

Wykład 8

Cykloida, animacje, prosta grafika, odbicia sprężyste i tłumione, metoda wariacyjna, wahadło podwójne

In[1]:=

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]  
_wyczyść wszystko
```

Cykloida: animacje

In[2]:=

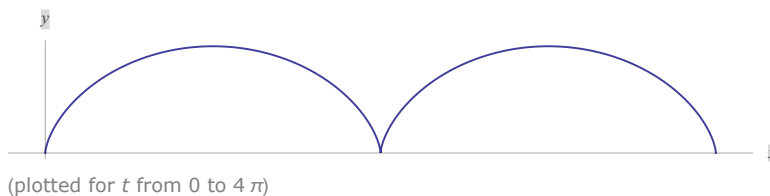
```
WolframAlpha["Cycloid"]  
_zapytaj WolframAlpha
```

Assuming "Cycloid" is a plane curve | Use as a word instead

Input interpretation:

cycloid (plane curve)

Plot:



Alternate names:

brachistochrone curve | Helen of Geometers | tautochrone curve

Equations:

Parametric equations:

$$x(t) = a(t - \sin(t))$$

$$y(t) = a(1 - \cos(t))$$

Cartesian equation:

$$\left| 2\pi \left(\left\lceil \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2a\pi} \right\rceil - 1 \right) + \frac{x}{a} \right| = \cos^{-1} \left(1 - \frac{y}{a} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2y}{a} - \frac{y^2}{a^2}}$$

$\lceil x \rceil$ is the ceiling function >

$|z|$ is the absolute value of z >

$\cos^{-1}(x)$ is the inverse cosine function >

Out[2]=

Properties: +

parametric | roulette

Basic properties: Approximate form +

Area enclosed:
 $A = 3 \pi a^2$

Derived curves: +

evolute	cycloid
involute	cycloid

Related entities: +

Associated people:

Nicholas of Cusa | Charles de Bovelles | Galileo Galilei | Girard Desargues |
 Marin Mersenne | Gilles Personne de Roberval | René Descartes |
 Sir Christopher Wren | Christiaan Huygens | Johann Bernoulli | Gottfried Leibniz |
 Isaac Newton | Jacob Bernoulli | Guillaume François Antoine Marquis de L'Hôpital

WolframAlpha +

In[3]:=

```

cyklus[t_, r_, c_] := {r (t - c Sin[t]), r (1 - c Cos[t])}
                               |sinus           |cosinus
(*
c -- promień kola rysowanego
r-- promień koła toczącego się
rc
*)

```

In[4]:=

```

cyklus[t, r n, 0.5 k]

```

Out[4]=

```

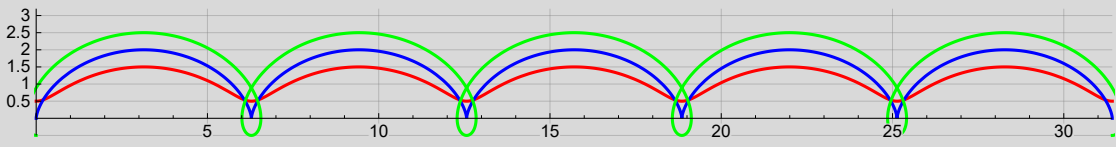
{n r (t - 0.5 k sin(t)), n r (1 - 0.5 k cos(t))}

```

In[5]=

```
Show@ (ParametricPlot[cyklus[t, First@#, #[[2]]], {t, 0, 10 Pi},
  pokaz wykres parametryczny pierwszy pi
  PlotRange -> {{0, 10 Pi}, {-0.5, 3.2}}, ImageSize -> Large, PlotStyle -> Last@#,
  zakres wykresu pi rozmiar obrazu duży styl grafiki ostatni
  GridLines -> Automatic, Ticks -> { Automatic, {0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3}}] & /@
  linie siatki automatyczny znaczki n... automatyczny
  {{1, 0.5, Red}, {1, 1, Blue}, {1, 1.5, Green}})
  czerwony niebieski zielony
```

Out[5]=



In[6]=

```
Clear[t, r, c]
wyczyść
```

In[7]=

```
cyklus[t, r, c]
D @@ {%, t}
oblicz pochodną
Print["Srednia prędkość:"]
drukuj
(Integrate @@ {%%, {t, 0, 2 Pi}}) / 2 / Pi
całka pi pi
```

Out[7]=

$$\{r(t - c \sin(t)), r(1 - c \cos(t))\}$$

Out[8]=

$$\{r(1 - c \cos(t)), c r \sin(t)\}$$

Srednia prędkość:

Out[10]=

$$\{r, 0\}$$

Figury geometryczne

In[11]=

```
? Line
```

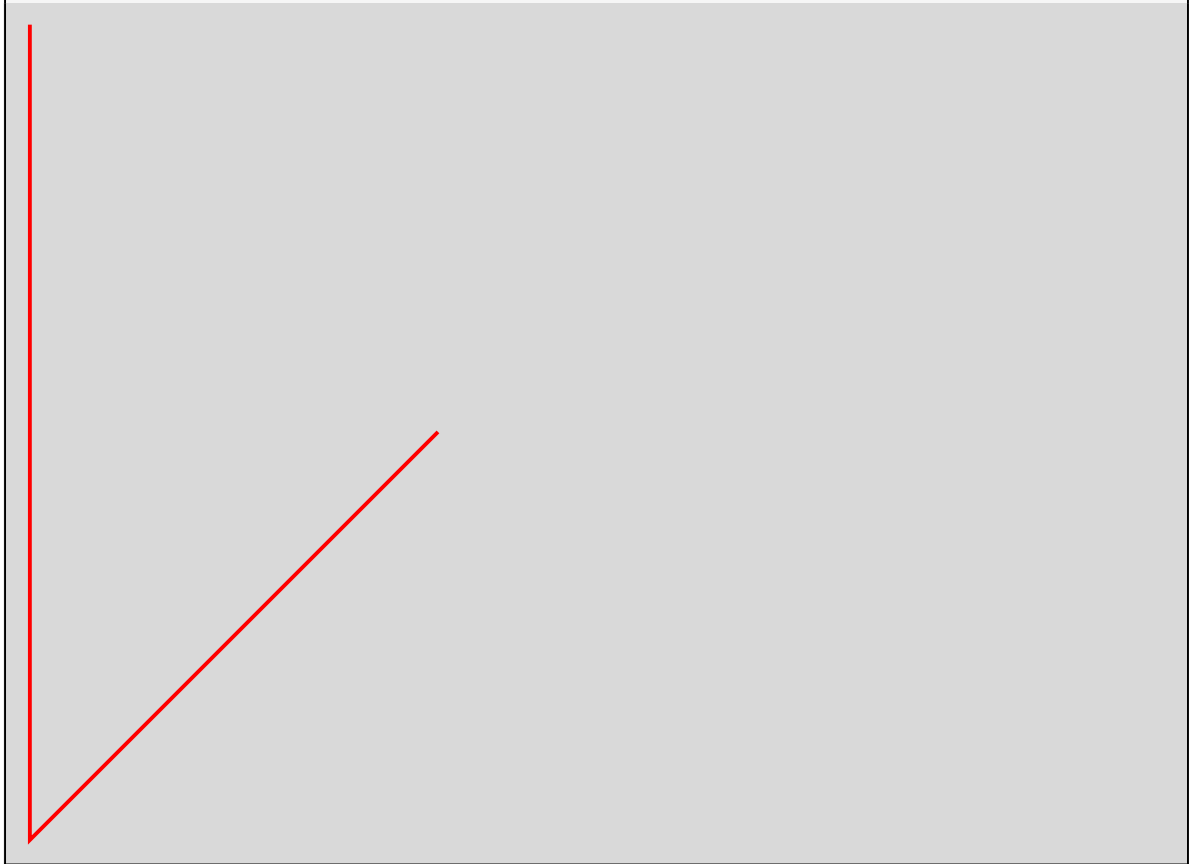
Line[{ p_1, p_2, \dots }] represents the line segments joining a sequence for points p_i .

Line[{{ p_{11}, p_{12}, \dots }, { p_{21}, \dots }, ...}] represents a collection of lines. >>

In[12]=

