

Answer on Question #69717 – Physics – Classical Mechanics

Equations of motion for double spherical pendulum by Lagrangian mechanics.

Solution. Let us write the Lagrangian:

$$L = \frac{m_1(\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2 + \dot{z}_1^2)}{2} + \frac{m_2(\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2 + \dot{z}_2^2)}{2} - m_1gz_1 - m_2gz_2,$$

where

$$x_1 = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \cos \phi_1, \quad x_2 = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \cos \phi_1 + l_2 \sin \theta_2 \cos \phi_2,$$

$$y_1 = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \sin \phi_1, \quad y_2 = l_1 \sin \theta_1 \sin \phi_1 + l_2 \sin \theta_2 \sin \phi_2,$$

$$z_1 = l_1 \cos \theta_1, \quad z_2 = l_1 \cos \theta_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2$$

and

$$\dot{x}_1 = l_1 \cos \theta_1 \cos \phi_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - l_1 \sin \theta_1 \sin \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = l_1 \cos \theta_1 \cos \phi_1 \dot{\theta}_1 - l_1 \sin \theta_1 \sin \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \phi_2 \dot{\theta}_2 - l_2 \sin \theta_2 \sin \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_2,$$

$$\dot{y}_1 = l_1 \cos \theta_1 \sin \phi_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + l_1 \sin \theta_1 \cos \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1,$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = l_1 \cos \theta_1 \sin \phi_1 \dot{\theta}_1 + l_1 \sin \theta_1 \cos \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + l_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \phi_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + l_2 \sin \theta_2 \cos \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_2,$$

then we have for all $q = \phi_1, \phi_2, \theta_1, \theta_2$:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0.$$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2l_1(2\cos[\theta_1]\theta_1'\phi_1'' + \sin[\theta_1]\phi_1''') \\ & + l_2(\sin[\theta_2]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2](\theta_2')^2 + 2\cos[\theta_2]\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_2'\phi_2' \\ & + \sin[\theta_2]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2](\phi_2')^2 - \cos[\theta_2]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_2'' \\ & + \cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_2]\phi_2'') = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & l_1(-\sin[\theta_1]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2](\theta_1')^2 + 2\cos[\theta_1]\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_1'\phi_1' - \sin[\theta_1]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2](\phi_1')^2 \\ & + \cos[\theta_1]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_1'' + \cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_1]\phi_1''') \\ & + l_2(2\cos[\theta_2]\theta_2'\phi_2' + \sin[\theta_2]\phi_2'') = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & l_1(\sin[2\theta_1](\theta_1')^2 + 2\sin[2\theta_1](\phi_1')^2 - (3 + \cos[2\theta_1])\theta_1'') \\ & + 2(g\sin[\theta_1] \\ & + \cos[\theta_1]l_2(\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_2](\theta_2')^2 - 2\cos[\theta_2]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_2'\phi_2' \\ & + \cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_2](\phi_2')^2 - \cos[\theta_2]\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_2'' \\ & - \sin[\theta_2]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\phi_2'')) = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & g\sin[\theta_2] + \frac{1}{2}l_2(\sin[2\theta_2](\phi_2')^2 - 2\theta_2'') \\ & + \cos[\theta_2]l_1(\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_1](\theta_1')^2 + 2\cos[\theta_1]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_1'\phi_1' \\ & + \cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\sin[\theta_1](\phi_1')^2 - \cos[\theta_1]\cos[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\theta_1'' \\ & + \sin[\theta_1]\sin[\phi_1 - \phi_2]\phi_1'') = 0. \end{aligned}$$

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