

Pendulum in cartesian coordinates

Taylor based numerical scheme with Baumgarte stabilization

> **restart:**

Pendulum equation

> **EQ1 := mass*diff(x(t),t,t)+2*x(t)*lambda(t) ;**
EQ2 := mass*diff(y(t),t,t)+2*y(t)*lambda(t)+mass*g ;
EQ3 := x(t)^2+y(t)^2-1 ;

$$EQ1 := mass \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) + 2 x(t) \lambda(t)$$

$$EQ2 := mass \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + 2 y(t) \lambda(t) + mass g$$

$$EQ3 := x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 - 1 \quad (1)$$

Derivate constraint two times

> **DEQ3 := diff(EQ3,t);**
DDEQ3 := diff(DEQ3,t);

$$DEQ3 := 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)$$

$$DDEQ3 := 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 + 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)^2 + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) \quad (2)$$

Substitute DDEQ3 with stabilized equation

> **SEQ3 := DDEQ3 + 2*zeta*omega*DEQ3 + omega^2*EQ3**

Warning, inserted missing semicolon at end of statement

$$SEQ3 := 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 + 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)^2 + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) \quad (3)$$

$$+ 2 \zeta \omega \left(2 x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) \right) + \omega^2 (x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 - 1)$$

Solve for second derivative

> **RESACC := solve({EQ1,EQ2}, diff({x(t),y(t)},t,t)) ;**

$$RESACC := \left\{ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) = - \frac{2 x(t) \lambda(t)}{mass}, \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) = - \frac{2 y(t) \lambda(t) + mass g}{mass} \right\} \quad (4)$$

Solve for multiplier

> **RESLAMBDA := solve(subs(RESACC,SEQ3), {lambda(t)}) ;**

$$RESLAMBDA := \left\{ \lambda(t) = - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(mass \left(-2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)^2 \right) \right. \right. \quad (5)$$

$$\left. \left. + 2 y(t) g - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$+ \omega^2)) \}} \}$$

Change names

```
> SUBS := { diff(x(t),t,t) = ax(t),
             diff(y(t),t,t) = ay(t),
             diff(x(t),t)   = u(t),
             diff(y(t),t)   = v(t) } ;
```

$$SUBS := \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = u(t), \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = v(t), \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) = ax(t), \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) = ay(t) \right\} \quad (6)$$

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> subs( SUBS, RESLAMBDA ) ;
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$$\left\{ \lambda(t) = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(mass \left(-2 u(t)^2 - 2 v(t)^2 + 2 y(t) g - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) u(t) - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) v(t) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 + \omega^2 \right) \right) \right\} \quad (7)$$

Advancing with Taylor

```
> XKP1 := x(t)+u(t)*DT+ax(t)*DT^2/2 ;
   YKP1 := y(t)+v(t)*DT+ay(t)*DT^2/2 ;
   UKP1 := u(t)+ax(t)*DT ;
   VKP1 := v(t)+ay(t)*DT ;
```

$$XKP1 := x(t) + u(t) DT + \frac{1}{2} ax(t) DT^2$$

$$YKP1 := y(t) + v(t) DT + \frac{1}{2} ay(t) DT^2$$

$$UKP1 := u(t) + ax(t) DT$$

$$VKP1 := v(t) + ay(t) DT$$

(8)

Substituting acceleration

```
> XKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESACC), XKP1) ;
   YKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESACC), YKP1) ;
   UKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESACC), UKP1) ;
   VKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESACC), VKP1) ;
```

$$XKP1 := x(t) + u(t) DT - \frac{x(t) \lambda(t) DT^2}{mass}$$

$$YKP1 := y(t) + v(t) DT - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2 y(t) \lambda(t) + mass g) DT^2}{mass}$$

$$UKP1 := u(t) - \frac{2 x(t) \lambda(t) DT}{mass}$$

$$VKP1 := v(t) - \frac{(2 y(t) \lambda(t) + mass g) DT}{mass}$$

(9)

