

Lagrangian of two pendulum oscillators coupled by a multi-modes reservoir

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 T = & \frac{1}{2}mr_1^2\dot{\phi}_1^2 & + & \frac{1}{2}mr_2^2\dot{\phi}_2^2 & + & \frac{1}{2}\sum_k (mr^2)_k \dot{x}_k^2 \\
 & \text{O}_1 & & \text{O}_2 & & \text{Platform} \\
 \\
 U = & mgr_1(1 - \cos \phi_1) & + & mgr_2(1 - \cos \phi_2) & + & \sum_k (mr)_k g(1 - \cos x_k) & + & \frac{1}{2}\sum_k K_{1k} (r_1\phi_1 - x_k)^2 & + & \frac{1}{2}\sum_k K_{2k} (r_2\phi_2 - x_k)^2 \\
 & \text{O}_1 & & \text{O}_2 & & \text{Platform} & & \text{Platform - O}_1 & & \text{Platform - O}_2
 \end{array}$$

$$L = T - U$$

Euler-Lagrangian equation on x coordinate

For small angle approximation

$$\sin x_k = x_k$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_k} = \sum_k (mr^2)_k \dot{x}_k$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_k} \right) = \sum_k (mr^2)_k \ddot{x}_k$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_k} = - \left[\sum_k (mr)_k g x_k - \sum_k K_{1k} (r_1 \phi_1 - x_k) - \sum_k K_{2k} (r_2 \phi_2 - x_k) \right]$$

$$(mr^2)_k \ddot{x}_k + (mr)_k g x_k + K_{1k} (r_1 \phi_1 - x_k) + K_{2k} (r_2 \phi_2 - x_k) = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_k + \left(\frac{g}{r} \right)_k x_k - K_{1k} (r_1 \phi_1 - x_k) - K_{2k} (r_2 \phi_2 - x_k) = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_k + \omega_k^2 x_k - g_{1k} \phi_1 - g_{2k} \phi_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_k} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_k} = 0$$

$$\omega_k = \sqrt{\left(\frac{g}{l} \right)_k}$$

$$\omega_k^2 \gg K_{1k}, K_{2k}$$

$$g_{ik} = \frac{K_{ik} r_i}{(mr^2)_k}$$

Euler-Lagrangian equation on ϕ_i coordinate

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} = m r_i^2 \dot{\phi}_i$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} \right) = m r_i^2 \ddot{\phi}_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_i} = - \left[m g r_i \sin \phi_i + \sum_k K_{ik} r_i (r_i \phi_i - x_k) \right]$$

$$m r_i^2 \ddot{\phi}_i + m g r_i \phi_i + \sum_k K_{ik} r_i (r_i \phi_i - x_k) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\phi}_i + \omega_i^2 \sin \phi_i - \sum_k g_{ik} x_k = 0$$

For small angle approximation

$$\sin \phi_i = \phi_i$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_k} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_k} = 0$$

$$\omega_i = \sqrt{\frac{g}{r_i}}$$

$$\omega_i^2 \gg g_{ik}, K_{2k}$$

Equations of Motion

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_1 + \omega_1^2 \phi_1 + \sum_k g_{1k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_2 + \omega_2^2 \phi_2 + \sum_k g_{2k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_k + \omega_k^2 x_k + (g_{1k} \phi_1 + g_{2k} \phi_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_1 + \omega_1^2 \phi_1 + \int_k g_{1k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_2 + \omega_2^2 \phi_2 + \int_k g_{2k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_k + \omega_k^2 x_k + \int_k (g_{1k} \phi_1 + g_{2k} \phi_2) = 0$$

$$x_k = c_1 \cos(\omega_k t) + c_2 \sin(\omega_k t) + \cos(\omega_k t) \int_{t_0}^t \frac{\sin(\omega_k t') \sum_k (g_{1k} \phi_1 + g_{2k} \phi_2)}{\omega_k} dt' \\ - \sin(\omega_k t) \int_{t_0}^t \frac{\cos(\omega_k t') \sum_k (g_{1k} \phi_1 + g_{2k} \phi_2)}{\omega_k} dt'$$

