



Position of upper mass :

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = l \sin \phi_1 \\ y_1 = l \cos \phi_1 \end{cases}$$

Position of lower mass :

$$\begin{cases} x_2 = l (\sin \phi_1 + \sin \phi_2) \\ y_2 = l (\cos \phi_1 + \cos \phi_2) \end{cases}$$

$$L = T_1 + T_2 - (U_1 + U_2)$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 ((\cos \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1)^2 + (-\sin \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\phi}_1^2$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 ((\cos \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1 + \cos \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_2)^2 + (-\sin \phi_1 \dot{\phi}_1 - \sin \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_2)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 [(\cos^2 \phi_1 + \sin^2 \phi_1) \dot{\phi}_1^2 + (\cos^2 \phi_2 + \sin^2 \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_2^2$$

$$+ 2 \cos \phi_1 \cos \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + 2 \sin \phi_1 \sin \phi_2 \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 [\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2 + 2 (\cos \phi_1 \cos \phi_2 + \sin \phi_1 \sin \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 [\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2 + 2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2]$$

$$U_1 = -mg y_1 = -mg l \cos \phi_1$$

$$U_2 = -mg y_2 = -mg l (\cos \phi_1 + \cos \phi_2)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 [\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \dot{\phi}_2^2 + 2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2] + mg l [2 \cos \phi_1 + \cos \phi_2]$$

Lagrange's eqns ?

For  $\phi_1$  :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_1} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_1} = -m l^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - 2 m g l \sin \phi_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 [2 \dot{\phi}_1 + 2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_2]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_1} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_1} = 0$$

$$0 = -m l^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - 2 m g l \sin \phi_1 - \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \frac{d}{dt} [2 \dot{\phi}_1$$

$$0 = \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \frac{2g}{l} \sin \phi_1 +$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [\dot{\phi}_1 + \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_2]$$

$$+ 2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_2]$$

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$$0 = \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 + \frac{2g}{l} \sin \phi_1 + [\ddot{\phi}_1 + \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) - \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_2 (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)]$$

$$0 = \frac{2g}{l} \sin \phi_1 + \ddot{\phi}_1 + \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \dot{\phi}_2^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$0 = \ddot{\phi}_1 + \ddot{\phi}_2 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \dot{\phi}_2^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \frac{2g}{l} \sin \phi_1$$

For  $\phi_2$ :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_2} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi_2} = ml^2 (+\sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)) \dot{\phi}_2 \dot{\phi}_1 - mgl \sin \phi_2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}_2} = ml^2 \dot{\phi}_2 + \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 ml^2$$

$$0 = ml^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - mgl \sin \phi_2 - \frac{d}{dt} [ml^2 \dot{\phi}_2 + ml^2 \dot{\phi}_1 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2)]$$

$$0 = \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) \dot{\phi}_1 \dot{\phi}_2 - \frac{g}{l} \sin \phi_2 - [\ddot{\phi}_2 + \ddot{\phi}_1 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \dot{\phi}_1 (-\sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)) (\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2)]$$

$$0 = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \phi_2 - \ddot{\phi}_2 - \ddot{\phi}_1 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \dot{\phi}_1^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$0 = \ddot{\phi}_2 + \ddot{\phi}_1 \cos(\phi_1 - \phi_2) - \dot{\phi}_1^2 \sin(\phi_1 - \phi_2) + \frac{g}{l} \sin \phi_2$$