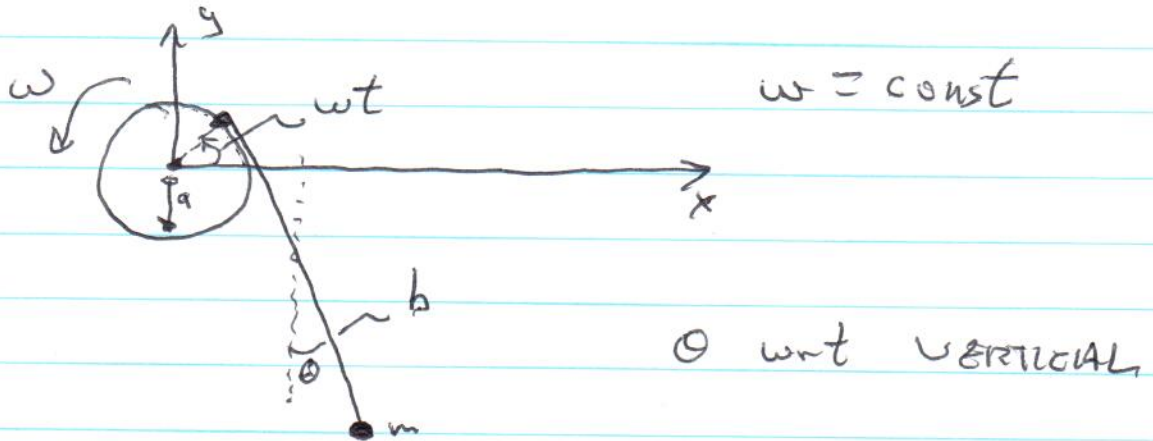


LAGRANGIAN EXAMPLE

PENDULUM ON A ROTATING ZIM



$$L = T - U$$

FIND EQN OF MOTION

FIRST, FIND T

$$x = a \cos \omega t + b \sin \theta$$

$$y = a \sin \omega t - b \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = -a\omega \sin \omega t + b\dot{\theta} \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = a\omega \cos \omega t + b\dot{\theta} \sin \theta$$

$\theta =$ GENERALIZED COORDINATE

$t =$ INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

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

$$U = mgy$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} (-a\omega \sin \omega t + b\dot{\theta} \cos \theta)^2$$

$$+ \frac{m}{2} (a\omega \cos \omega t + b\dot{\theta} \sin \theta)^2$$

$$- mg(a \sin \omega t - b \cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} [a^2 \omega^2 \sin^2 \omega t - 2ab\dot{\theta} \sin \omega t \cos \theta + b^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$+ a^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 \omega t + 2ab\dot{\theta} \cos \omega t \sin \theta + b^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$- mg(a \sin \omega t - b \cos \theta)$$

$$L = \frac{m}{2} [a^2 \omega^2 + b^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + 2ab\dot{\theta} \sin(\theta - \omega t)] - mg(a \sin \omega t - b \cos \theta)$$

RECALL, $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B$

$- \cos A \sin B$

NOW, WE NEED $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m [b^2 \dot{\theta} + a\omega b \sin(\theta - \omega t)]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m [b^2 \ddot{\theta} + a\omega b (\dot{\theta} - \omega) \cos(\theta - \omega t)]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m [a\omega b \cos(\theta - \omega t) - gb \sin \theta]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = m [a \omega b \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta - \omega t) - g b \sin \theta]$$

FOR THE EQUATION OF MOTION

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$m b^2 \ddot{\theta} + m a \omega b (\dot{\theta} - \omega) \cos(\theta - \omega t)$$

$$= m a \omega b \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta - \omega t) - m g b \sin \theta$$

$$m b^2 \ddot{\theta} - m a \omega b^2 \cos(\theta - \omega t) = -m g b \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{a \omega^2}{b} \cos(\theta - \omega t) - \frac{g}{b} \sin \theta$$

SOLVE NUMERICALLY, E.G. BY MMA

NOTE THAT FOR $\omega = 0$ ~~WE~~ RECOVER
RESULT FOR SIMPLE PENDULUM