$$\phi_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega t + \theta_1)$$

$$\phi_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega t + \theta_2)$$

$$x_k = c_1 \cos(\omega_k t) + c_2 \sin(\omega_k t) + \cos(\omega_k t) \int_{t_0}^t \frac{\sin(\omega_k t') \sum_k (g_{1k} A_1 \cos(\omega t' + \theta_1) + g_{2k} A_2 \cos(\omega t' + \theta_2))}{\omega_k} dt' \\ - \sin(\omega_k t) \int_{t_0}^t \frac{\cos(\omega_k t') \sum_k (g_{1k} A_1 \cos(\omega t' + \theta_1) + g_{2k} A_2 \cos(\omega t' + \theta_2))}{\omega_k} dt'$$

$$\int_0^t \sin(\omega_k t') \cos(\omega_1 t' + \theta_1) dt' = \frac{-2\omega_k \cos \theta_1 + (\omega + \omega_k) \cos((\omega_1 - \omega_k)t + \theta_1) + (\omega_k - \omega) \cos((\omega_1 + \omega_k)t + \theta_1)}{2(\omega_1 - \omega_k)(\omega_1 + \omega_k)}$$

$$\int_0^t \cos(\omega_k t') \cos(\omega_1 t' + \theta_1) dt' = \frac{-2\omega_k \sin \theta_1 + (\omega + \omega_k) \sin(\theta_1 + (\omega_1 - \omega_k)t) + (\omega_k - \omega) \sin((\omega_1 + \omega_k)t + \theta_1)}{2(\omega_1 - \omega_k)(\omega_1 + \omega_k)}$$

$$\omega \approx \omega_k \rightarrow (\omega - \omega_k) = \delta \text{ detuning \& } (\omega + \omega_k) \approx 2\omega_1$$

This does not converge !

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^t \sin(\omega_k t') \cos(\omega t' + \theta_1) dt' &= \frac{-2\omega_k \cos \theta_1 + 2\omega_1 \cos(\delta t + \theta_1) - \delta \cos(2\omega t + \theta_1)}{4\delta\omega} \\ &= \frac{-\cos \theta_1}{2\delta} + \frac{\cos(\delta t + \theta_1)}{2\delta} - \frac{\cos(2\omega_1 t + \theta_1)}{4\omega_1} \end{aligned}$$

For $t \gg 0$ & $t = 2n\pi/\omega$, we take the average over time, we get for n cycles:

$$= -\frac{n\pi}{\omega} \sin \theta_1$$

$$\int_0^{2n\pi/\omega} \cos(\omega_k t') \cos(\omega_1 t' + \theta_1) dt' = \frac{n\pi}{\omega} \cos \theta_1$$

$$x_k = c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \cos(\omega_k t) \frac{\left(g_{1k} A_1 \frac{\pi}{\omega_k} \sin \theta_1 + g_{2k} A_2 \frac{\pi}{\omega_k} \sin \theta_2 \right)}{\omega_k} - \sin(\omega_k t) \frac{\left(g_{1k} A_1 \frac{\pi}{\omega_k} \cos \theta_1 + g_{2k} A_2 \frac{\pi}{\omega_k} \cos \theta_2 \right)}{\omega_k}$$

$$x_k = c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2} [\cos(\omega_k t) (g_{1k} A_1 \sin \theta_1 + g_{2k} A_2 \sin \theta_2) + \sin(\omega_k t) (g_{1k} A_1 \cos \theta_1 + g_{2k} A_2 \cos \theta_2)]$$

$$x_k = c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2} [(g_{1k} A_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1) + g_{2k} A_2 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_2))]$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_1 + \omega_1^2 \phi_1 + \sum_k g_{1k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_2 + \omega_2^2 \phi_2 + \sum_k g_{2k} x_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_1 + \omega_1^2 \phi_1 + \sum_k g_{1k} c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2} [(g_{1k} A_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1) + g_{2k} A_2 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_2))] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \phi_2 + \omega_2^2 \phi_2 + \sum_k g_{2k} c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2} [(g_{1k} A_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1) + g_{2k} A_2 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_2))] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\phi_1 + \omega_1^2\phi_1 + \sum_k g_{1k}c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2}[(g_{1k}A_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1) + g_{2k}A_2 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_2))] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\phi_2 + \omega_2^2\phi_2 + \sum_k g_{2k}c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2}[(g_{1k}A_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1) + g_{2k}A_2 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_2))] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\phi_1 + \omega_1^2\phi_1 + \sum_k g_{1k}c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2}[(g_{1k}A'_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1 + \theta'_k))] = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\phi_2 + \omega_2^2\phi_2 + \sum_k g_{2k}c_k \cos(\omega_k t + \theta_k) - \frac{\pi}{\omega_k^2}[(g_{1k}A'_1 \sin(\omega_k t + \theta_1 + \theta'_k))] = 0$$


```
In[27]:= DSolve[{x''[t] + w^2 x[t] + Integrate[a * Cos[wk[k] + p[k]] - b / wk[k]^2 * Sin[wk[k] * t] + p2[k], k] == 0}, x[t], t]
```

