

# PhysH308

Lagrangian Mechanics

Ted Brzinski, Oct 10, 2024

# Example of motion from $\mathcal{L}$

Recall this horrible problem:

We showed in class that the constraint is  $\Delta y = -2\Delta x$

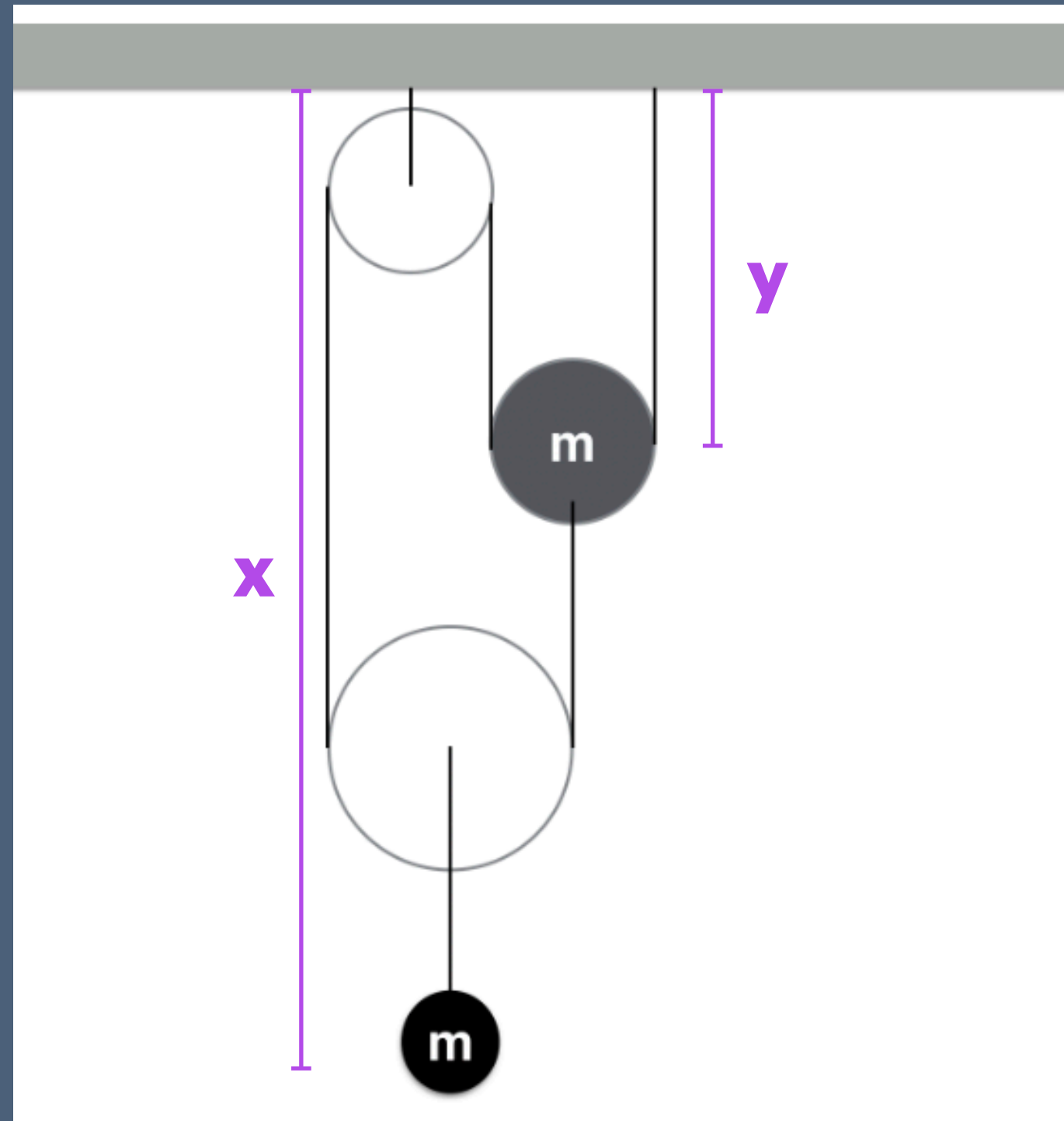
With  $F = ma$ :

$$m\ddot{x} = mg - 2T$$

AND

$$m\ddot{y} = mg - T$$

**Solve the system of equations for the motion**



# Example of motion from $\mathcal{L}$

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With  $\mathcal{L} = T - U$ :

