

$$a-d) \quad \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta - \frac{r}{m} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{\theta} = \omega \\ \dot{w} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta - \frac{r}{m} w \end{cases} \quad \text{Substitute with: } \begin{cases} \theta = \theta_0 x \\ w = w_0 y \\ t = t_0 t' \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{d\theta_0 x}{dt_0 t'} = w_0 y \\ \dot{w}_0 y = -\frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta_0 x) - \frac{r}{m} w_0 y \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\theta_0 x}{dt_0 t'} = w_0 y \\ \frac{d w_0 y}{dt_0 t'} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta_0 x) - \frac{r}{m} w_0 y \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt'} = \frac{t_0 w_0 y}{\theta_0} \\ \frac{dy}{dt'} = -\frac{t_0 g}{w_0 l} \sin(\theta_0 x) - \underbrace{\frac{t_0 r}{m} y}_{\sigma} \end{cases}$$

We choose $\underline{\theta_0 = 1}$

$$(1): \frac{w_0 t_0}{\theta_0} = 1 \Rightarrow w_0 = \frac{1}{t_0} \quad (3)$$

$$(2): \frac{t_0 g}{w_0 l} = 1 \Rightarrow t_0 = \frac{w_0 l}{g} = \frac{l}{t_0 g} \Rightarrow t_0 = \underline{\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}}$$

$$(3): w_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}} = \underline{\sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}}$$

$$\underline{\sigma = \frac{r}{m} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \begin{aligned} \theta_0 &= 1 \\ w_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} \\ t_0 &= \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \\ \sigma &= \frac{r}{m} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \end{aligned}$$

2.2 f) $\dot{\phi} = \omega$

$$\dot{\omega} = \sin \phi [\cos \phi - \tau - 1]$$

Hamiltonian system:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} \\ \dot{y} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \int \dot{\phi} d\omega - \int \dot{\omega} d\phi = \frac{\omega^2}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \phi + \tau \cos \phi + \cos \phi \right) + C = \\ &= \underbrace{\left(\frac{\omega^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \phi - \cos \phi (\tau + 1) \right)}_{C'} + C \end{aligned}$$

Normalise: multiply with 2

$$\Rightarrow -1 = \omega^2 - \sin^2 \phi - \cos \phi (\tau + 1) + C$$

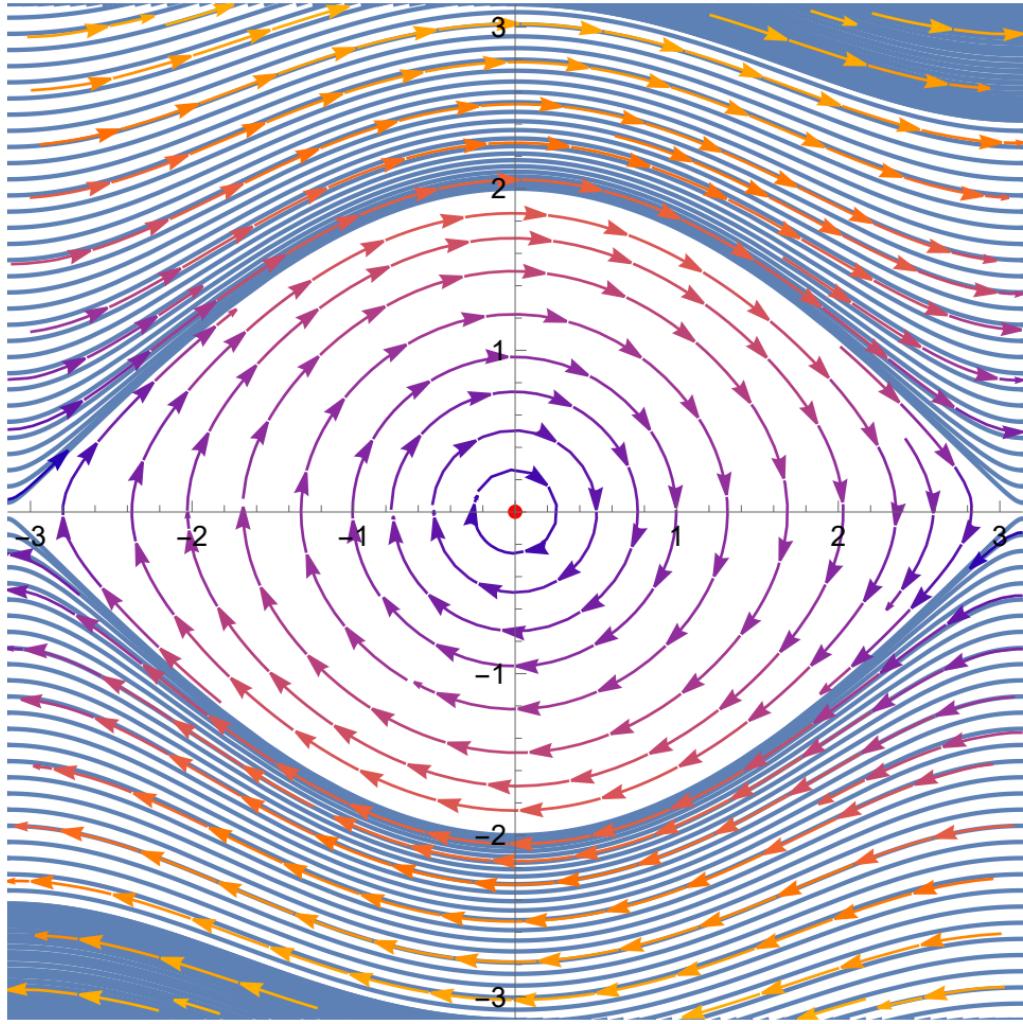
$$\phi = \pi/2, \omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = -1 + C \Rightarrow C = 0$$

