

2.2abcd

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta - \frac{r}{m} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\omega = \dot{\theta}$$

$$g = \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\omega} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta - \frac{r}{m} \omega$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 x, \quad \omega = \omega_0 y, \quad t = t_0 t'$$

Where θ_0, ω_0, t_0 are positive constants

$$\frac{dx}{dt'} = y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt'} = -\sin(x) - \alpha y \quad (1)$$

Substitute x, y, t'

$$\frac{\theta_0}{t_0} \frac{dx}{dt'} = \omega_0 y$$

$$\frac{\omega_0}{t_0} \frac{dy}{dt'} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta_0 x) - \frac{r}{m} \omega_0 y$$

Choose $t_0 = \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ in order for t_0 to have s units

$$\text{since } g = \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt'} = \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \frac{\omega_0}{\theta_0} y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt'} = \frac{-g \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}}{l \sqrt{g}} \frac{\sin(\theta_0 x)}{\omega_0} - \frac{r}{m} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} y$$

with (1)

$$\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \frac{\omega_0}{\Theta_0} = 1 \quad \Theta_0 = 1.$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\gamma}{m} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$\Theta_0 = 1 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$$