```
Graphics[{Red, Thick, Line[{{0, 1}, {0, 0}, {0.5, 0.5}}]}]
```

[grafika](#) [cz...](#) [gruby](#) [linia łamana](#)



Out[12]=

In[13]=

? Circle

Circle[{x, y}, r] represents a circle of radius r centered at $\{x, y\}$.

Circle[{x, y}] gives a circle of radius 1.

Circle[{x, y}, {r_x, r_y}] gives an axis-aligned ellipse with semi-axes lengths r_x and r_y .

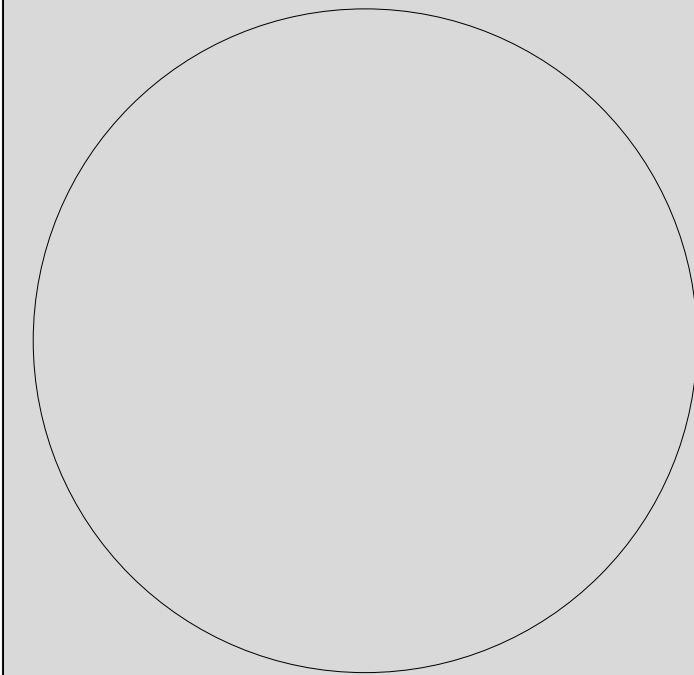
Circle[{x, y}, ..., {θ₁, θ₂}] gives a circular or ellipse arc from angle θ₁ to θ₂. >>

In[14]=

```
Kolo[t_, r_] := Graphics[Circle[{t, r}, r]]
```

[grafika](#) [okrąg](#)

In[15]:=

Kolo[0, 1]

Out[15]=

In[16]:=

? Point

Point[p] is a graphics and geometry primitive that represents a point at p .

Point[{ p_1, p_2, \dots }] represents a collection of points. >>

In[17]:=

? Arrow

Arrow[{ pt_1, pt_2 }] is a graphics primitive that represents an arrow from pt_1 to pt_2 .

Arrow[{ pt_1, pt_2, s }] represents an arrow with its ends set back from pt_1 and pt_2 by a distance s .

Arrow[{ $pt_1, pt_2, \{s_1, s_2\}$ }] sets back by s_1 from pt_1 and s_2 from pt_2 .

Arrow[$curve, \dots$] represents an arrow following the specified $curve$. >>

Symulujemy ruch cykloidy

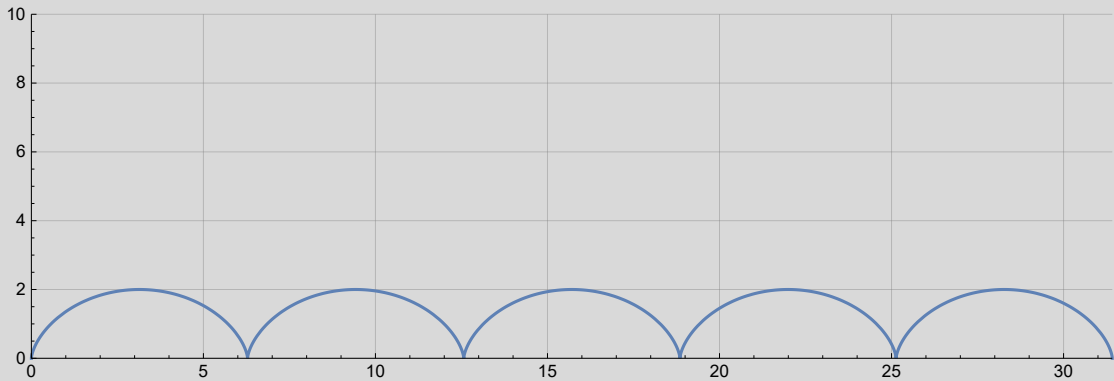
In[18]:=

```

ParametricPlot[{{(θ - Sin[θ]), (1 - Cos[θ])}, {θ, 0, 10 π},
  wykres parametryczny  sinus  cosinus
  PlotRange → {{0, 10 π}, {0, 10}}, ImageSize → Large, GridLines → Automatic]
  zakres wykresu  rozmiar obrazu  duży  linie siatki  automatyczny

```

Out[18]:=



In[19]:=

