



DOUBLE PENDULUM

Exemplifies chaos theory: a small change in the initial conditions of the system creates a large change in the future

Assumptions: rigid, massless rods connecting the masses; masses are point masses (1D), no energy losses due to resistive forces

Numerical solver: ODE45, RK78

Polar to cartesian coordinates of position and component velocity

$$x_1 = L_1 * \sin(\theta_1)$$
$$x_2 = L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) + L_2 * \sin(\theta_2)$$
$$y_1 = -L_1 * \cos(\theta_1)$$
$$y_2 = -L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1$$
$$\dot{x}_2 = L_2 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 + L_2 * \cos(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2$$
$$\dot{y}_1 = -L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1$$
$$\dot{y}_2 = -L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 - L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2$$

Potential energy of system

$$P = m * g * h$$
$$P = m_1 * g * y_1 + m_2 * g * y_2$$
$$P = m_1 * g * [-L_1 * \cos(\theta_1)] + m_2 * g * [-L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)]$$
$$P = -m_1 * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * [L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)]$$
$$P = -m_1 * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

Final potential energy expression

$$P = -(m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

Kinetic energy of system

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m * v^2 = \frac{1}{2} * m * (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)$$
$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * \left( \dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left( \dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2 \right)$$
$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * \left[ \left( L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 \right)^2 + \left( -L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 \right)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[ \left( L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 + L_2 * \cos(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2 \right)^2 + \left( -L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 - L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2 \right)^2 \right]$$

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Expansion of squared terms in kinetic energy

**FOR**  $\left(\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2\right) = \left[\left(L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1\right)^2 + \left(-L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1\right)^2\right]$

$$\left[\dot{x}_1^2, \dot{y}_1^2\right]^2 = [L_1^2 * \cos^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 \quad , \quad L_1^2 * \sin^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2]$$

**FOR**  $\dot{x}_2^2 = \left(L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 + L_2 * \cos(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2\right)^2$

$$= L_1^2 * \cos^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \cos^2(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1) * \cos(\theta_2)$$

**FOR**  $\dot{y}_2^2 = \left(-L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1 - L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2\right)^2$

$$= L_1^2 * \sin^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \sin^2(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1) * \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * \left[L_1^2 * \cos^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_1^2 * \sin^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2\right] +$$
$$\frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[L_1^2 * \cos^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \cos^2(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1) * \cos(\theta_2)\right] +$$
$$\frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[L_1^2 * \sin^2(\theta_1) * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \sin^2(\theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1) * \sin(\theta_2)\right]$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * \left[L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * [\sin^2(\theta_1) + \cos^2(\theta_1)]\right] +$$
$$\frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * [\sin^2(\theta_1) + \cos^2(\theta_1)] * + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * [\sin^2(\theta_2) + \cos^2(\theta_2)]\right]$$
$$\frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * [\sin(\theta_1) * \sin(\theta_2) + \cos(\theta_1) * \cos(\theta_2)]\right]$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

**Final kinetic energy expression**

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\right]$$

FOR THETA 1

Definition of Lagrangian /// Lagrange's general equation of motion

$$L = K - P \quad /// \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{dL}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[ L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right]$$

$$P = -(m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

Lagrangian

$$L = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[ L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] + (m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta_1} = -(m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_1} = m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_1} = (m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_1} \right) = (m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \left[ -\dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_1} \right) = (m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_1} \right) - \frac{dL}{d\theta_1} = 0$$

Preliminary (non-simplified) expression for angular acceleration of theta 1

$$(m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) - \left[ -(m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] = 0$$

$$(m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) + \left\{ -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \left[ m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \left[ -(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + \dot{\theta}_1 \right] \right] \right\} = \left\{ m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_2 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right\}$$

$$(m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{-m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1^2}$$

Simplified, and solved for  $\ddot{\theta}_1$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{-m_2 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1}$$

FOR MASS 2

$$L = K - P \quad /// \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{dL}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[ L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right]$$

$$P = -(m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

Same Lagrangian as above

$$L = \frac{1}{2} * m_1 * L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} * m_2 * \left[ L_1^2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 + L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 + 2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] + (m_1 + m_2) * g * L_1 * \cos(\theta_1) + m_2 * g * L_2 * \cos(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta_2} = -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \sin(\theta_2)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta_2} = m_2 * L_2^2 * \dot{\theta}_2 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_2} \right) = m_2 * L_2^2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \left[ -\dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \ddot{\theta}_1 \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_2} \right) = m_2 * L_2^2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dL}{d\dot{\theta}_2} \right) - \frac{dL}{d\theta_2} = 0$$