Substituting Lambda

```
> XKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESLAMBDA), XKP1) ;
   YKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESLAMBDA), YKP1) ;
   UKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESLAMBDA), UKP1) ;
   VKP1 := subs( subs(SUBS,RESLAMBDA), VKP1) ;
```

$$\begin{aligned}
XKPI &:= x(t) + u(t) DT + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(x(t) \left(-2 u(t)^2 - 2 v(t)^2 + 2 y(t) g \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) u(t) - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) v(t) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 + \omega^2 \right) DT^2 \right) \\
YKPI &:= y(t) + v(t) DT - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(y(t) mass \left(-2 u(t)^2 \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 2 v(t)^2 + 2 y(t) g - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) u(t) - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) v(t) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 + \omega^2 \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + mass g \right) DT^2 \right) \\
UKPI &:= u(t) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(x(t) \left(-2 u(t)^2 - 2 v(t)^2 + 2 y(t) g - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) u(t) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) v(t) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 + \omega^2 \right) DT \right) \\
VKPI &:= v(t) - \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(y(t) mass \left(-2 u(t)^2 - 2 v(t)^2 + 2 y(t) g \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega x(t) u(t) - 4 \zeta \omega y(t) v(t) - \omega^2 x(t)^2 - \omega^2 y(t)^2 + \omega^2 \right) \right) + mass g \right) DT \quad (10)
\end{aligned}$$

Build numerical scheme

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{SUBSV} &:= \{ \mathbf{x}(t)=\mathbf{xO}, \mathbf{y}(t)=\mathbf{yO}, \mathbf{u}(t)=\mathbf{uO}, \mathbf{v}(t)=\mathbf{vO}, \mathbf{mu}(t)=\mathbf{muN} \} ; \\
\text{SUBSV} &:= \{ x(t)=xO, y(t)=yO, u(t)=uO, v(t)=vO, \mu(t)=muN \} \quad (11)
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{XKP1} := \text{subs}(\text{SUBSV}, \text{XKP1}) ;$
 $\text{YKP1} := \text{subs}(\text{SUBSV}, \text{YKP1}) ;$
 $\text{UKP1} := \text{subs}(\text{SUBSV}, \text{UKP1}) ;$
 $\text{VKP1} := \text{subs}(\text{SUBSV}, \text{VKP1}) ;$