Ans: Integral of motion:

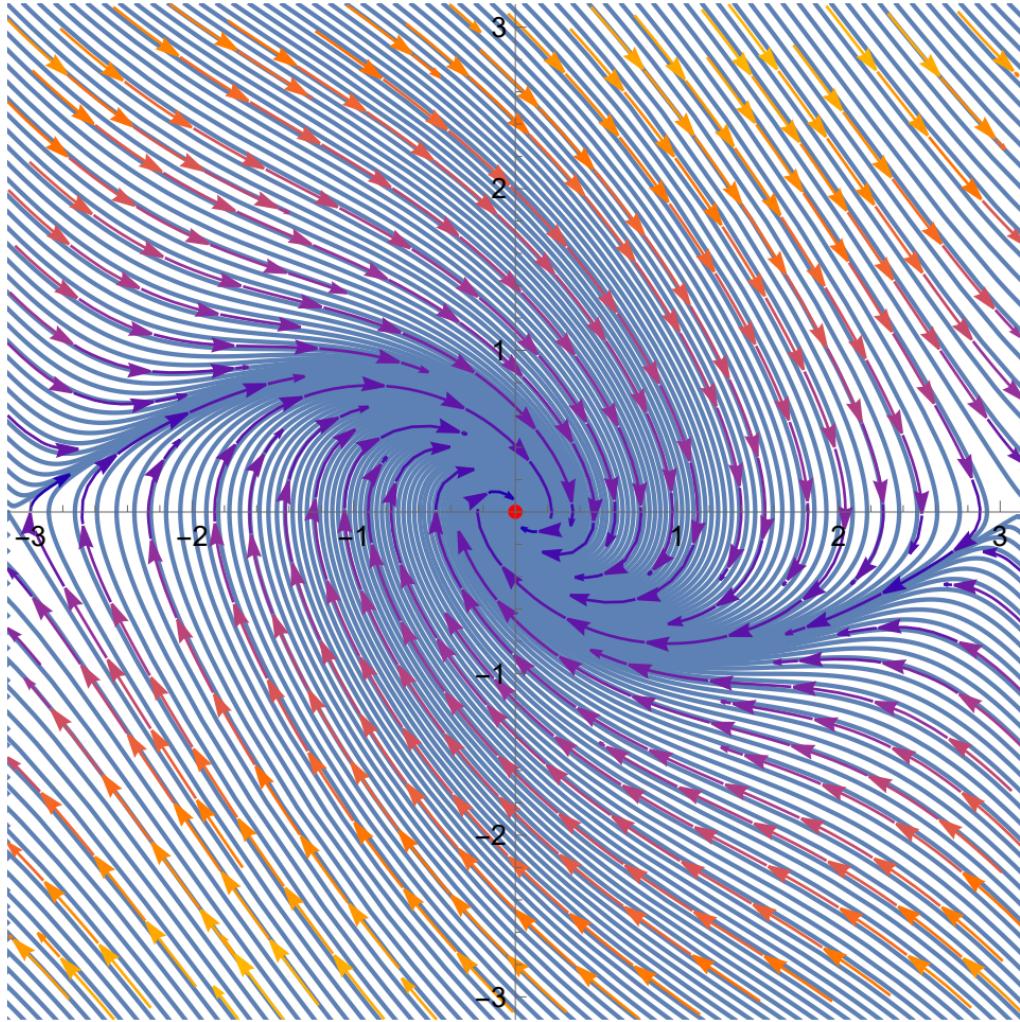
$$\omega^2 - \sin^2 \phi - \cos \phi (\tau + 1)$$