Preliminary (non-simplified) expression for angular acceleration of theta 2

$$m_2 * L_2^2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - \left[ -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 * g * L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) \right] = 0$$

$$m_2 * L_2^2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 * g * L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) + \left\{ \left[ -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * (\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \dot{\theta}_2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \left[ m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \left[ -(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) + \dot{\theta}_2 \right] \right] \right\} = \left\{ -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \dot{\theta}_1 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ -m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right\}$$

$$m_2 * L_2^2 * \ddot{\theta}_2 + m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \ddot{\theta}_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 * g * L_2 * \sin(\theta_2) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - m_2 * L_1 * L_2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \ddot{\theta}_1 - m_2 * g * L_2 * \sin(\theta_2)}{m_2 * L_2^2}$$

Simplified, and solved for  $\ddot{\theta}_2$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{L_1 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - L_1 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \ddot{\theta}_1 - g * \sin(\theta_2)}{L_2}$$



[illegible]

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Both equations of angular acceleration for angles 1 and 2 with respect to  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \dot{\theta}_1, \dot{\theta}_2$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{-m_2 * L_1 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + m_2 * g * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \sin(\theta_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * \sin(\theta_1) - m_2 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1 - m_2 * L_1 * \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1 * \dot{\theta}_1^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) * g * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \sin(\theta_1) + m_2 * L_2 * \dot{\theta}_2^2 * \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * \sin(\theta_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_2 - m_2 * L_2 * \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}$$

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System of equations represented by  $x$

ODE45 will solve the array of equations represented by  $\dot{x}$

$x_1 = \theta_1$	$\dot{x}_1 = \dot{\theta}_1$
$x_2 = \theta_2$	$\dot{x}_2 = \dot{\theta}_2$
$x_3 = \dot{\theta}_1$	$\dot{x}_3 = \ddot{\theta}_1$
$x_4 = \dot{\theta}_2$	$\dot{x}_4 = \ddot{\theta}_2$

Rewritten expressions for ODE45 to understand, where  $\dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2, \dot{x}_3, \dot{x}_4$  are array elements

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_4 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= \frac{-m_2 * L_1 * x_3^2 * \cos(x_1 - x_2) * \sin(x_1 - x_2) + m_2 * g * \cos(x_1 - x_2) * \sin(x_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * \sin(x_1) - m_2 * L_2 * x_4^2 * \sin(x_1 - x_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1 - m_2 * L_1 * \cos^2(x_1 - x_2)} \\ \dot{x}_4 &= \frac{(m_1 + m_2) * L_1 * x_3^2 * \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + (m_1 + m_2) * g * \cos(x_1 - x_2) * \sin(x_1) + m_2 * L_2 * x_4^2 * \cos(x_1 - x_2) * \sin(x_1 - x_2) - (m_1 + m_2) * g * \sin(x_2)}{(m_1 + m_2) * L_2 - m_2 * L_2 * \cos^2(x_1 - x_2)}\end{aligned}$$

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To reduce the complexity of the final expression, common pieces are substituted with symbolic values

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \cos(x_1 - x_2) \\ B &= \sin(x_1 - x_2) \\ C &= A * B = \cos(x_1 - x_2) * \sin(x_1 - x_2) \\ D &= A * A = \cos^2(x_1 - x_2) \\ E &= m_1 + m_2 \\ F &= E - m_2 * D = (m_1 + m_2) - m_2 * \cos^2(x_1 - x_2) \\ G &= -m_2 * L_1 * x_3^2 * C + m_2 * g * A * \sin(x_2) - E * g * \sin(x_1) - m_2 * L_2 * x_4^2 * B \\ H &= E * L_1 * x_3^2 * B + E * g * A * \sin(x_1) + m_2 * L_2 * x_4^2 * C - E * g * \sin(x_2) \\ \dot{x}_3 &= \frac{G}{L_1 * F} \\ \dot{x}_4 &= \frac{H}{L_2 * F}\end{aligned}$$