```

Cykloida[r_, T_, Tmax_, Kolor_] :=
  ParametricPlot[{r (θ - Sin[θ]), r (1 - Cos[θ])}, {θ, 0, T},
  wykres parametryczny  sinus  cosinus
  PlotRange → {{-0.5, 1.1 Tmax}, {-0.5, 6 r}},
  zakres wykresu
  ImageSize → Large, Ticks → {Table[i π, {i, 0, IntegerPart[Tmax/Pi]}]},
  duży  znaczki n...  tabela  część całkowita  pi
  ImageSize → {1000, 400},
  rozmiar obrazu
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.0025], Kolor},
  styl grafiki  grubość
  GridLines → Automatic]
  linie siatki  automatyczny

```

In[20]:=

? IntegerPart

IntegerPart[x] gives the integer part of x. >>

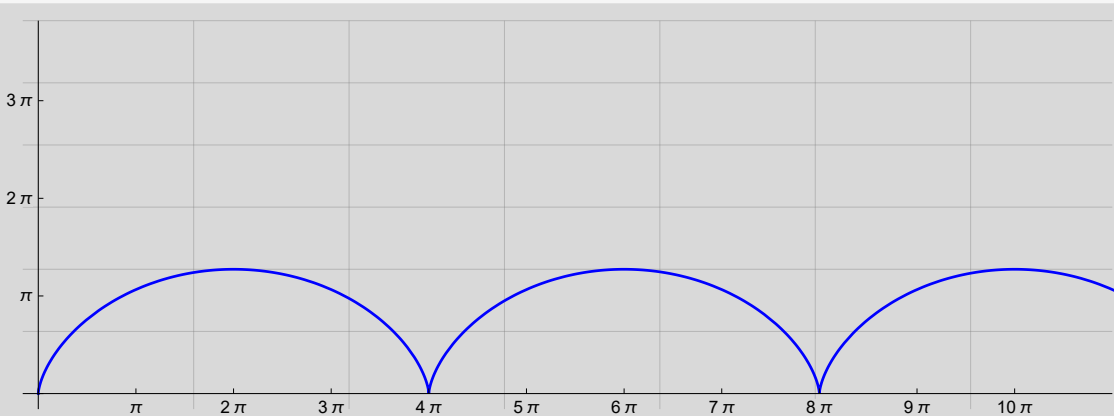
In[21]:=

```

Cykloida[2, 10 Pi, 10 Pi, Blue]
  pi  pi  niebieski

```

Out[21]:=



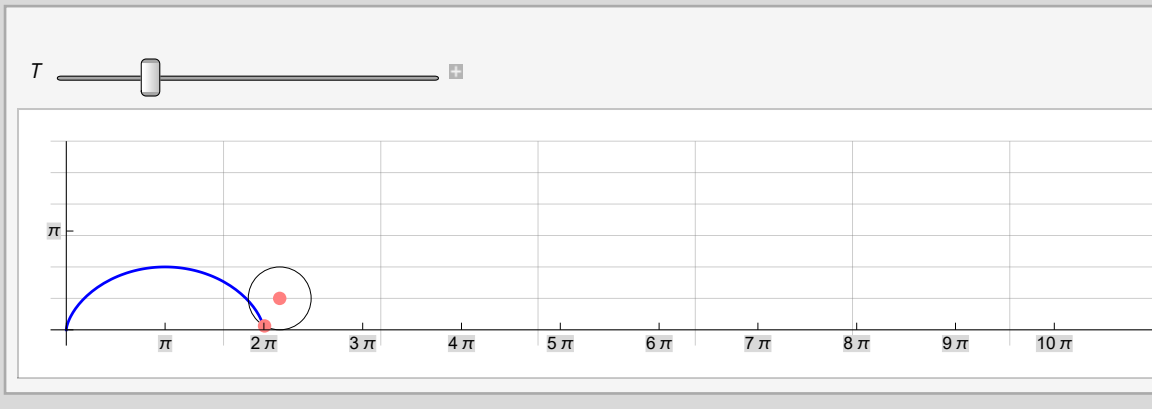
In[22]=

```

Manipulate[Show[Cykloida[1, T, 10 Pi, Blue],
  zmieniaj pokaz pi niebieski
  Graphics[Circle[{T, 1}, 1],
  grafika okrag
  Graphics[{Pink, PointSize[Large], Point[{T - Sin[T], 1 - Cos[T]}]},
  grafika różowy rozmiar kro... duży punkt sinus cosinus
  Graphics[{Pink, PointSize[Large], Point[{T, 1}] }]},
  grafika różowy rozmiar kro... duży punkt
  {T, 0.0001, 10 Pi}]

```

Out[22]=



In[23]=

```

Odcinek[t_, r_] := Graphics[{Pink, PointSize[Large],
  grafika różowy rozmiar kro... duży
  Point[{r (t - Sin[t]), r (1 - Cos[t])}], Pink, PointSize[Large],
  punkt sinus cosinus różowy rozmiar kro... duży
  Point[{t, r}], Blue, Line[{ {t, r}, {r (t - Sin[t]), r (1 - Cos[t])} }]}]}
  punkt niebi... linia łamana sinus cosinus

```

In[24]=

```

KoloOdcinek[t_, r_] := Module[{srodek, okrag, T},
  modul
  T = t r;
  srodek = {T, r};
  okrag = {r (t - Sin[t]), r (1 - Cos[t])};
  sinus cosinus
  Graphics[{Circle[srodek, r], Pink, PointSize[Large],
  grafika okrag różowy rozmiar kro... duży
  Point[okrag], Pink, PointSize[Large], Point[srodek],
  punkt różowy rozmiar kro... duży punkt
  Blue, Line[{srodek, okrag}]}]}
  niebi... linia łamana
]

```

In[25]=

```

KoloOdcinek[t_, r_, c_] := Module[
    [modul
    {srodek, okrag, T},
    T = t / r;
    srodek = {t, r};
    okrag = {r (T - c Sin[T]), r (1 - c Cos[T])};
    Graphics[{Circle[srodek, r], Pink, PointSize[Large], Point[okrag],
    [grafika [okrag [rózowy [rozmiar kro... [duży [punkt
    Pink, PointSize[Large], Point[srodek], Blue, Line[ {srodek, okrag} ] ]
    [rózowy [rozmiar kro... [duży [punkt [niebi... [linia łamana
    ]

```

In[26]=

? Cykloida

Global`Cykloida