Out[•]=



- Center, $\sigma=0$

Out[•]=



- Stable fixed point, $\sigma=1$

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In[35]:= Clear[minx, miny, maxx, maxy]
minx = -π;
miny = -π;
maxx = π;
maxy = π;

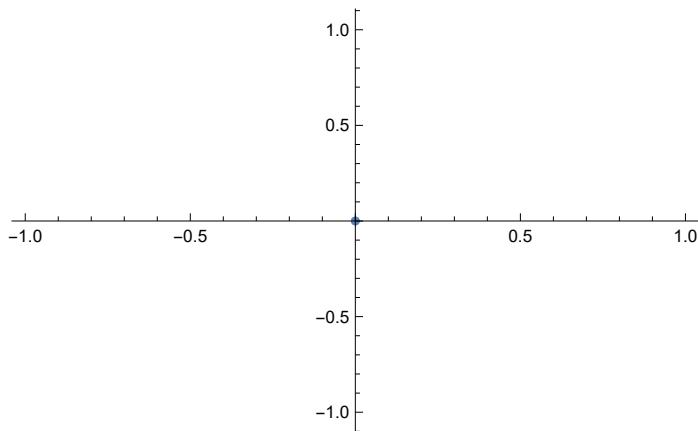
In[78]:= Clear[sol, x, y, t, mu, tmin, tmax]
tmin = 0;
tmax = 10;
sigma = 0;
sol[x0_, y0_] := NDSolve[
{x'[t] == y[t],
y'[t] == -Sin[x[t]] - sigma y[t],
x[0] == x0, y[0] == y0},
{x, y}, {t, tmin, tmax}]

In[66]:= dist = 0.1;
initialCond = Join[
(*Table[{minx , y } , {y,miny , maxy,0.1}],*
Table[{maxx, y} , {y, miny , maxy,0.1}],
Table[{x , miny},{x , minx , maxx,0.1}],
Table[{x,maxy},{x,minx , maxx,0.1}]*)

Table[{x, miny}, {x, minx , maxx, dist}],
Table[{x, maxy}, {x, minx , maxx, dist}],
Table[{minx, y } , {y, miny , maxy, dist}],
Table[{maxx, y} , {y, miny , maxy, dist}]
];

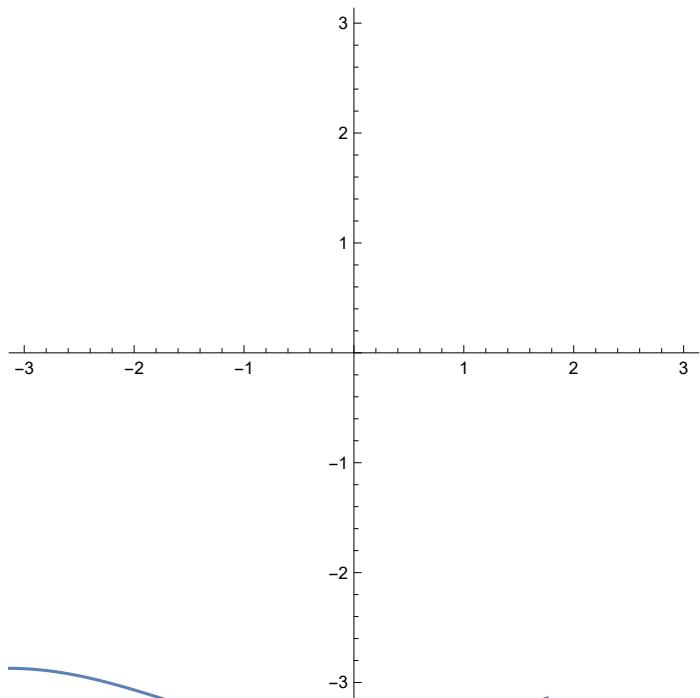
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Out[\circ]=



