



$$L = T - U$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \phi \\ y = r \cos \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \dot{r} \sin \phi + r \cos \phi \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{y} = \dot{r} \cos \phi - r \sin \phi \dot{\phi} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 &= (\dot{r} \sin \phi + r \cos \phi \dot{\phi})^2 + (\dot{r} \cos \phi - r \sin \phi \dot{\phi})^2 \\ &= \dot{r}^2 (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi) + (r \dot{\phi})^2 (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) \\ &\quad + 2r\dot{r}\dot{\phi} (\sin \phi \cos \phi - \sin \phi \cos \phi) \\ &= \dot{r}^2 + (r \dot{\phi})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + (r \dot{\phi})^2)$$

[could really have written this down directly!]

$$U_{sp.} = \frac{1}{2} k (r - b)^2$$

$$U_{grav} = -mgy = -mgr \cos \phi$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\phi}^2) - \frac{1}{2} k (r - b)^2 + mgr \cos \phi$$

Lagrange eqns?

for r :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = m r \dot{\phi}^2 - k(r - b) + mg \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{r}} = m \dot{r}$$

$$\text{so: } m r \dot{\phi}^2 - k(r - b) + mg \cos \phi = m \ddot{r}$$

$$\text{or } \ddot{r} = -\frac{k}{m} (r - b) + g \cos \phi + r \dot{\phi}^2$$

for ϕ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = -mgr \sin \phi$$

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

$$\text{so: } -mgr \sin \phi = \frac{d}{dt} (m r^2 \dot{\phi}), \text{ or } -g \sin \phi = 2 \dot{r} \dot{\phi} + r \ddot{\phi}$$