```

Cykloida[r_, T_, Tmax_, Kolor_] := ParametricPlot[{r (θ - Sin[θ]), r (1 - Cos[θ])},
    {θ, 0, T}, PlotRange → {{-0.5, 1.1 Tmax}, {-0.5, 6 r}}, ImageSize → Large,
    Ticks → {Table[i π, {i, 0, IntegerPart[ $\frac{T_{max}}{\pi}$ ]}]}, ImageSize → {1000, 400},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.0025], Kolor}, GridLines → Automatic]

```

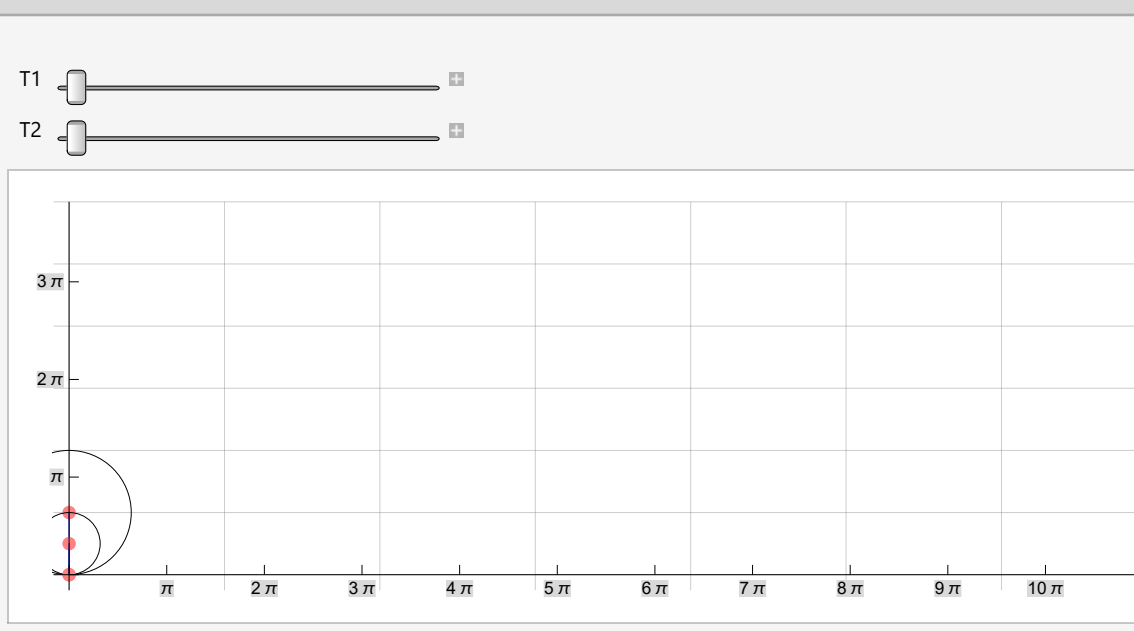
In[27]=

```

P1 = Manipulate[
    [zmieniaj
    Show[
    [pokaż
    Cykloida[2, T1, 10 Pi, Red], KoloOdcinek[T1, 2],
    [pi [czerwony
    Cykloida[1, T2, 10 Pi, Blue], KoloOdcinek[T2, 1]],
    [pi [niebieski
    {T1, 0.0001, 10 π}, {T2, 0.0001, 10 π}]

```

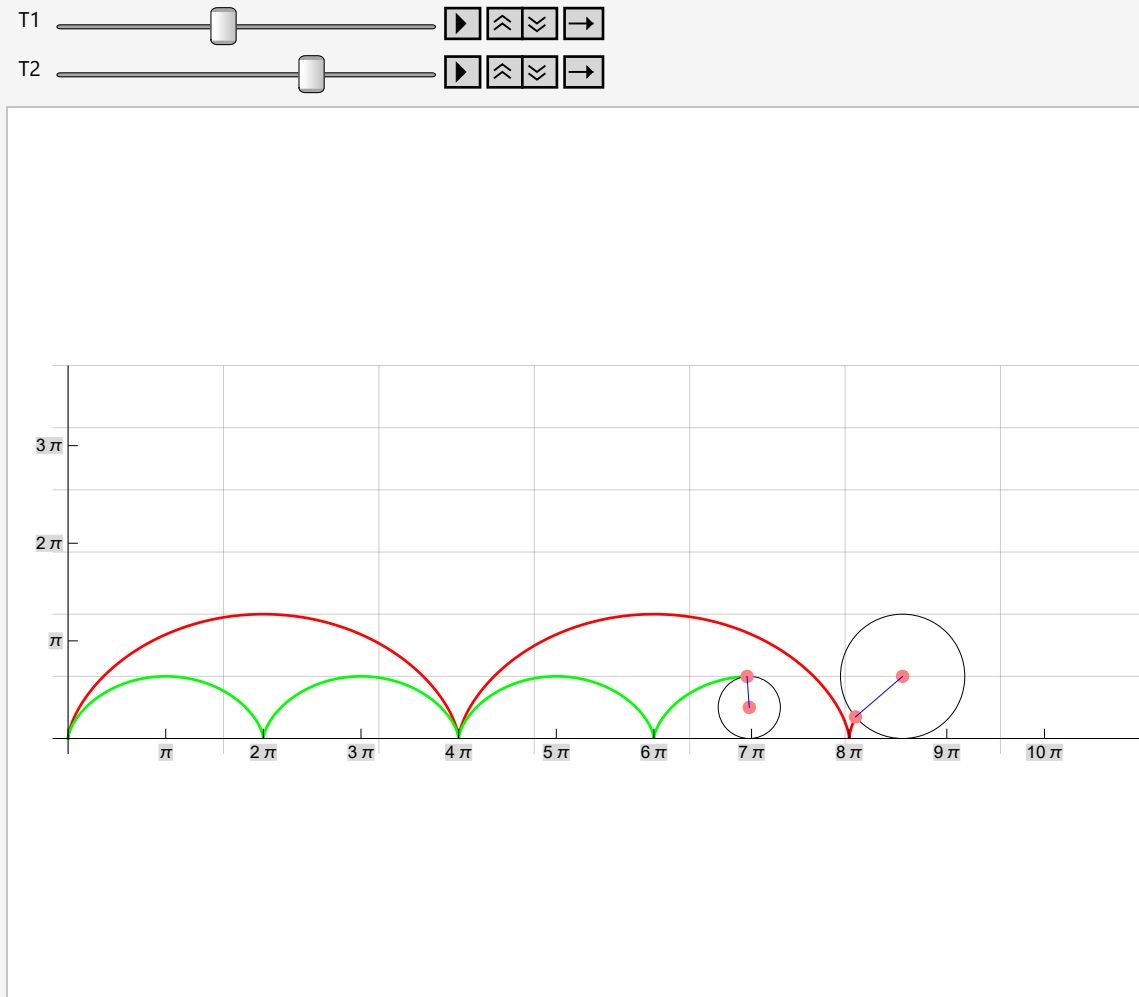
Out[27]=




```
In[28]:= CalaCykloida[r_, T_, Tmax_, kolor_] :=
  {Cykloida[r, T, 10 Pi, kolor], KoloOdcinek[T, r]}
  |pi
```