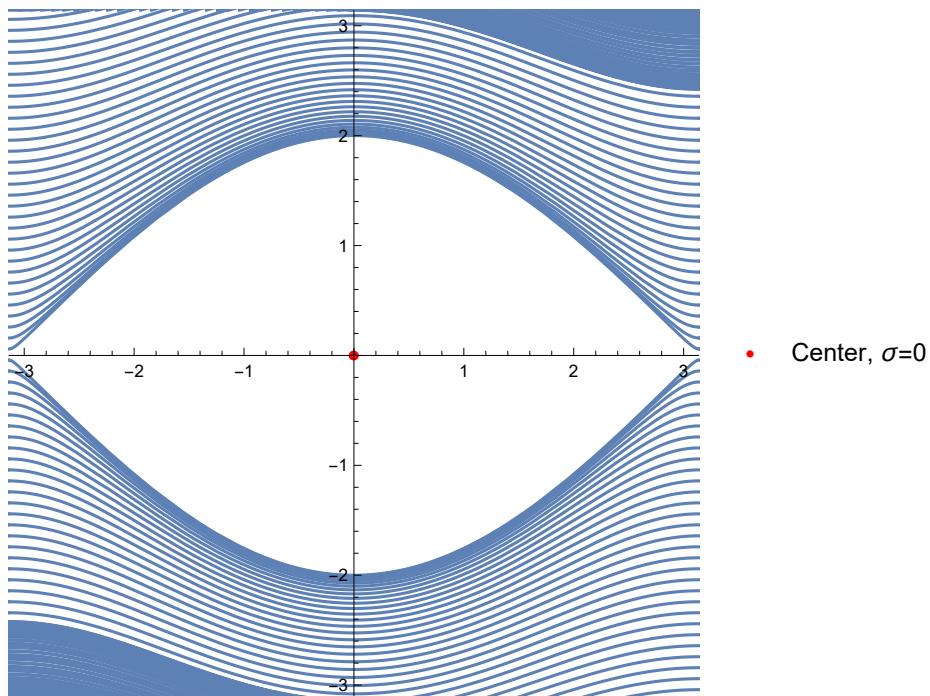
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In[83]:= ParametricPlot[
  Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. sol[initialCond[50, 1], initialCond[50, 2]]],
  {t, tmin, tmax}, PlotRange -> {{minx, maxx}, {miny, maxy}}]
```

Out[83]=



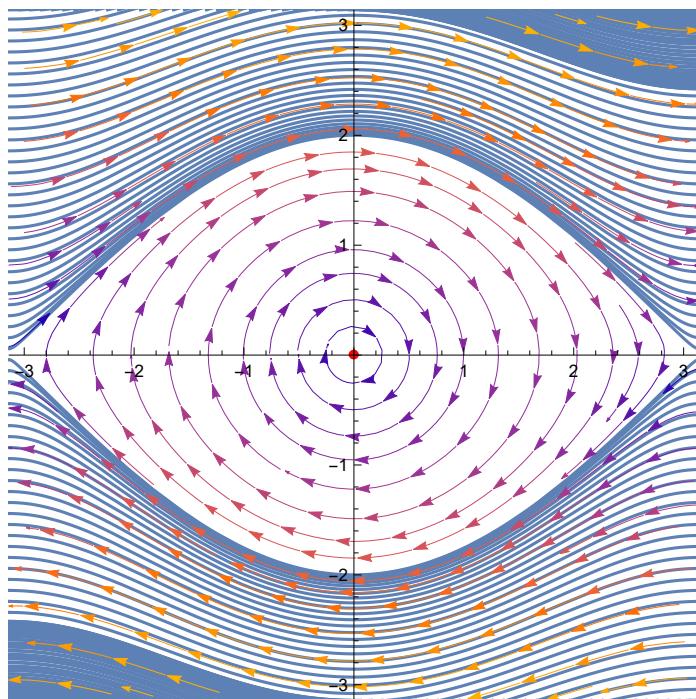
```
In[86]:= p2 = Show[  
  
Table[  
  ParametricPlot[  
    Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. sol[initialCond[[i, 1]], initialCond[[i, 2]]]], {t, tmin, tmax}, PlotRange -> {{minx, maxx}, {miny, maxy}}],  
  {i, 1, Length[initialCond]}],  
  ListPlot[{{0, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.1], Red},  
  PlotMarkers -> {"•", Large}, PlotLegends -> {"Center, σ=0"}]  
]
```

Out[86]=

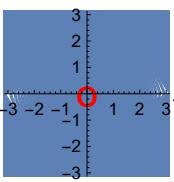


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In[87]:= Show[p2, StreamPlot[{y, -Sin[x] - sigma * y}, {x, -π, π}, {y, -π, π}],
PlotRange → {{minx, maxx}, {miny, maxy}}]
```

Out[87]=



- Center, $\sigma=0$

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In[88]:= Show[

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 Uns

Pendulum.nb