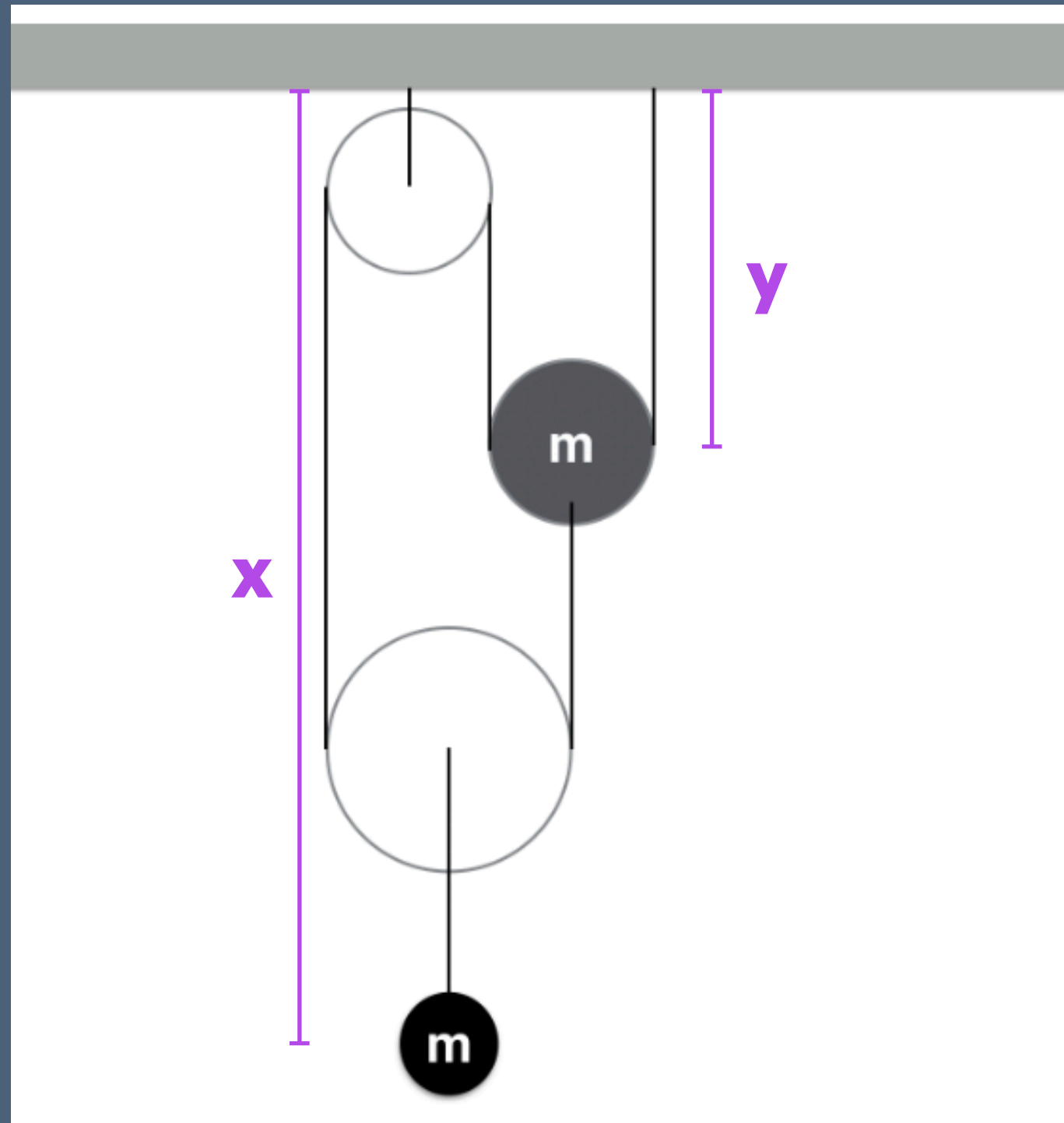
$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) = \frac{5}{2}m\dot{x}^2$$