```
In[29]:= Animate[Show[CalaCykloida[2, T1, 10 Pi, Red], CalaCykloida[1, T2, 10 Pi, Green]],
  |animuj |pokaż |pi |czerwony |pi |zielony
  {T1, 0.0001, 10 Pi}, {T2, 0.0001, 10 Pi}]
```

```
Out[29]=
```

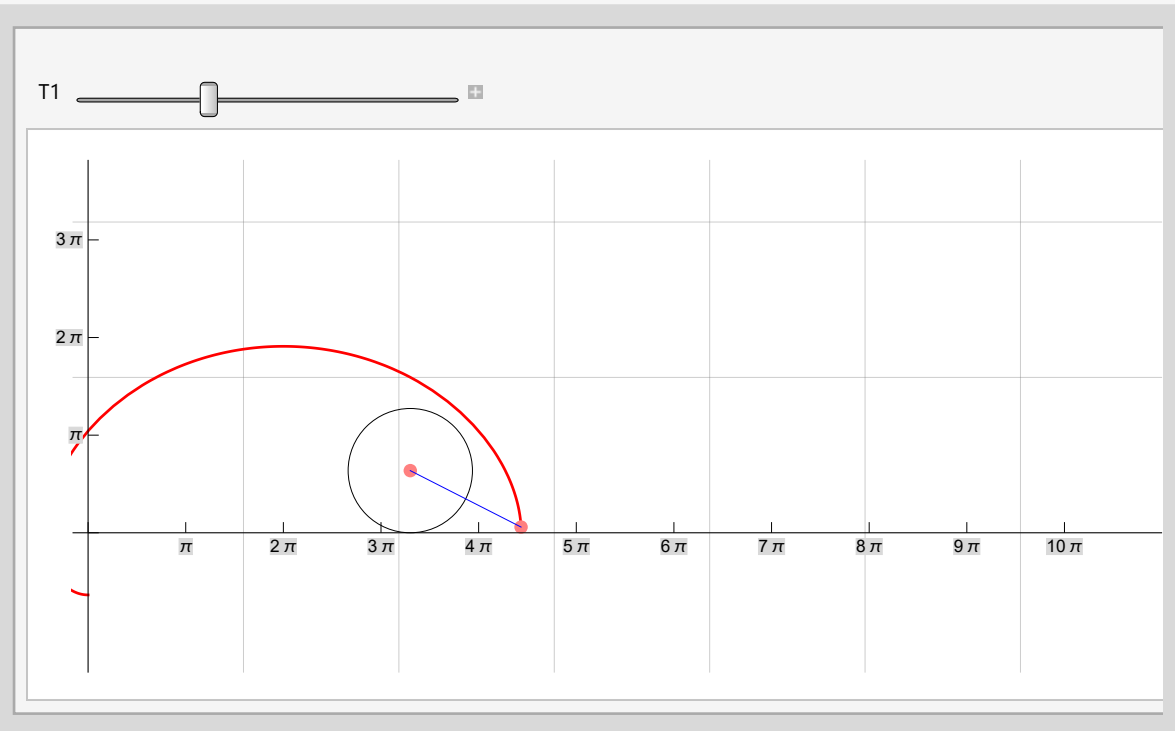


```
In[30]:= Cykloida[r_, T_, Tmax_, c_, Kolor_] :=
  ParametricPlot[{r (θ / r - c Sin[θ / r]), r (1 - c Cos[θ / r])}, {θ, 0, T},
  |wykres parametryczny |sinus |cosinus
  PlotRange → {{-0.5, 1.1 Tmax}, {0 - 2 c - 0.5, 6 r}}, ImageSize → Large,
  |zakres wykresu |rozmiar obrazu |duży
  Ticks → {Table[i π, {i, 0, IntegerPart[Tmax / Pi]}]}, ImageSize → {1000, 400},
  |znacznki n... |tabela |część całkowita |pi |rozmiar obrazu
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.0025], Kolor}, GridLines → Automatic]
  |styl grafiki |grubość |linie siatki |automatyczny
```

In[31]=

Manipulate[`zmieniaj`**Show[Cykloida[2, T1, 10 Pi, 2, Red], KoloOdcinek[T1, 2, 2]], {T1, 0.0001, 10 Pi}**`pokaż``pi``czerwony`

Out[31]=



In[32]=

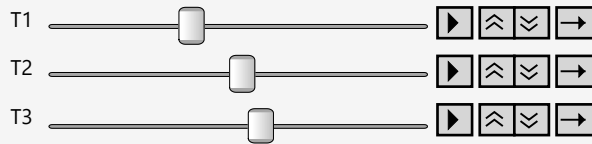
CalaCykloida2[r_, T_, Tmax_, c_, Kolor_] :=**{Cykloida[r, T, 10 Pi, c, Kolor], KoloOdcinek[T, r, c]}**`pi`

In[33]=

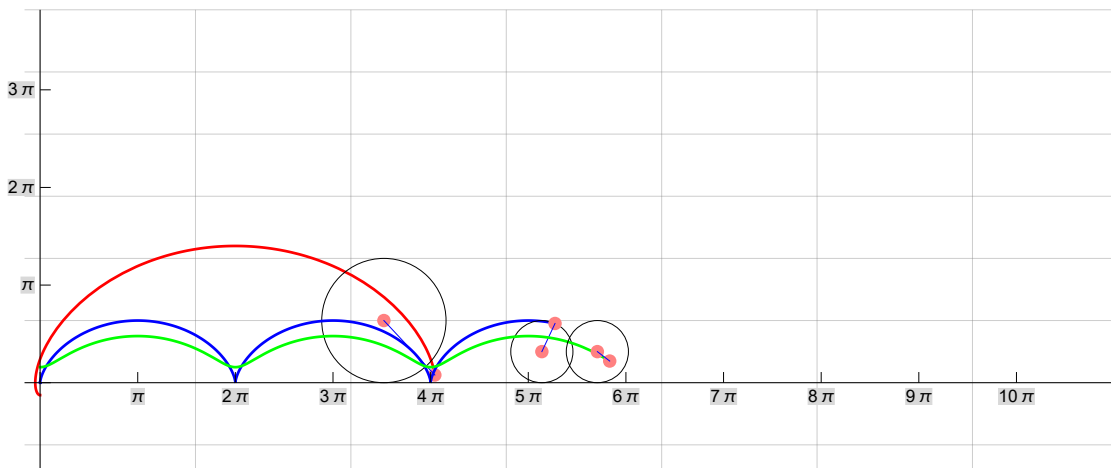
```

