

# 1 Comprehensive Constrained Spherical Pendulum Equations

## 1.1 Variables

- $r(t)$  - pendulum length (variable due to pumping and COM shifts)
- $\theta(t)$  - polar angle (constrained to lower hemisphere)
- $\phi(t)$  - azimuthal angle
- $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  - bob rotation angles around x, y, z axes respectively
- $m$  - mass of the pendulum (including bob)
- $g$  - gravitational acceleration
- $I$  - moment of inertia of the bob
- $\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_y, \varepsilon_z$  - COM offset from bob's geometric center

## 1.2 Equations

### 1.2.1 1. Pendulum motion equations:

$$\begin{aligned} & (r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta) \ddot{\theta} - \\ & (r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta) \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \\ & g \sin \theta + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + \\ & (\dot{\varepsilon}_x \cos \theta \cos \phi + \dot{\varepsilon}_y \cos \theta \sin \phi + \dot{\varepsilon}_z \sin \theta) \dot{\theta} + \\ & (\dot{\varepsilon}_x \sin \theta \sin \phi - \dot{\varepsilon}_y \sin \theta \cos \phi) \dot{\phi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta)^2 \ddot{\phi} \sin \theta + \\ & 2(r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta)^2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \theta + \\ & 2(r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta) \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta + \\ & 2(\dot{\varepsilon}_x \cos \phi + \dot{\varepsilon}_y \sin \phi)(r + \varepsilon_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \varepsilon_y \sin \theta \sin \phi - \varepsilon_z \cos \theta) \dot{\phi} \sin \theta = 0 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.2.2 2. Bob rotation equations:

$$\begin{aligned} & I\ddot{\alpha} + (I_z - I_y)\dot{\beta}\dot{\gamma} + mg(\varepsilon_y \cos \theta \cos \alpha - \varepsilon_z \sin \theta) = \tau_x \\ & I\ddot{\beta} + (I_x - I_z)\dot{\alpha}\dot{\gamma} + mg(\varepsilon_z \cos \theta \sin \alpha - \varepsilon_x \cos \theta) = \tau_y \\ & I\ddot{\gamma} + (I_y - I_x)\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta} + mg(\varepsilon_x \sin \theta - \varepsilon_y \cos \theta \sin \alpha) = \tau_z \end{aligned}$$

**1.2.3 3. COM shift equations:**

$$\begin{aligned}\varepsilon_x &= A_x \sin(\omega_x t + \delta_x) + B_x \sin(\Omega t + \alpha) \\ \varepsilon_y &= A_y \sin(\omega_y t + \delta_y) + B_y \sin(\Omega t + \beta) \\ \varepsilon_z &= A_z \sin(\omega_z t + \delta_z) + B_z \sin(\Omega t + \gamma)\end{aligned}$$

**1.2.4 4. Pumping action (variable length):**

$$r(t) = r_0 + C \sin(\Omega_p t + \delta_p)$$

**1.2.5 5. Constraint equation:**

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

Where:

- $\tau_x, \tau_y, \tau_z$  are external torques on the bob
- $A_i, B_i$  are amplitudes of COM shift
- $\omega_i$  are frequencies of internal COM shift
- $\Omega$  is the frequency of COM shift due to bob rotation
- $\delta_i$  are phase shifts
- $C$  is the amplitude of length change due to pumping
- $\Omega_p$  is the pumping frequency
- $\delta_p$  is the pumping phase shift