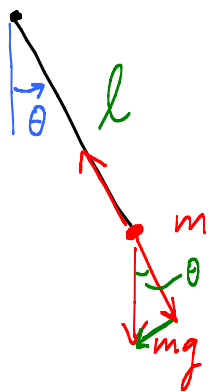


Lesson 34 Damped pendulum with a stiff string

HWK 13 due Friday



$$F = ma \text{ in tangential direction}$$
$$mg \sin \theta = -ml\ddot{\theta} - c(l\dot{\theta})$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta - k\dot{\theta}$$

System: $\ddot{\theta} = -\sin \theta - \dot{\theta}$ ($\frac{g}{l} = 1, k = 1$)

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = \theta(t) \\ y(t) = \dot{\theta}(t) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{\theta} = y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = \ddot{\theta} = -\sin \theta - \dot{\theta} = -\sin x - y \end{cases}$$

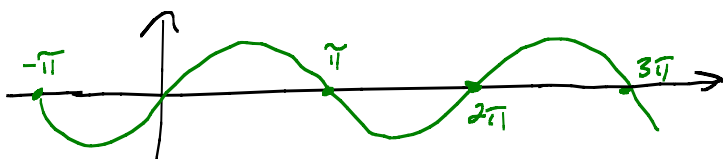
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = y \leftarrow f(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -\sin x - y \leftarrow g(x, y) \end{cases}$$

Step 1: Find the crt pts (x_0, y_0) where

$$\begin{cases} f(x_0, y_0) = 0 \quad (A) \\ g(x_0, y_0) = 0 \quad (B) \end{cases}$$

(A): $y = 0$

(B): $-\sin x - y = 0 \leftarrow \sin x = 0$



$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = \pm n\pi \end{cases}$$

Step 2: Linearize at crt pts.

At (x_0, y_0) , linearized system is $\vec{x}' = A \vec{x}$

2

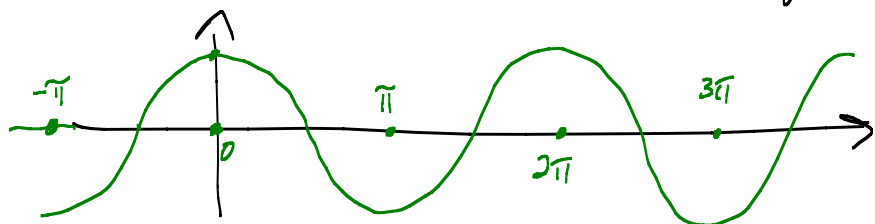
↑
origin corresponds to
crit pt. (x_0, y_0)

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_0, y_0)}$

$$f(x, y) = y$$

$$g(x, y) = \sin x - y$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\cos x & -1 \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_0, y_0)}$$



At even multiples
of π , $\cos n\pi$ is $+1$.
At odd, $\cos n\pi$ is -1 .

Case: n even (including $n=0$).

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - rI) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -r & 1 \\ -1 & -1-r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -r(-1-r) + 1$$

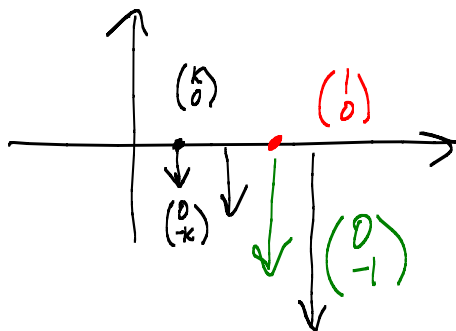
$$= r^2 + r + 1 = 0$$

Spiral
in
Asympt. stable $\rightarrow r = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

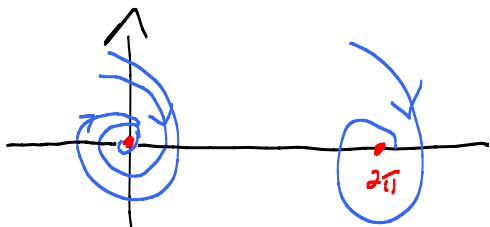
CW or CCW?

Check $\vec{x}'$ at $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$:

$$\vec{x}' = A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \left(\begin{matrix} \text{first} \\ \text{col of } A \end{matrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Clockwise!



Case Odd multiples of π . $\cos n\pi = -1$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - rI) = 0$$

$$-r(-1-r) - 1 = 0$$

$$r^2 + r - 1 = 0$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

For $r = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$: $(A - rI)\vec{a} = 0$

$\uparrow r = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 - (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 - (-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

faith! $\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} & 1 & 0 \\ \text{eee} & \text{eee} & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Get } \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ -A \end{pmatrix}$$

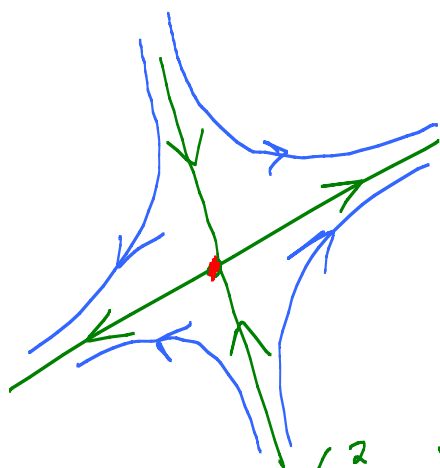
$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \text{ or better: } \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 - \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

For $r = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\text{Get } \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 + \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 - \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} e^{(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 + \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} e^{(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})t}$$

Saddle pt.
unstable



$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 + \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow r > 0 \text{ e.val}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 - \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow r < 0 \text{ e.val}$$