Animate[Show[CalaCykloida2[2, T1, 10 Pi, 1.2, Red],
  animuj pokaz pi czerwony
  CalaCykloida2[1, T2, 10 Pi, 1, Blue], CalaCykloida2[1, T3, 10 Pi, 0.5, Green]],
  pi niebieski pi zielony
  {T1, 0.0001, 10 pi}, {T2, 0.0001, 10 pi}, {T3, 0.0001, 10 pi}]

```



Out[33]=



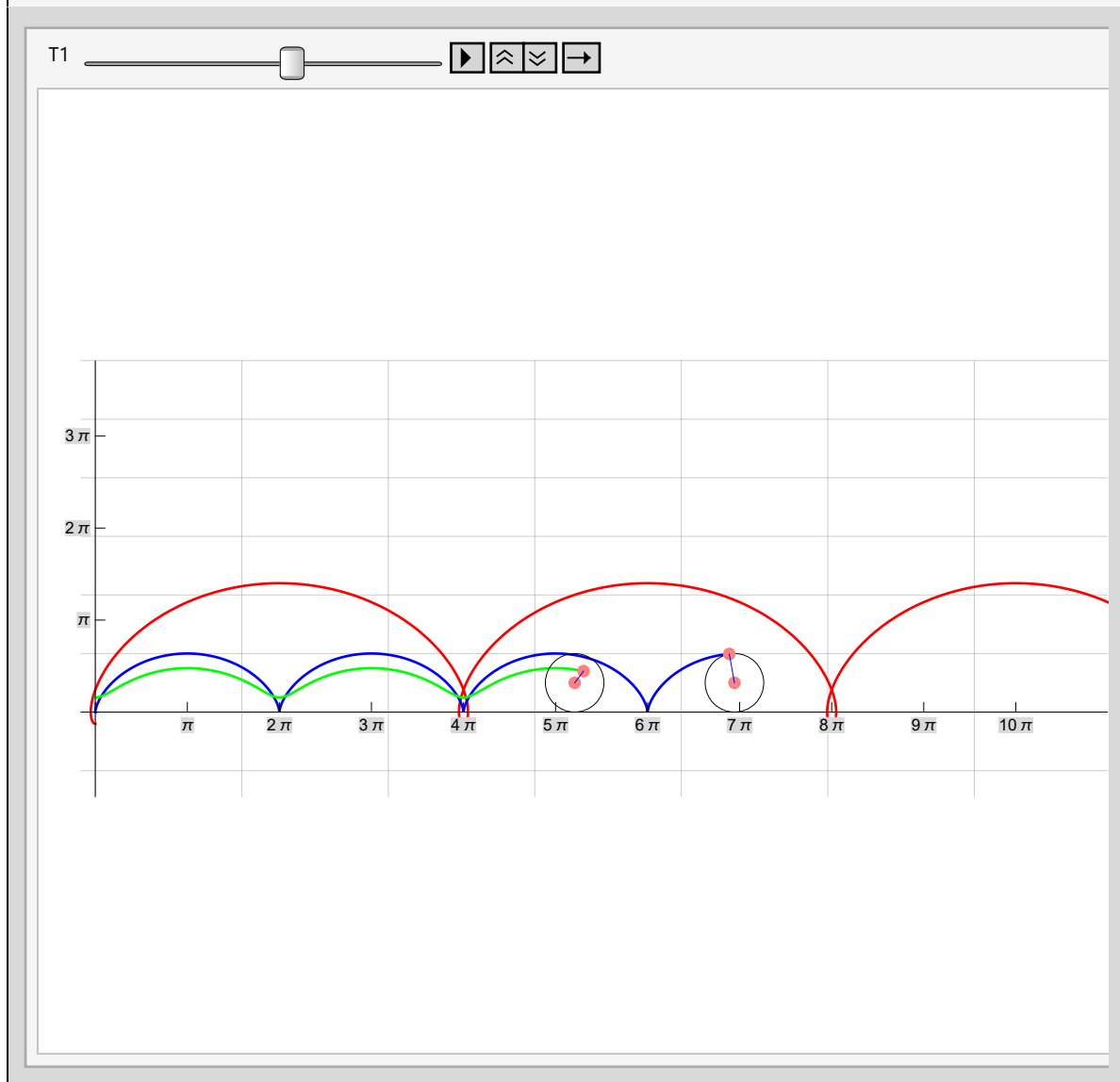
In[34]=

```

Animate[
  Animuj
  Show[CalaCykloida2[2, T1, 10 Pi, 1.2, Red], CalaCykloida2[1, T1/3, 10 Pi, 1, Blue],
  Pokaż
  CalaCykloida2[1, T1/4, 10 Pi, 0.5, Green]], {T1, 0.0001, 35 Pi}

```

Out[34]=



In[35]=

```

Export["cykloida.avi", %]

```

Out[35]=

cykloida.avi

Spadek swobodny z odbiciami i stratą energii oraz oporem powietrza

Zadanie wygodnie jest rozwiązać korzystając z funkcji `NDSolve` i opcji `WhenEvent`.

Rozważmy ciało o masie $m=1$ spadające swobodnie z wysokości $h=5$ i odbijające się sprężysto

In[36]:= $g = .$
 $g = 9.81$

Out[37]= 9.81

In[38]:= $row0 = y''[t] == -g$

Out[38]= $y''(t) = -9.81$

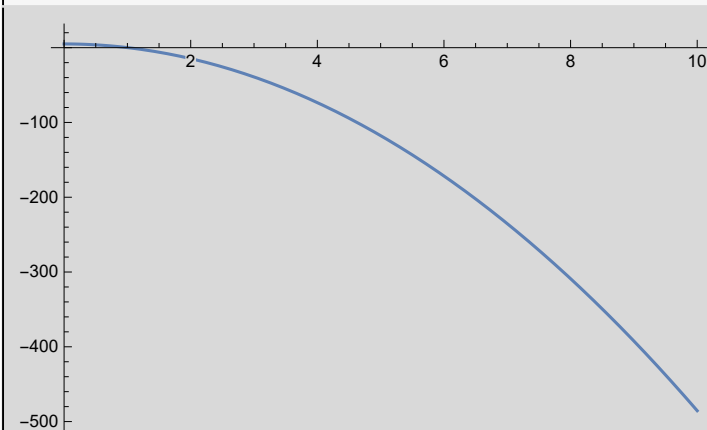
Warunki początkowe $y[0]=h=5$, $y'[0]=0$, na razie nie zakładamy, że podłoże jest w $y[0]=0$

In[39]:= $roz0 = NDSolve[{row0, y'[0] == 0, y[0] == 5}, y, \{t, 0, 10\}]$
[rozwiąż numerycznie równanie różniczkowe](#)

Out[39]= $\{\{y \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction}[\dots] \}\}$
Domain: (0. 10.)
Output: scalar

In[40]:= $\text{Plot}[y[t] /. roz0, \{t, 0, 10\}]$
[wykres](#)

Out[40]=



zakładamy, że podłoże jest wysokości $y[0]=0$ i ciało sprężysto się odbija

In[41]:= **? WhenEvent**

WhenEvent[*event*, *action*] specifies an *action* that occurs when the *event* triggers it for equations in NDSolve and related functions. >>

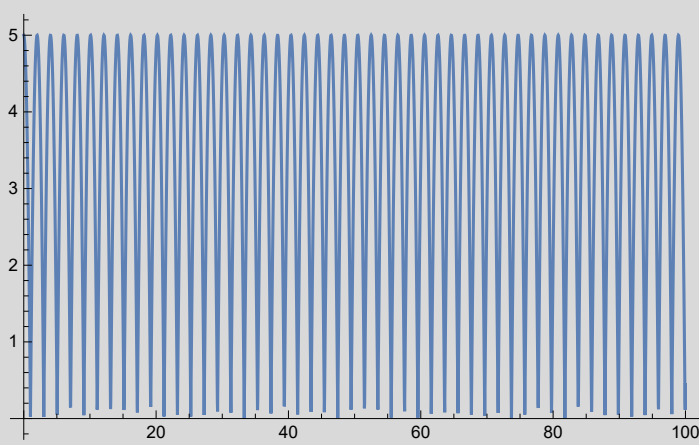
In[42]=

