

Example of DAE (index reduction)

> with(plots):

The DAE (pendulum in cartesian coordinate)

```
> EQ1 := diff(x(t),t)-u(t) ;
EQ2 := diff(y(t),t)-v(t) ;
EQ3 := m*diff(u(t),t)+x(t)*lambda(t) ;
EQ4 := m*diff(v(t),t)+y(t)*lambda(t)+m*g ;
EQ5 := x(t)^2+y(t)^2-1 ;
```

$$EQ1 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - u(t)$$

$$EQ2 := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - v(t)$$

$$EQ3 := m \left(\frac{d}{dt} u(t) \right) + x(t) \lambda(t)$$

$$EQ4 := m \left(\frac{d}{dt} v(t) \right) + y(t) \lambda(t) + m g$$

$$EQ5 := x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 - 1 \quad (1)$$

```
> SUBS_RULE := solve( {EQ1 || (1..4)}, diff({x(t),y(t),u(t),v(t)},t) ) ;
```

$$SUBS_RULE := \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} u(t) = -\frac{x(t) \lambda(t)}{m}, \frac{d}{dt} v(t) = -\frac{y(t) \lambda(t) + m g}{m}, \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = u(t), \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = v(t) \right\}$$

Step 1, derivation of the "algebraic part"

```
> DEQ5 := diff(EQ5,t) ; DEQ5 := subs( SUBS_RULE, DEQ5) ;
```

$$DEQ5 := 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)$$

$$DEQ5 := 2 x(t) u(t) + 2 y(t) v(t) \quad (3)$$

Do not contain derivative of lambda(t), need another derivation

```
> DDEQ5 := diff(DEQ5,t) ;
DDEQ5 := simplify(subs( SUBS_RULE, DDEQ5)) ;
DDEQ5 := simplify(subs( x(t)^2=1-y(t)^2, DDEQ5)) ;
```

$$DDEQ5 := 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) u(t) + 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} u(t) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) v(t) + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} v(t) \right)$$

$$DDEQ5 := \frac{2 (u(t)^2 m + v(t)^2 m - x(t)^2 \lambda(t) - \lambda(t) y(t)^2 - y(t) g m)}{m}$$

$$DDEQ5 := \frac{2 (u(t)^2 m + v(t)^2 m - y(t) g m - \lambda(t))}{m} \quad (4)$$

```
> EQLAMBDA := solve(DDEQ5, {lambda(t)}) ;
```

$$EQLAMBDA := \{ \lambda(t) = m (u(t)^2 + v(t)^2 - y(t) g) \} \quad (5)$$

Do not contain derivative of lambda(t), need another derivation

```
> DDDEQ5 := diff(DDEQ5,t) ;
```

DDDEQ5 := simplify(subs(SUBS_RULE, DDDEQ5)) ;

DDDEQ5 :=

$$\frac{2 \left(2 u(t) m \left(\frac{d}{dt} u(t) \right) + 2 v(t) m \left(\frac{d}{dt} v(t) \right) - \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) g m - \left(\frac{d}{dt} \lambda(t) \right) \right)}{m}$$

$$DDDEQ5 := - \frac{2 \left(2 u(t) x(t) \lambda(t) + 2 \lambda(t) v(t) y(t) + 3 v(t) g m + \frac{d}{dt} \lambda(t) \right)}{m} \quad (6)$$

Solve respect to the derivative of lambda(t)

> solve(DDDEQ5, {diff(lambda(t),t)}) ; SOL5 := op(collect(%, lambda)) ;

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \lambda(t) = -2 u(t) x(t) \lambda(t) - 2 \lambda(t) v(t) y(t) - 3 v(t) g m \right\}$$

$$SOL5 := \frac{d}{dt} \lambda(t) = (-2 x(t) u(t) - 2 y(t) v(t)) \lambda(t) - 3 v(t) g m \quad (7)$$

The ODE resulting from index reduction

> ODE := EQ || (1..4), SOL5 ;

$$ODE := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - u(t), \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - v(t), m \left(\frac{d}{dt} u(t) \right) + x(t) \lambda(t), m \left(\frac{d}{dt} v(t) \right) \quad (8)$$

$$+ y(t) \lambda(t) + m g, \frac{d}{dt} \lambda(t) = (-2 x(t) u(t) - 2 y(t) v(t)) \lambda(t) - 3 v(t) g m$$

