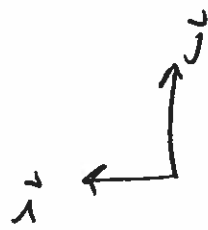
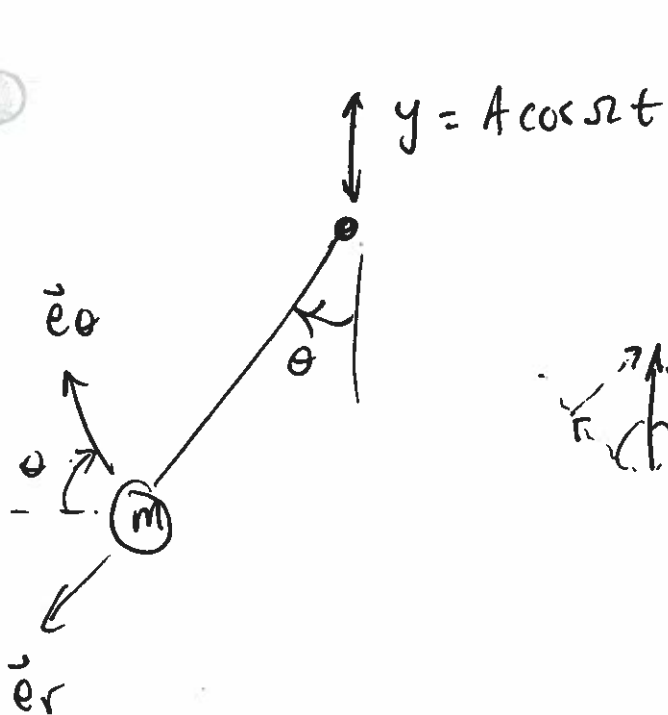


Forced Pendulum \rightarrow vertical excitation



$$\vec{j} = -\cos\theta \vec{e}_r + \sin\theta \vec{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{v} = l\dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta + \dot{y} \vec{j} = (l\dot{\theta} - A\omega \sin\omega t \sin\theta) \vec{e}_\theta - A\omega \sin\omega t \cos\theta \vec{e}_r$$

$$V = mg[l(1-\cos\theta) + y(t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = T - V &= \frac{1}{2} m (l\dot{\theta} - A\omega \sin\omega t \sin\theta)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega^2 \sin^2\omega t \cos^2\theta - mgl(1-\cos\theta) - mgA \cos\omega t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega^2 \sin^2\omega t + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \\ &\quad - mA\omega l \sin\omega t \sin\theta \dot{\theta} - mgl(1-\cos\theta) - mgA \cos\omega t \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = ml^2 \dot{\theta} - mA\omega l \sin\omega t \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = ml^2 \ddot{\theta} - mA\omega^2 \cos\omega t \sin\theta - mA\omega l \dot{\theta} \sin\omega t \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -mA\omega l \dot{\theta} \sin\omega t \cos\theta - mgl \sin\theta$$

$$m l^2 \ddot{\theta} - m l A \Omega^2 \cos \Omega t \sin \theta + m g l \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{g}{l} - \frac{A \Omega^2 \cos \Omega t}{l} \right) \sin \theta = 0$$

Introduce Ordering

$$\theta \rightarrow \epsilon \theta$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \theta - \frac{1}{6} \theta^3$$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon A$$

$$\epsilon \ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{g}{l} - \frac{\epsilon A \Omega^2 \cos \Omega t}{l} \right) \left(\epsilon \theta - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon^3 \theta^3 \right) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{g}{l} - \frac{\epsilon A \Omega^2 \cos \Omega t}{l} \right) \left(\theta - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon^2 \theta^3 \right) = 0$$

Keep to $O(\epsilon)$ only

$$\ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{l} \theta - \frac{\epsilon A \Omega^2}{l} \cos \Omega t \theta = 0$$

or

$$\ddot{\theta} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{l} (g - \epsilon A \Omega^2 \cos \Omega t)}_{\text{parametric excitation}} \theta = 0$$

parametric excitation