```
roz1 = NDSolve[
  [rozwiąż numerycznie równanie różniczkowe
  {row0, y'[0] == 0, y[0] == 5, WhenEvent[y[t] == 0, y'[t] → -y'[t]}], y, {t, 0, 100}]
  [akcja spowodowana przez wydarzenia]
Plot[y[t] /. roz1, {t, 0, 100}]
[wykres]
```

Out[42]=

```
{y → InterpolatingFunction[
  [ + [wykres] Domain: (0. 100.)
  Output: scalar ]]}
```

Out[43]=

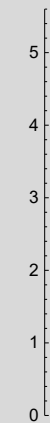


Symulacja

In[44]=

```
ParametricPlot[{1, y[t]} /. roz1, {t, 0, 10},
  [wykres parametryczny]
  PlotRange → {{-0.5, 2}, {0, 5.6}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -0.5}, ImageSize → Small]
  [zakres wykresu] [punkt przecięcia osi] [rozmiar obrazu] [mały]
```

Out[44]=



In[45]=

? Disk

Disk[{x, y}, r] represents a disk of radius r centered at $\{x, y\}$.

Disk[{x, y}] gives a disk of radius 1.

Disk[{x, y}, {r_x, r_y}] gives an axis-aligned elliptical disk with semiaxes lengths r_x and r_y .

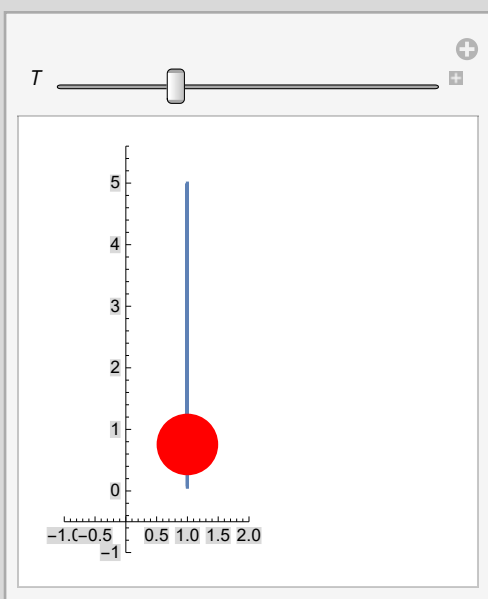
Disk[{x, y}, ..., {θ₁, θ₂}] gives a sector of a disk from angle θ₁ to θ₂. >>

In[46]:= `symuluj0[var_, roz_, T_] := Graphics[{Red, Disk[{var, y[T]}, 0.5] /. roz}]`
grafika cz... koło

In[47]:= `symuluj[roz_] := Manipulate[`
zmieniaj
`Show[`
pokaż
`ParametricPlot[{1, y[t]} /. roz, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-1, 2}, {-1, 5.6}},`
wykres parametryczny zakres wykresu
`AxesOrigin -> {0, -0.5}, ImageSize -> Small],`
punkt przecięcia osi rozmiar obrazu mały
`symuluj0[1, roz, T]], {T, 0.0001, 100, 0.1}]`

In[48]:= `symuluj[roz1]`

Out[48]=



Opór powietrza proporcjonalny do prędkości

In[49]:= `row1 = y''[t] + g + 0.1 y'[t] == 0`

Out[49]= $y''(t) + 0.1 y'(t) + 9.81 = 0$

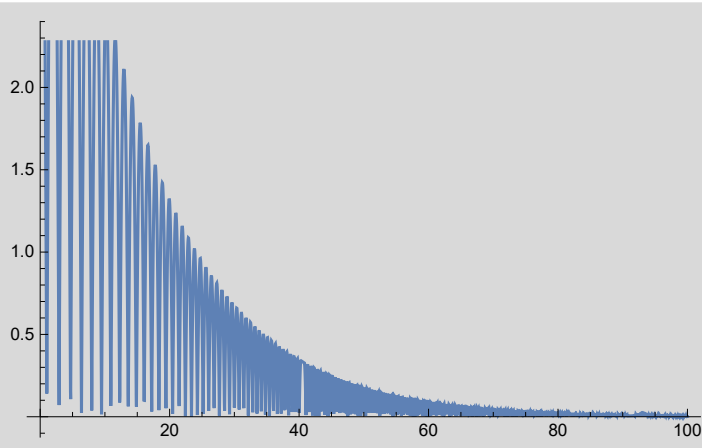
In[50]=

```
roz2 = NDSolve[
  [rozwiąż numerycznie równanie różniczkowe
  {row1, y'[0] == 0, y[0] == 5, WhenEvent[y[t] == 0, y'[t] → -y'[t]}], y, {t, 0, 100}]
  [akcja spowodowana przez wydarzenia]
Plot[y[t] /. roz2, {t, 0, 100}]
_wykres
```

Out[50]=

```
{{y → InterpolatingFunction[
  [ + [wykres] Domain: (0. 100.)
  Output: scalar ] ]}}
```

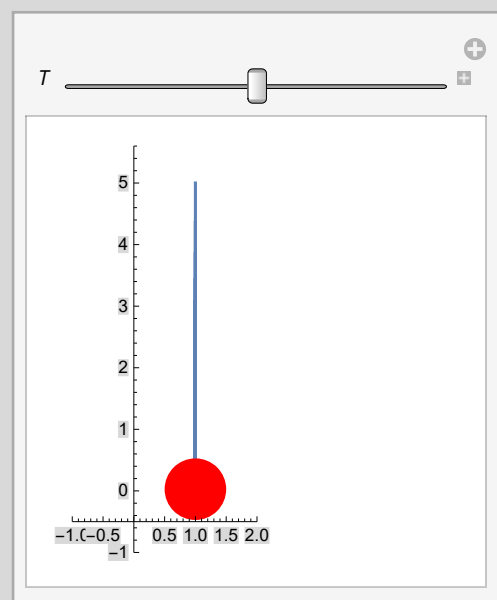
Out[51]=



In[52]=