[求解微分方程] [积分] [余弦] [正弦]

Out[27]=
$$\left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow C[1] \cos[t w] + \cos[t w] \int_1^t \frac{\left(\int \left(a \cos[p[k] + wk[k]] + p2[k] - \frac{b \sin[K[1] wk[k]]}{wk[k]^2} \right) dk \right) \sin[w K[1]]}{w} dk[1] + \right. \right.$$
$$\left. C[2] \sin[t w] + \left(\int_1^t - \frac{\cos[w K[2]] \int \left(a \cos[p[k] + wk[k]] + p2[k] - \frac{b \sin[K[2] wk[k]]}{wk[k]^2} \right) dk}{w} dk[2] \right) \sin[t w] \right\} \right\}$$

$$x_1 = c_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + \cos \omega_1 t \int_1^t \frac{\int (a \cos(\theta_k + \omega_k) + \theta'_k -) dk}{\omega_1} dt'$$

```
In[4]:= { *
p1 = A1+Cos[w1+t+a1];
p2 = A2+Cos[w2+t+a2]; *}
DSolve[{x''[t] + wk[k]^2 x[t] + Sum[g1k[k] * p1[t] + g2k[k] * p2[t], k] == 0}, x[t], t]
|求解微分方程 |求和
```

```
Out[4]:= {{ x[t] ->
C[2] Cos[t wk[k]] + Cos[t wk[k]] \int_1^t \frac{Sin[K[2] wk[k]] \sum_k (g1k[k] p1[K[2]] + g2k[k] p2[K[2]])}{wk[k]} dK[2] + C[1] Sin[t wk[k]] + \left( \int_1^t - \frac{Cos[K[1] wk[k]] \sum_k (g1k[k] p1[K[1]] + g2k[k] p2[K[1]])}{wk[k]} dK[1] \right) Sin[t wk[k]] }}
```

```
In[5]:= { *
p1 = A1+Cos[w1+t+a1];
p2 = A2+Cos[w2+t+a2]; *}
DSolve[{x''[t] + wk[k]^2 x[t] + Integrate[g1k[k] * p1[t] + g2k[k] * p2[t], k] == 0}, x[t], t]
|求解微分方程 |积分
```

```
Out[5]:= {{ x[t] ->
C[2] Cos[t wk[k]] + Cos[t wk[k]] \int_1^t \frac{(\int (g1k[k] p1[K[2]] + g2k[k] p2[K[2]]) dk) Sin[K[2] wk[k]]}{wk[k]} dK[2] + C[1] Sin[t wk[k]] + \left( \int_1^t - \frac{Cos[K[1] wk[k]] \int (g1k[k] p1[K[1]] + g2k[k] p2[K[1]]) dk}{wk[k]} dK[1] \right) Sin[t wk[k]] }}
```

```
In[6]:= Integrate[Sin[wk * t] * Cos[w * t + p], {t, 0, tf}]
|积分 |正弦 |余弦
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```
Out[6]:= \frac{-2 wk Cos[p] + (w + wk) Cos[p + tf w - tf wk] + (-w + wk) Cos[p + tf (w + wk)]}{2 (w - wk) (w + wk)}
```

```
In[7]:= Integrate[Cos[wk * t] * Cos[w * t + p], {t, 0, tf}]
|积分 |余弦 |余弦
```

```
Out[7]:= \frac{-2 w Sin[p] + (w + wk) Sin[p + tf w - tf wk] + (w - wk) Sin[p + tf (w + wk)]}{2 (w - wk) (w + wk)}
```