

Gauss principle pendulum

Holonomic constraints

Definition

Fixed distance to the point of fixation

$$\text{In[1]:= } \sigma_1 = x[t]^2 + (z[t] - l)^2 == l^2$$

$$\text{Out[1]= } x[t]^2 + (-l + z[t])^2 == l^2$$

Motion in the x-z plane

$$\text{In[2]:= } \sigma_2 = y[t] == 0$$

$$\text{Out[2]= } y[t] == 0$$

Resulting velocity constraints

$$\text{In[3]:= } \mathbf{Vconstr1} = \mathbf{D}[\sigma_1, t]$$

$$\text{Out[3]= } 2 x[t] x'[t] + 2 (-l + z[t]) z'[t] == 0$$

$$\text{In[4]:= } \mathbf{Vconstr2} = \mathbf{D}[\sigma_2, t]$$

$$\text{Out[4]= } y'[t] == 0$$

Resulting acceleration constraints

$$\text{In[5]:= } \mathbf{Aconstr1} = \mathbf{D}[\sigma_1, \{t, 2\}]$$

$$\text{Out[5]= } 2 x'[t]^2 + 2 z'[t]^2 + 2 x[t] x''[t] + 2 (-l + z[t]) z''[t] == 0$$

Corresponding constraint function fulfilling $g_1[\dot{\mathbf{r}}] \equiv 0$

$$\text{In[6]:= } \mathbf{g1} = \mathbf{Aconstr1}[[1]]$$

$$\text{Out[6]= } 2 x'[t]^2 + 2 z'[t]^2 + 2 x[t] x''[t] + 2 (-l + z[t]) z''[t]$$

$$\text{In[7]:= } \mathbf{Aconstr2} = \mathbf{D}[\sigma_2, \{t, 2\}]$$

$$\text{Out[7]= } y''[t] == 0$$

Corresponding constraint function fulfilling $g_2[\dot{\mathbf{r}}] \equiv 0$

$$\text{In[8]:= } \mathbf{g2} = \mathbf{Aconstr2}[[1]]$$

$$\text{Out[8]= } y''[t]$$

Q-function

Gravitational force

In[9]:= $\mathbf{F} = -\mathbf{m} * \mathbf{g} * \{0, 0, 1\}$

Out[9]= $\{0, 0, -g m\}$

Acceleration

In[10]:= $\mathbf{a} = \{x''[t], y''[t], z''[t]\}$

Out[10]= $\{x''[t], y''[t], z''[t]\}$

Extended Q function

In[11]:= $\mathbf{Qext} = \mathbf{m} / 2 (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{F} / \mathbf{m}) \cdot (\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{F} / \mathbf{m}) + \mu 1 * \mathbf{g} 1 + \mu 2 * \mathbf{g} 2$

Out[11]= $\mu 2 y''[t] + \mu 1 (2 x'[t]^2 + 2 z'[t]^2 + 2 x[t] x''[t] + 2 (-l + z[t]) z''[t]) + \frac{1}{2} m (x''[t]^2 + y''[t]^2 + (g + z''[t])^2)$

Minimize Q-function

Gradient of Q with respect to the accelerations

In[12]:= $\mathbf{MatrixForm}[\mathbf{GradQ} = \mathbf{Grad}[\mathbf{Qext}, \mathbf{a}]]$

Out[12]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \mu 1 x[t] + m x''[t] \\ \mu 2 + m y''[t] \\ 2 \mu 1 (-l + z[t]) + m (g + z''[t]) \end{pmatrix}$$

General form of the accelerations

In[13]:= $\mathbf{asol} = \mathbf{Table}[\mathbf{Solve}[\mathbf{GradQ}[[i]] == 0, \mathbf{a}[[i]]], \{i, 1, 3\}]$

Out[13]= $\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ x''[t] \rightarrow -\frac{2 \mu 1 x[t]}{m} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ y''[t] \rightarrow -\frac{\mu 2}{m} \right\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ z''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-g m + 2 l \mu 1 - 2 \mu 1 z[t]}{m} \right\} \right\} \right\}$

In[14]:= $\mathbf{aGen} = \mathbf{Table}[\mathbf{FullSimplify}[\mathbf{asol}[[i, 1, 1, 2]]], \{i, 1, 3\}]$

Out[14]= $\left\{ -\frac{2 \mu 1 x[t]}{m}, -\frac{\mu 2}{m}, -\frac{g m - 2 l \mu 1 + 2 \mu 1 z[t]}{m} \right\}$

Compute Lagrange multipliers

In[15]:= $\mathbf{ReplacementRulesA} = \mathbf{asol}[[\mathbf{All}, 1, 1]]$

Out[15]= $\left\{ x''[t] \rightarrow -\frac{2 \mu 1 x[t]}{m}, y''[t] \rightarrow -\frac{\mu 2}{m}, z''[t] \rightarrow \frac{-g m + 2 l \mu 1 - 2 \mu 1 z[t]}{m} \right\}$

In[16]:= $\mathbf{Eq1} = (\mathbf{g1} == 0) /. \mathbf{ReplacementRulesA}$

Out[16]= $-\frac{4 \mu 1 x[t]^2}{m} + \frac{2 (-l + z[t]) (-g m + 2 l \mu 1 - 2 \mu 1 z[t])}{m} + 2 x'[t]^2 + 2 z'[t]^2 == 0$

In[17]:= **Eq2 = (g2 == 0) /. ReplacementRulesA**

$$\text{Out[17]} = -\frac{\mu 2}{m} == 0$$

In[18]:= **μsol = FullSimplify[Solve[{Eq1, Eq2}, {μ1, μ2}],
Assumptions → {σ1, σ2, Vconstr1, Vconstr2}]**

$$\text{Out[18]} = \left\{ \left\{ \mu 1 \rightarrow \frac{m (g l - g z[t] + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{2 l^2}, \mu 2 \rightarrow 0 \right\} \right\}$$

Final equation of motion

In[19]:= **ReplacementRulesMu = μsol[[1, All]]**

$$\text{Out[19]} = \left\{ \mu 1 \rightarrow \frac{m (g l - g z[t] + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{2 l^2}, \mu 2 \rightarrow 0 \right\}$$

In[20]:= **aGen**

$$\text{Out[20]} = \left\{ -\frac{2 \mu 1 x[t]}{m}, -\frac{\mu 2}{m}, -\frac{g m - 2 l \mu 1 + 2 \mu 1 z[t]}{m} \right\}$$

In[21]:= **aSol = FullSimplify[aGen /. ReplacementRulesMu,
Assumptions → {σ1, σ2, Vconstr1, Vconstr2}]**

$$\text{Out[21]} = \left\{ -\frac{x[t] (g l - g z[t] + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{l^2}, 0, \frac{g z[t]^2 + l (x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2) - z[t] (2 g l + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{l^2} \right\}$$

In[22]:= **EqMotGauss = Table[a[[i]] == aSol[[i]], {i, 1, 3}];**

This equation of motion is equivalent to the one obtained by D'Alembert's principle

In[23]:= **MatrixForm[EqMotGauss]**

Out[23]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} x''[t] == -\frac{x[t] (g l - g z[t] + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{l^2} \\ y''[t] == 0 \\ z''[t] == \frac{g z[t]^2 + l (x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2) - z[t] (2 g l + x'[t]^2 + z'[t]^2)}{l^2} \end{pmatrix}$$