AND

$$U = -mg(x + y) + U_0 = mgx$$

$$\text{E-L: } \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}}$$

$$mg = -5m\ddot{x}$$



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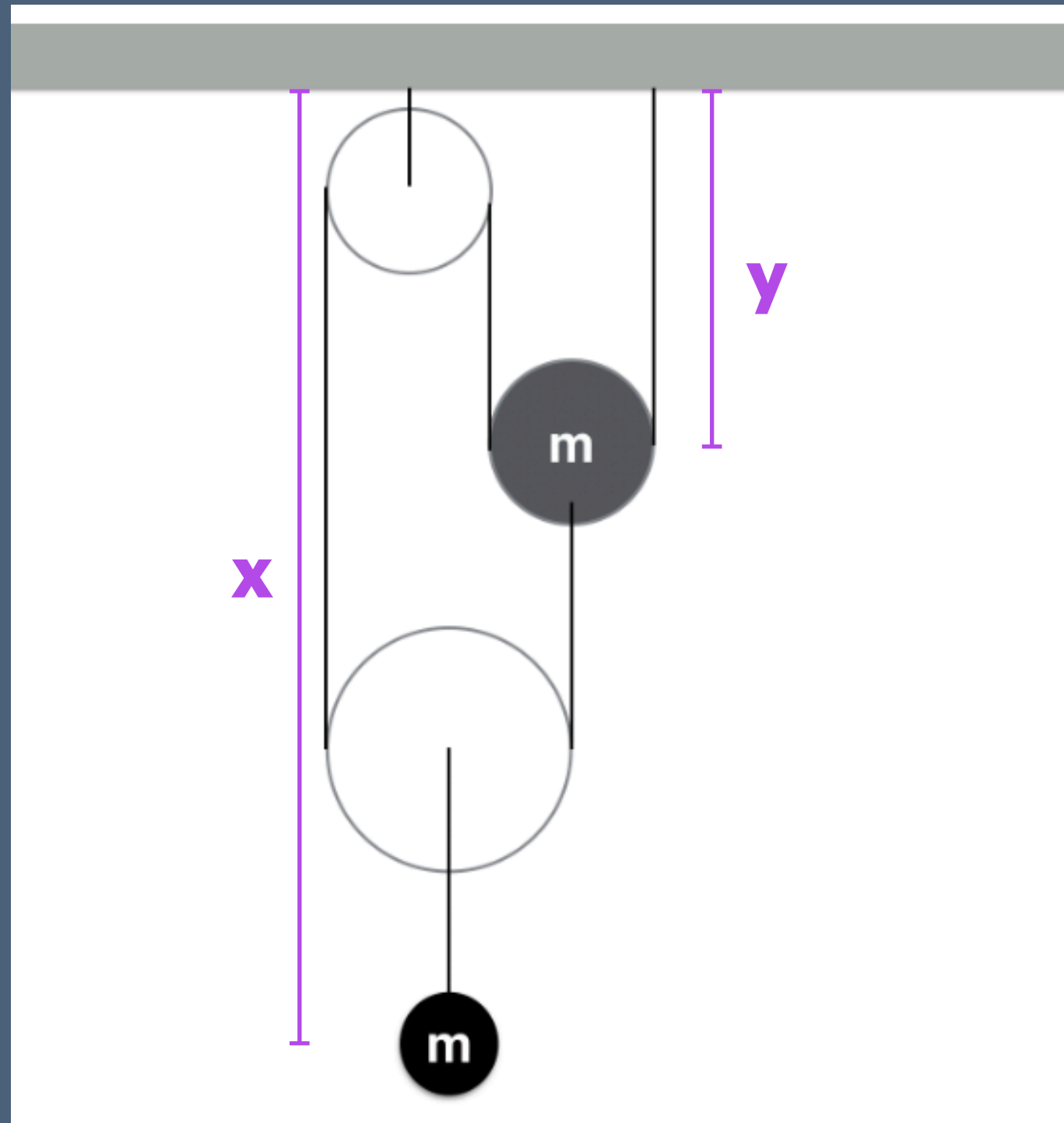
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$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{g}{5}$$

