

Einfelder pendell:

$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$   $\Theta(0), \dot{\Theta}(0)$  can given  
g.r.f. at  $\sin(\Theta) \simeq \Theta$  f.  $|\dot{\Theta}|$  horn

$$1. \frac{d^2 \Theta}{dt^2} + \frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta) = 0 \rightarrow \ddot{\Theta} + \frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta) = 0$$

$$\bar{\Theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta \\ \dot{\Theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{\Theta}' = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\Theta} \\ \ddot{\Theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{\Theta} + \frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta) = 0 \rightarrow \ddot{\Theta} = -\frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta)$$

$$\bar{F}(t, \bar{\Theta}) = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\Theta} \\ -\frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta) \end{pmatrix} = \bar{Z}$$

$$Z_1 = \dot{\Theta}(t)$$

$$Z_2 = -\frac{g}{L} \sin(\Theta(t))$$

$$Z \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\bar{\theta}(t) = \bar{\theta}(t-1) + h \bar{f}(t-1, \theta)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \theta(t) \\ \dot{\theta}(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta(t-1) \\ \dot{\theta}(t-1) \end{pmatrix} + h \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\theta}(t-1) \\ (-g/L) \cdot \sin(\theta(t-1)) \end{pmatrix}$$

Tvöfaldur pendúll:

$$\frac{d^2\theta_1}{dt^2} = \frac{m_2 L_1 \omega_1^2 \sin(\Delta) \cos(\Delta) + m_2 g \sin(\theta_2) \cos(\Delta) + m_2 L_2 \omega_2^2 \sin(\Delta) - (m_1 + m_2) g \sin(\theta_1)}{(m_1 + m_2) L_1 - m_2 L_1 \cos^2(\Delta)} = \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta_2}{dt^2} = \frac{-m_2 L_2 \omega_2^2 \sin(\Delta) \cos(\Delta) + (m_1 + m_2) (g \sin(\theta_1) \cos(\Delta) - L_1 \omega_1^2 \sin(\Delta) - g \sin(\theta_2))}{(m_1 + m_2) L_2 - m_2 L_2 \cos^2(\Delta)} = \ddot{\theta}_2$$

þar sem  $\Delta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$ ,  $\omega_1 = \theta_1'$  og  $\omega_2 = \theta_2'$ .

$$\bar{F}(t, \bar{\theta}_1, \bar{\theta}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_1' \\ \theta_2 \\ \theta_2' \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_1' \\ \theta_1'' \\ \theta_2' \\ \theta_2'' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{F}(t, \bar{\theta}_1, \bar{\theta}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \frac{m_2 L_1 \omega_1^2 \sin(\Delta) \cos(\Delta) + m_2 g \sin(\theta_2) \cos(\Delta) + m_2 L_2 \omega_2^2 \sin(\Delta) - (m_1 + m_2) g \sin(\theta_1)}{(m_1 + m_2) L_1 - m_2 L_1 \cos^2(\Delta)} \\ \omega_2 \\ \frac{-m_2 L_2 \omega_2^2 \sin(\Delta) \cos(\Delta) + (m_1 + m_2) (g \sin(\theta_1) \cos(\Delta) - L_1 \omega_1^2 \sin(\Delta) - g \sin(\theta_2))}{(m_1 + m_2) L_2 - m_2 L_2 \cos^2(\Delta)} \end{pmatrix} = Z$$

$$Z \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$Z_1 = \theta_1(Z)$$

$$Z_2 = (m_2 L_1 (\theta_1'(Z))^2 \sin(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \cos(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ + m_2 g \sin(\theta_2(1)) \cos(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ + m_2 L_2 \theta_2'(Z)^2 \sin(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ - (m_1 + m_2) g \sin(\theta_1(1)) \\ / ((m_1 + m_2) L_1 - m_2 L_1 \cos^2(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)))$$

$$z_3 = \theta_2(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_4 = & (-m_2 L_2 (\theta_2(2))^2 \sin(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \cos(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ & + (m_1 + m_2)(g \sin(\theta_1(1)) \cdot \cos(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ & - L_1 \theta_1(2)^2 \cdot \sin(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1)) \\ & - g \cdot \sin(\theta_2(1))) \\ & / ((m_1 + m_2) \cdot L_2 - m_2 L_2 \cos^2(\theta_2(1) - \theta_1(1))) \end{aligned}$$