

$$x_1 = r \sin \theta, y_1 = -r \cos \theta$$

$$x_2 = r \sin \theta + R \sin \phi, y_2 = -r \cos \theta - R \cos \phi$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{r} \sin \theta + r \dot{\theta} \cos \theta, \dot{y}_1 = -\dot{r} \cos \theta + r \dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

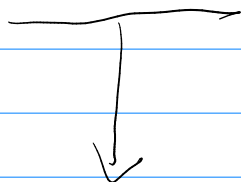
$$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{r} \sin \theta + r \dot{\theta} \cos \theta + R \dot{\phi} \cos \phi, \dot{y}_2 = -\dot{r} \cos \theta + r \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + R \dot{\phi} \sin \phi$$

$$L = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_1 (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2)}_{KE_1} - \underbrace{m_1 g y_1}_{GPE_1} - \frac{1}{2} k (\underbrace{\sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}}_{EPE_1} - L_0)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)}_{KE_2} - \underbrace{m_2 g y_2}_{GPE_2}$$

$$\dot{x}_1^2 = \dot{r}^2 \sin^2 \theta + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \theta + R^2 \dot{\phi}^2 \cos^2 \phi + 2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \cos \theta + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\phi} R \sin \theta \cos \phi + 2 r R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \theta \cos \phi (= \dot{x}_2^2)$$

$$\dot{y}_1^2 = \dot{r}^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2 \theta + R^2 \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \phi - 2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \dot{r} R \dot{\phi} \cos \theta \sin \phi + 2 r R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \sin \phi (= \dot{y}_2^2)$$

$$= \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + 2 R \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) + 2 R r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi)$$



$$L = \frac{1}{2} m_1 [\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2] + m_1 g r \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} k r^2 + k r L_0 - \frac{1}{2} k L_0^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} m_2 [\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + R^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + 2 R \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) + 2 R r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi)] \\ - m_2 g (-r \cos \theta - R \cos \phi)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + m_1 g r \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} k r^2 + k r L_0 - \frac{1}{2} k L_0^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 R^2 \dot{\phi}^2 + m_2 R \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) \\ + m_2 R r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi) + m_2 g r \cos \theta + m_2 g R \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = m_1 \dot{\theta}^2 r + m_2 \dot{\theta}^2 r + m_1 g \cos \theta + m_2 g \cos \theta \\ - k r + k L_0 + m_2 R \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = m_1 \dot{r} + m_2 \dot{r} + m_2 R \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = m_1 \ddot{r} + m_2 \ddot{r} + m_2 R \ddot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta - \phi) \\ - m_2 R \dot{\phi}^2 \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{\theta}^2 r + m_2 \ddot{\theta}^2 r + m_1 g \cos \theta + m_2 g \cos \theta - k(r - L_0) \\ = m_1 \ddot{r} + m_2 \ddot{r} + m_2 R \ddot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) - m_2 R \dot{\phi}^2 \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

LDM

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -m_1 g r \sin \theta - m_2 g r \sin \theta + m_2 R \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi) - m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m_1 r^2 \dot{\theta} + m_2 r^2 \dot{\theta} + m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m_1 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + m_2 r^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m_2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} - m_2 R r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \ddot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi)$$

$L[\theta]$

$$\begin{aligned} & -m_1 g r \sin \theta - m_2 g r \sin \theta \\ & = m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m_1 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + m_2 r^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m_2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} + m_2 R r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) \\ & + m_2 R r \ddot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = -m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\theta} \phi \sin(\theta - \phi) - m_2 g R \sin \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = m_2 R^2 \dot{\phi} + m_2 R r \sin(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\theta} \omega(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} &= m_2 R^2 \ddot{\phi} + m_2 R \ddot{r} \sin(\theta - \phi) + 2m_2 R r \dot{\theta} \omega(\theta - \phi) \\ & - m_2 R r \dot{\phi} \omega(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \ddot{\theta} \omega(\theta - \phi) \\ & - m_2 R r \dot{\theta}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) \end{aligned}$$

Then:

$$-m_2 R^2 \ddot{\phi} + m_2 R \ddot{r} \sin(\theta - \phi) + 2m_2 R \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \omega(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\theta}^2 \omega(\theta - \phi) - m_2 R r \dot{\theta}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) = -m_2 g R \sin \phi$$

The idea from here is to get  $(\ddot{r}, \ddot{\theta}, \ddot{\phi})$ . We use this to get  $(\dot{r}, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi})$ , then  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  and have  $(x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2)$  iteratively.

I think the easiest way to do this is by solving a matrix; first rearrange all  $L[z]$  to make  $\ddot{z}$  the subject. The Rhs for all  $L[z]$ :

$$A_r: (\dot{\theta}^2 r + g \omega \theta)(m_1 + m_2) - k r + k L_0 + m_2 R \dot{\phi}^2 \omega(\theta - \phi)$$

$$A_\theta: -g r \sin \theta (m_1 + m_2) - m_2 R r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) - 2 r \dot{r} \dot{\theta} (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$A_\phi: -2 m_2 R \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \omega(\theta - \phi) + m_2 R r \dot{\theta}^2 \sin(\theta - \phi) - m_2 g R \sin \phi$$

	coeff( $\ddot{r}$ )	coeff( $\ddot{\theta}$ )	coeff( $\ddot{\phi}$ )	
from $L[r]$ :	$m_1 + m_2$	0	$m_2 R \sin(\theta - \phi)$	$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_r \\ A_\theta \\ A_\phi \end{bmatrix}$
from $L[\theta]$ :	0	$m_1 r^2 + m_2 r^2$	$m_2 R r \omega(\theta - \phi)$	
from $L[\phi]$ :	$m_2 R \sin(\theta - \phi)$	$m_2 R r \omega(\theta - \phi)$	$m_2 R^2$	

$M$

from rearranged  $L[z]$

Then:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} = M^{-1} A$$