

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 ;

$$SEQ3 := 2 \left(2 x(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) \right) \omega \zeta + (x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 - 1) \omega^2 \\ + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)^2 + 2 x(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right)^2 + 2 y(t) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) \quad (3)$$

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)}) ;

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

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) } ;
```

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

```
> subs( SUBS, RESLAMBDA ) ;
```

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

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 ;
```

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

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

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

$$VKP1 := v(t) + ay(t) DT \quad (8)$$

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) ;
```

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

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

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

$$VKP1 := v(t) - \frac{(2 y(t) \lambda(t) + mass g) DT}{mass} \quad (9)$$

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) ;
```

$$XKP1 := x(t) + u(t) DT - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x(t)^2 + y(t)^2} \left(x(t) \left(x(t)^2 \omega^2 + 4 x(t) u(t) \omega \zeta + y(t)^2 \omega^2 \right. \right.$$

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

Build numerical scheme

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

```

> XKP1 := subs(SUBSV, XKP1) ;
YKP1 := subs(SUBSV, YKP1) ;
UKP1 := subs(SUBSV, UKP1) ;
VKP1 := subs(SUBSV, VKP1) ;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
XKP1 := & xO + uO DT - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} (xO (\omega^2 xO^2 + \omega^2 yO^2 + 4 \omega uO xO \zeta \\
& + 4 \omega vO yO \zeta - 2 g yO - \omega^2 + 2 uO^2 + 2 vO^2) DT^2) \\
YKP1 := & yO + vO DT - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} (yO mass (\omega^2 xO^2 + \omega^2 yO^2 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 4 \omega uO xO \zeta + 4 \omega vO yO \zeta - 2 g yO - \omega^2 + 2 uO^2 + 2 vO^2) \right) + mass g \right) DT^2) \\
UKPI := & uO \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} (xO (\omega^2 xO^2 + \omega^2 yO^2 + 4 \omega uO xO \zeta + 4 \omega vO yO \zeta - 2 g yO \\
& - \omega^2 + 2 uO^2 + 2 vO^2) DT) \\
VKPI := & vO - \frac{1}{mass} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{xO^2 + yO^2} (yO mass (\omega^2 xO^2 + \omega^2 yO^2 + 4 \omega uO xO \zeta \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 4 \omega vO yO \zeta - 2 g yO - \omega^2 + 2 uO^2 + 2 vO^2) \right) + mass g \right) DT)
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

```

> advance := proc ( x0, y0, u0, v0, dt, N )
  local kk, SUBS, x1, y1, u1, v1, XY, UV ;
  XY := [[x0, y0]] ;

```

```

UV := [[u0,v0]] ;
for kk from 1 to N do
  SUBS := { g=9.81, DT=dt, omega=4012, 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:

```

Test numerical scheme DT = 1/200

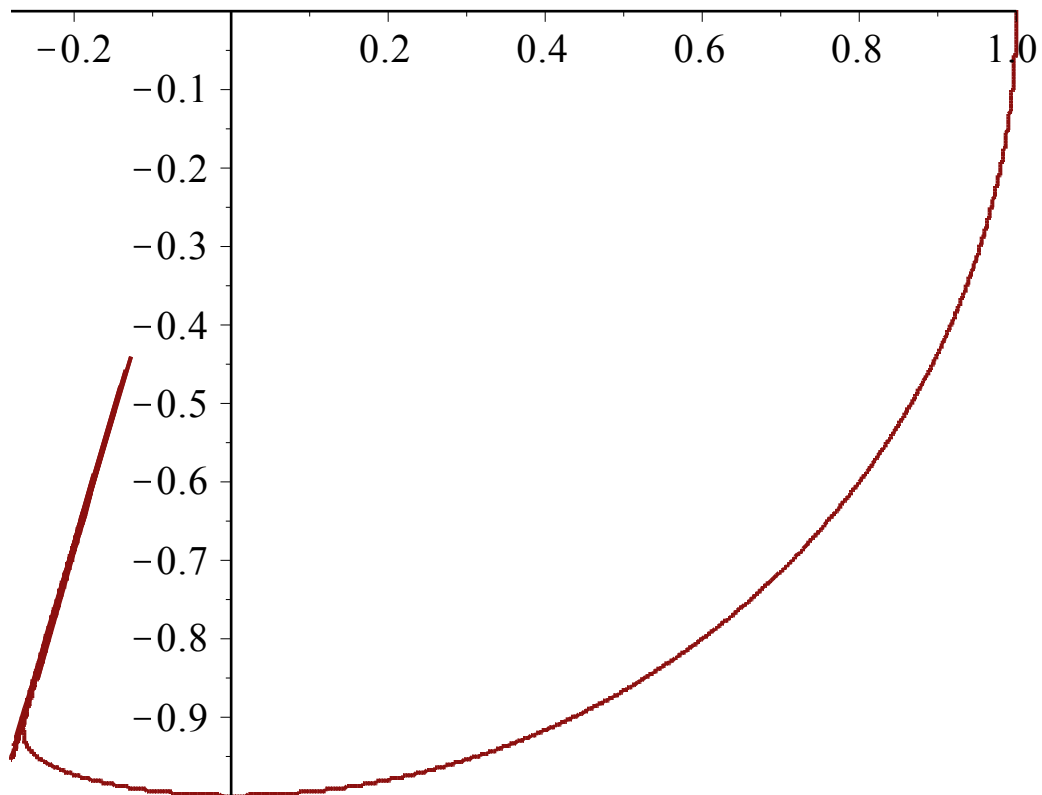
```
> NSTEP := 4000 ;
```

NSTEP := 4000

(13)

```
> RES := advance( 1, 0, 0, 0, 1/NSTEP, NSTEP ) :
```

```
> plot( RES[1], scaling=CONSTRAINED ) ;
```



Test numerical scheme DT = 1/20

```
> RES := advance( 1, 0, 0, 0, 10/200, 150 ) :
plot( RES[1] ) ;
```