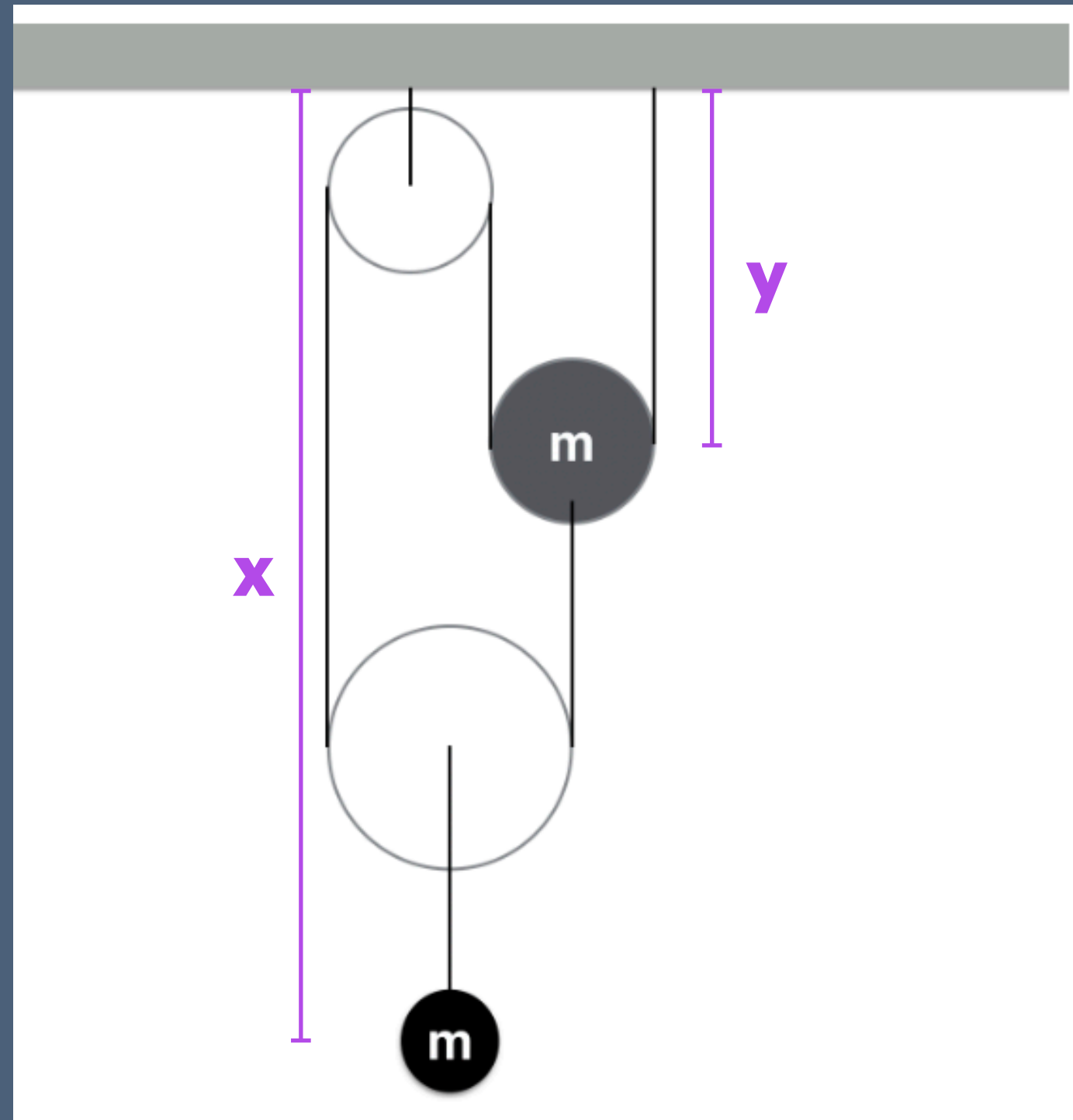


# Lagrangian vs Newtonian

What's the difference?

- 2 equations vs 3 equations
- No need to solve for tension (forces of constraint in general)
- Based on energy rather than free-body diagram

BUT you still need to carefully construct your constraints!



# Today's problems

- 7.10 - geometric constraints due to normal force (also conic sections again?)
- 7.11 - Imposed constraint (time-dependent driving)
- CANCELLED: 7.12