(%i5) draw(terminal = 'animated_gif, file_name = "Sistema compuesto", makelist(gr2d(  
color = red, point_type = filled_circle, point_size = 2, points_joined = true,  
line_width = 2, key = sconcat("t=",float(t)/10, " s"), points([[0.0,0.0],  
[sin(rksol[t][2]),cos(rksol[t][2])]])), t,1,length(rksol))),params$  
(%i6) time(%);
```

[0.031] (%o6)

```
(%i7) wxanimate_framerate:30$  
(%i9) print("Click the figure to start animation")$ with_slider_draw( t,makelist(i,i,1,length(rksol)),  
color = red, point_type = filled_circle, point_size = 2, points_joined = true,  
line_width = 2, key = sconcat("t=",float(t)/10," s"), points([[0.0,0.0],  
[sin(rksol[t][2]),cos(rksol[t][2])]]),params$
```

Click the figure to start animation

(%t9)

(%i10) time(%);

[0.797]

(%o10)

```
(%i12) print("Click the figure to start animation")$ wxanimate_draw( t,length(rksol),
    color = red, point_type = filled_circle, point_size = 2, points_joined = true,
    line_width = 2, key = sconcat("t=",float(t)/10," s"), points([[0.0,0.0],
    [sin(rksol[t][2]),cos(rksol[t][2])]]),params$
```

Click the figure to start animation

(%t12)

```
(%i13) time(%);
```

[0.781]

(%o13)