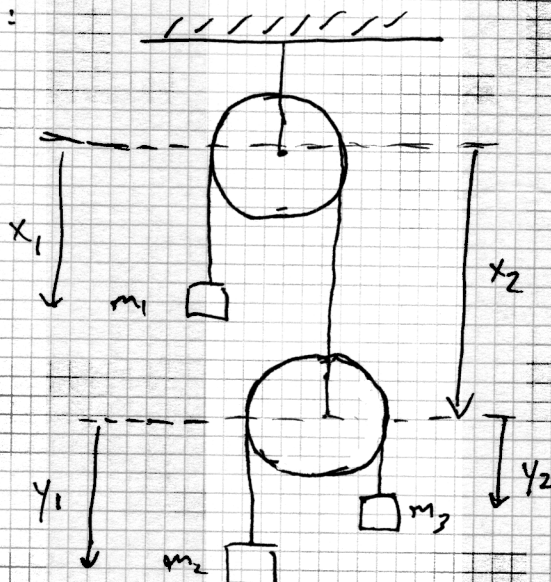


From example 7.8:



Constraints: $y_1 + y_2 = l_2$, $x_1 + x_2 = l_1$

$f = x_1 + x_2 - l_1 = 0$
 $h = y_1 + y_2 - l_2 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} T_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 \\ T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_1)^2 \\ T_3 = \frac{1}{2} m_3 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_2)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} U_1 = -m_1 g x_1 \\ U_2 = -m_2 g (x_2 + y_1) \\ U_3 = -m_3 g (x_2 + y_2) \end{cases}$$

$$L = T - U = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_2)^2 + m_1 g x_1 + m_2 g (x_2 + y_1) + m_3 g (x_2 + y_2)$$

Lagrange's eqns with constraints are as per eq. 7.65:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_1} + \lambda_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \underbrace{(x_1 + x_2 - l_1)}_f + \lambda_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \underbrace{(y_1 + y_2 - l_2)}_h = 0$$

$$m_1 g - \frac{d}{dt} (m_1 \dot{x}_1) + \lambda_1 + 0 = 0$$

$$m_1 g - m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = m_1 g + \lambda_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_2} + \lambda_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} f + \lambda_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} h = 0$$

$$(m_2 + m_3) g - \frac{d}{dt} [m_2 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_1) + m_3 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_2)] + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$(m_3 + m_2) \ddot{x}_2 + m_2 \ddot{y}_1 + m_3 \ddot{y}_2 = (m_2 + m_3) g + \lambda_1$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_1} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}_1} + \lambda_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} + \lambda_2 \frac{\partial h}{\partial y_1} = 0$$

$$m_2 g - \frac{d}{dt} [m_2 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_1)] + \lambda_1 \cdot 0 + \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$m_2 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_1) = (m_2 + m_3)g + \lambda_2$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_2} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}_2} + \lambda_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} + \lambda_2 \frac{\partial h}{\partial y_2} = 0$$

$$m_3 g - \frac{d}{dt} [m_3 (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{y}_2)] + 0 + \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$m_3 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_2) = m_3 g + \lambda_2$$

Collect:

$$(1) \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = m_1 g + \lambda_1$$

$$(2) \quad (m_2 + m_3) \ddot{x}_2 + m_2 \ddot{y}_1 + m_3 \ddot{y}_2 = (m_2 + m_3)g + \lambda_1$$

$$(3) \quad m_2 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_1) = m_2 g + \lambda_2$$

$$(4) \quad m_3 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_2) = m_3 g + \lambda_2$$

and the constraints: $y_1 + y_2 - l_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{y}_2 = -\ddot{y}_1$
 $x_1 + x_2 - l_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_2 = -\ddot{x}_1$

Solve: First use constraint eqns. to eliminate x_2, y_2

$$(1) \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = m_1 g + \lambda_1$$

$$(2) \quad -(m_2 + m_3) \ddot{x}_1 + (m_2 + m_3) \ddot{y}_1 = (m_2 + m_3)g + \lambda_1$$

$$(3) \quad -m_2 (\ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{y}_1) = m_2 g + \lambda_2$$

$$(4) \quad -m_3 (\ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{y}_1) = m_3 g + \lambda_2$$

Observe: $(2) - (3) + (4) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2 = 0$

$$\lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$$

This 'uses up' g, λ_2 ...

Remaining eqns:

$$(1) \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = m_1 g + \lambda_1$$

$$(3) \quad -m_2 (\ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{y}_1) = m_2 g + \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$$

$$(4) \quad -m_3 (\ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{y}_1) = m_3 g + \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 = g + \frac{\lambda_1}{m_1}$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 - \ddot{y}_1 = -g - \frac{\lambda_1}{2m_2}$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{y}_1 = -g - \frac{\lambda_1}{2m_3}$$

$$(3) + (4) \rightarrow 2\ddot{x}_1 = -2g - \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{m_2} + \frac{1}{m_3} \right)$$

$$(5) \quad \ddot{x}_1 = -g - \frac{\lambda_1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{m_2} + \frac{1}{m_3} \right)$$

Compare with (1):

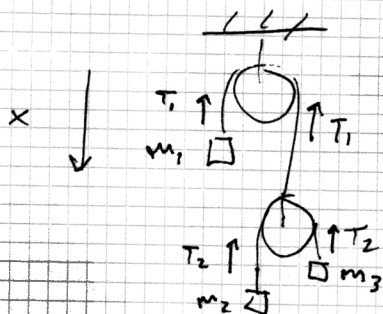
$$-\frac{\lambda_1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{m_2} + \frac{1}{m_3} \right) - g = g + \frac{\lambda_1}{m_1}$$

$$\lambda_1 \left[\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{m_2} + \frac{1}{m_3} \right) \right] = -2g$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-2g}{\frac{1}{m_1} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{m_2} + \frac{1}{m_3} \right)}, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$$

Compare with result of Physics-16 type Newton's 2nd law calc:

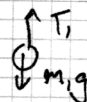
(3)



Take m_1 as system:

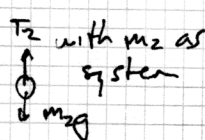
$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Sigma F = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$m_1 g - T_1 = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Sigma F = m_2 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_1)$$

$$m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_1)$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Sigma F = m_3 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_2)$$

$$m_3 g - T_2 = m_3 (\ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{y}_2) \quad \text{with } m_3 \text{ as system.}$$

In these three equations, T_2 and T_1 play the same roles as λ_2 and λ_1 .

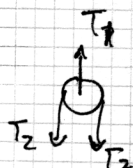


A final equation can be obtained by taking the massless lower pulley as system.

There we see $\Sigma F = ma = 0$

$-2T_2 + T_1 = 0$, which is analogous to

$\lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$ obtained from the fourth independent eqn. in our earlier calculation.



So: λ_1 and λ_2 really are the (negatives of the) string tensions.