$$\begin{aligned}
XKPI &:= xO + uO DT + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} \left(xO \left(-2 uO^2 - 2 vO^2 + 2 yO g - 4 \zeta \omega xO uO \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega yO vO - \omega^2 xO^2 - \omega^2 yO^2 + \omega^2 \right) DT^2 \right) \\
YKPI &:= yO + vO DT - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} \left(yO mass \left(-2 uO^2 - 2 vO^2 + 2 yO g \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega xO uO - 4 \zeta \omega yO vO - \omega^2 xO^2 - \omega^2 yO^2 + \omega^2 \right) \right) + mass g \right) DT^2 \quad (12) \\
UKPI &:= uO \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} \left(xO \left(-2 uO^2 - 2 vO^2 + 2 yO g - 4 \zeta \omega xO uO - 4 \zeta \omega yO vO \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \omega^2 xO^2 - \omega^2 yO^2 + \omega^2 \right) DT \right) \\
VKPI &:= vO - \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} \left(yO mass \left(-2 uO^2 - 2 vO^2 + 2 yO g \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - 4 \zeta \omega xO uO - 4 \zeta \omega yO vO - \omega^2 xO^2 - \omega^2 yO^2 + \omega^2 \right) \right) + mass g \right) DT
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{advance} := \text{proc} (\mathbf{xO}, \mathbf{yO}, \mathbf{uO}, \mathbf{vO}, \mathbf{dt}, \mathbf{N})$
 $\quad \text{local} \mathbf{kk}, \text{SUBS}, \mathbf{x1}, \mathbf{y1}, \mathbf{u1}, \mathbf{v1}, \mathbf{XY}, \mathbf{UV} ;$

```

XY := [[x0,y0]] ;
UV := [[u0,v0]] ;
for kk from 1 to N do
  SUBS := { g=9.81, DT=dt, omega=0.01, zeta=1,
            xO=XY[-1][1], yO=XY[-1][2],
            uO=UV[-1][1], vO=UV[-1][2]} ;
  x1 := evalf(subs( SUBS, XKP1 )) ;
  y1 := evalf(subs( SUBS, YKP1 )) ;
  u1 := evalf(subs( SUBS, UKP1 )) ;
  v1 := evalf(subs( SUBS, VKP1 )) ;
  XY := [op(XY),[x1,y1]] ;
  UV := [op(UV),[u1,v1]] ;
end ;
[XY,UV] ;
end proc:

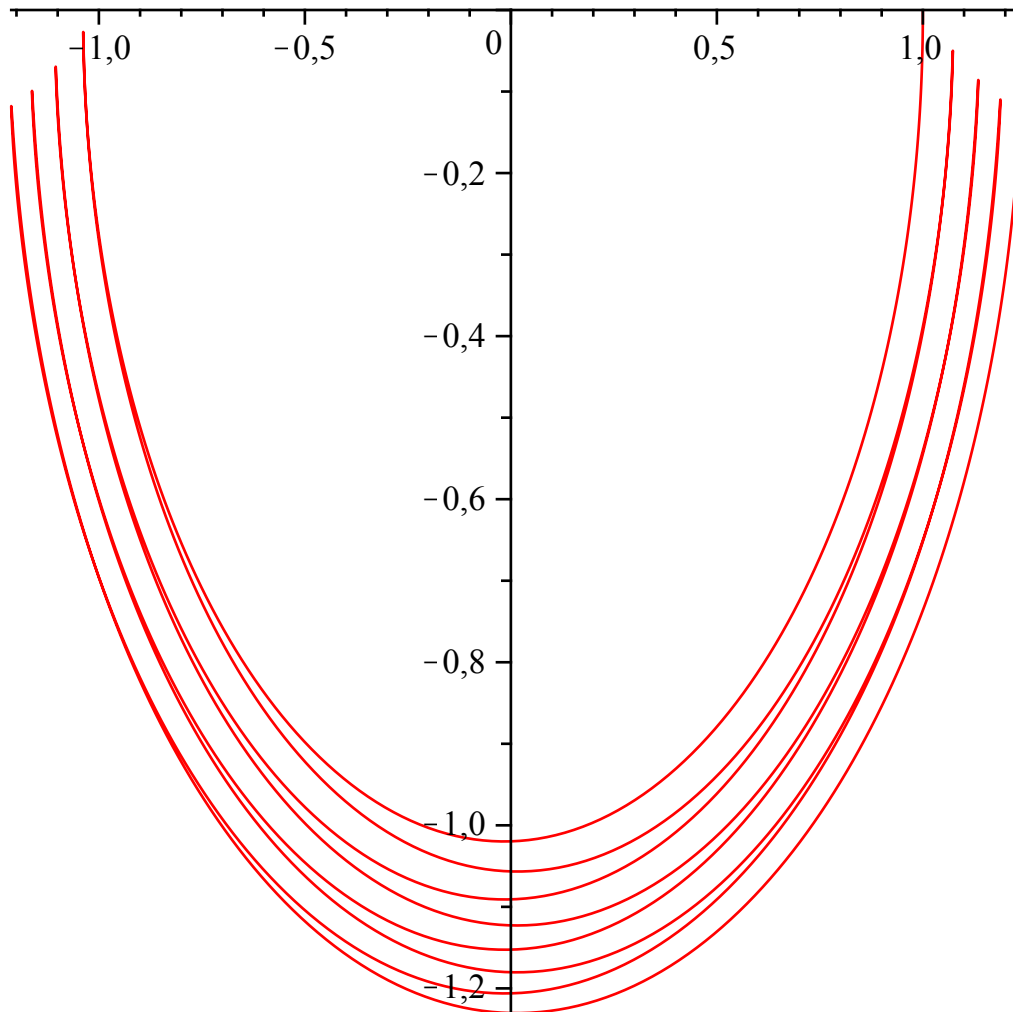
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Test numerical scheme DT = 1/200

```

> RES := advance( 1, 0, 0, 0, 10/2000, 2000 ) :
> plot( RES[1] ) ;

```



Test numerical scheme DT = 1/20

```

> RES := advance( 1, 0, 0, 0, 10/200, 200 ) :
> plot( RES[1] ) ;

```