> INI := x(0)=1, y(0)=0, u(0)=0, v(0)=0 ;

INI := INI, subs(INI, lambda(0)=subs(t=0, subs(EQLAMBDA, lambda(t)))) ;

$$INI := x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0, u(0) = 0, v(0) = 0$$

$$INI := x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0, u(0) = 0, v(0) = 0, \lambda(0) = 0 \quad (9)$$

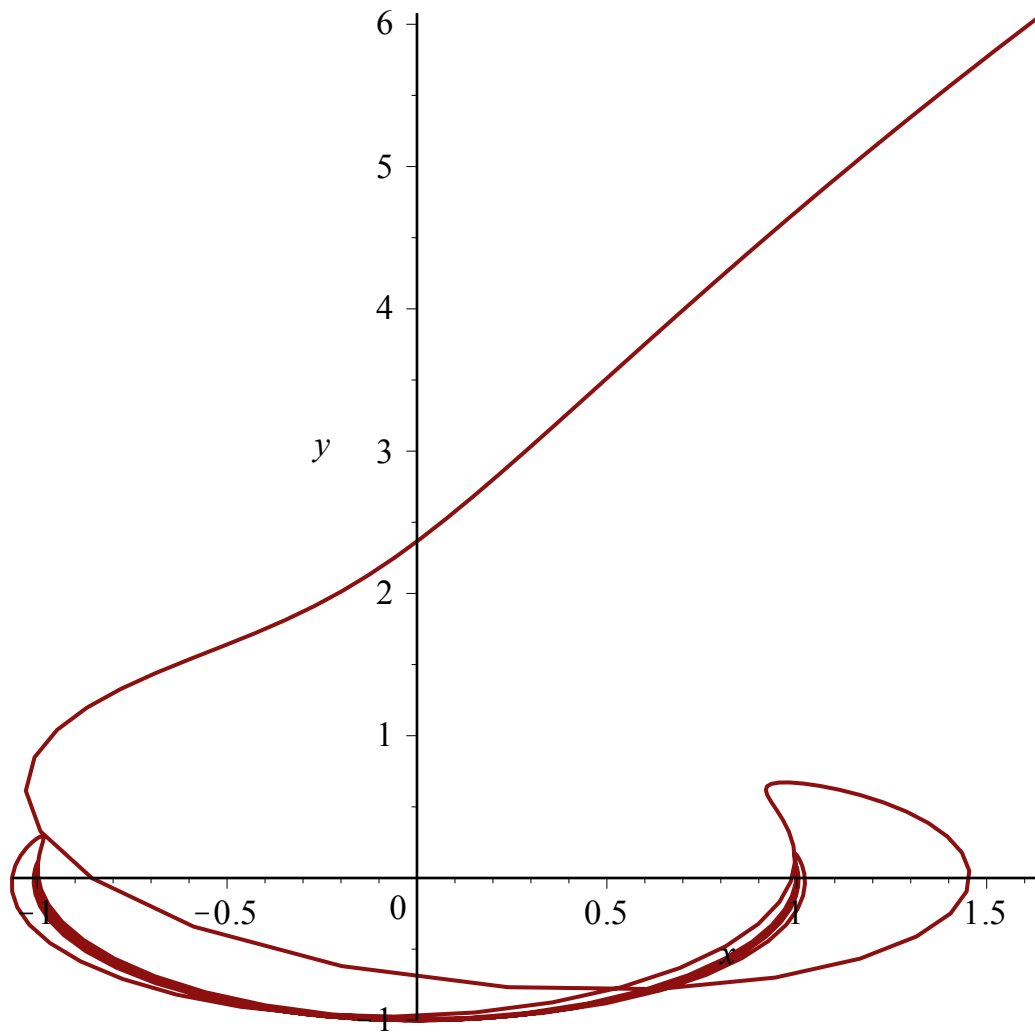
> SUBS_VALUES := g=9.81, m=1 ;

$$SUBS_VALUES := g = 9.81, m = 1 \quad (10)$$

> SOL := dsolve(subs(SUBS_VALUES, {ODE, INI}), type=numeric, range=0..40) ;

$$SOL := proc(x_rkf45) ... end proc \quad (11)$$

> odeplot(SOL, [x(t), y(t)], 0..38, numpoints=1000) ;



```
> INI := x(0)=1,y(0)=0,u(0)=0,v(0)=0 ;
      INI:=x(0)=1,y(0)=0,u(0)=0,v(0)=0
```

(12)

```
> DAE := EQ||(1..5) ;
DAE := d/dt x(t) - u(t), d/dt y(t) - v(t), m ( d/dt u(t) ) + x(t) λ(t), m ( d/dt v(t) )
```

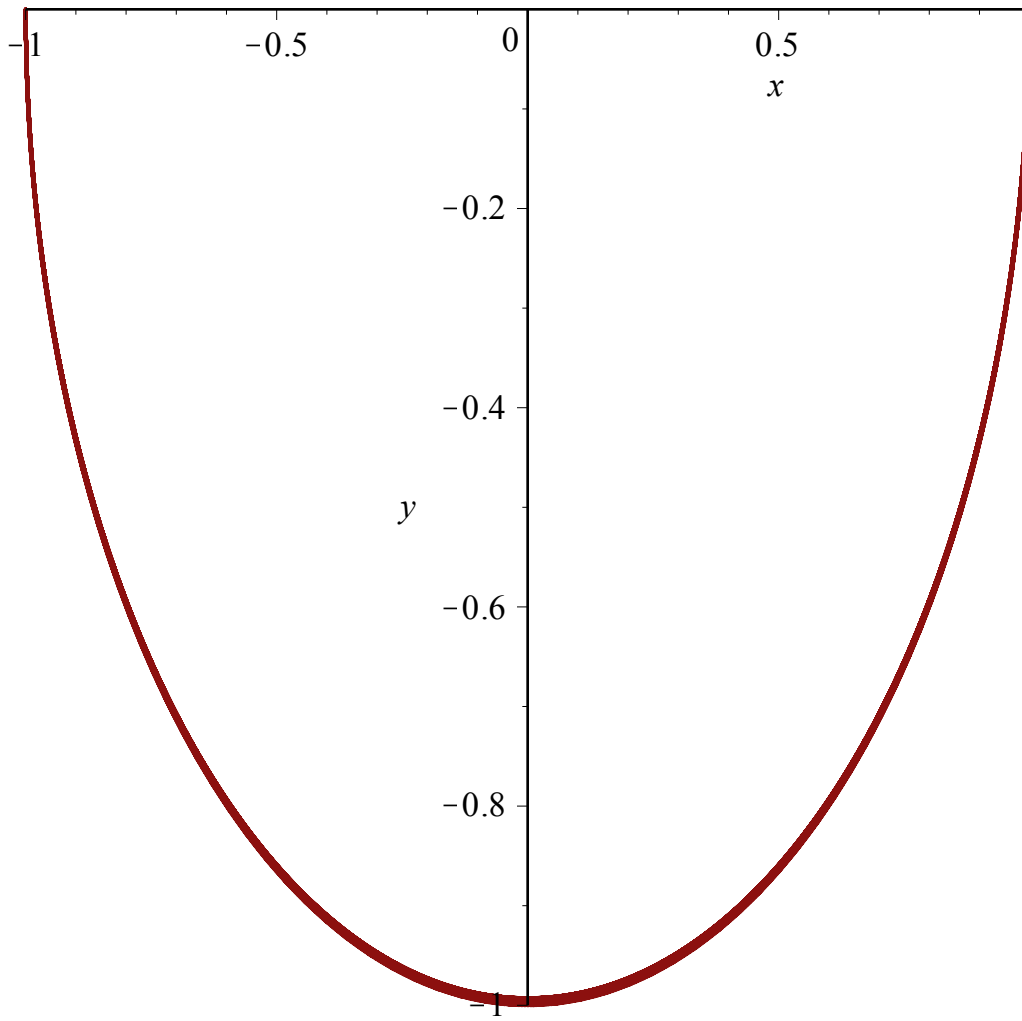
(13)

```
+ y(t) λ(t) + m g, x(t)2 + y(t)2 - 1
```

```
> SOL_DAE := dsolve( subs(SUBS_VALUES,{DAE,INI}),type=numeric ) ;
      SOL_DAE := proc(x_rkf45_dae) ... end proc
```

(14)

```
> odeplot(SOL_DAE, [x(t),y(t)], 0..54,numpoints=1000) ;
```



```
> example(odeplot) ;
```