```
symuluj [roz2]
```

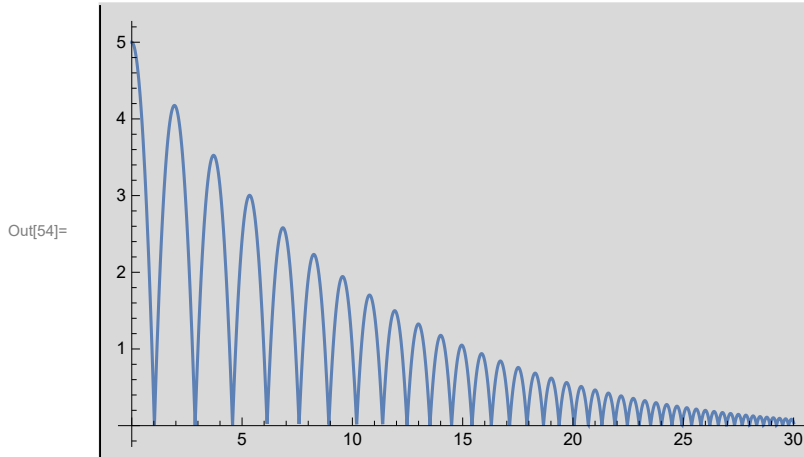
Out[52]=



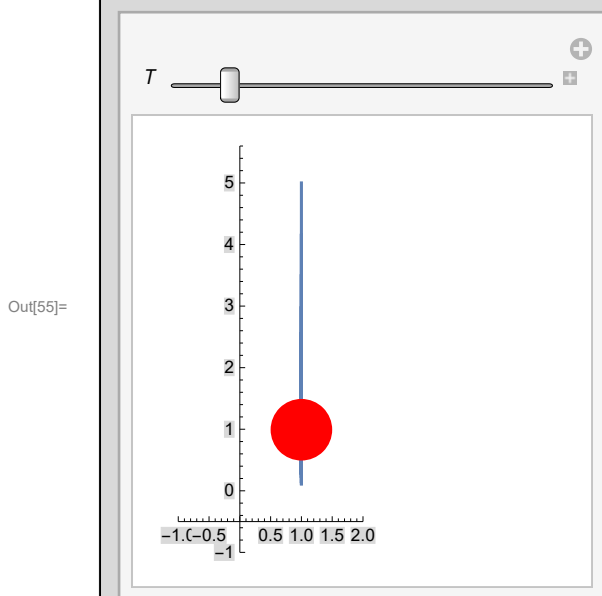
Opór powietrza proporcjonalny do prędkości oraz strata energii 5% energii kinetycznej przy każdym odbiciu


```
In[53]:= roz3 = NDSolve[{row1, y'[0] == 0, y[0] == 5,
  WhenEvent[y[t] == 0, y'[t] → -Sqrt[0.95] y'[t]]}, y, {t, 0, 30}]
Plot[y[t] /. roz3, {t, 0, 30}]
```

```
Out[53]= {{y → InterpolatingFunction[
  Domain: (0. 30.)
  Output: scalar
  ]}}
```



```
In[55]:= symuluj[roz3]
```



InterpolatingFunction: Input value {32.7001} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function. Extrapolation will be used.

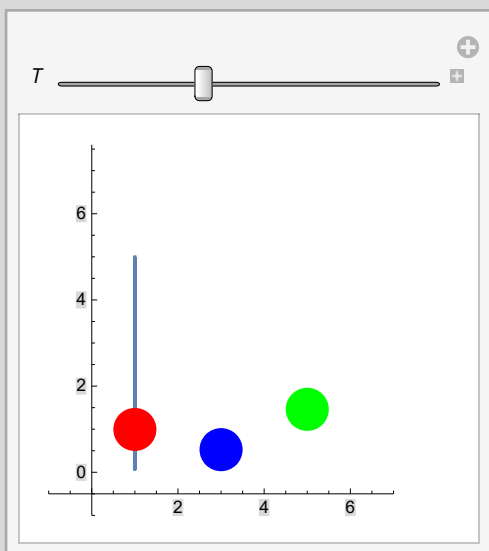
In[56]=

```

Manipulate[
  zmieniaj
  Show[
    pokaz
    ParametricPlot[{1, y[t]} /. roz1, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-1, 7}, {-1, 7.6}},
      wykres parametryczny zakres wykresu
      AxesOrigin -> {0, -0.5}, ImageSize -> Small],
      punkt przecięcia osi rozmiar obrazu mały
    symuluj0[1, roz1, T], symuluj0[3, roz2, T] /. Red -> Blue,
      czer... niebieski
    symuluj0[5, roz3, T] /. Red -> Green], {T, 0.0001, 30, 0.1}
      czer... zielony

```

Out[56]=



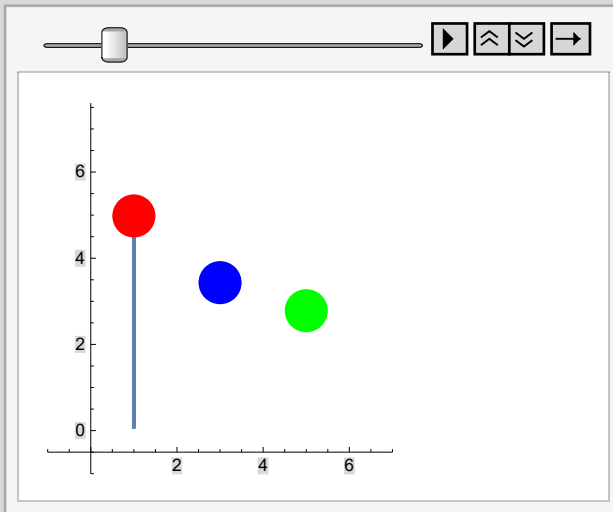
In[57]=

```

Table[
  tabela
  Show[
    pokaz
    ParametricPlot[{1, y[t]} /. roz1, {t, 0, 10},
      wykres parametryczny
      PlotRange -> {{-1, 7}, {-1, 7.6}}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -0.5}, ImageSize -> Small],
      zakres wykresu      punkt przecięcia osi      rozmiar obrazu mały
    symuluj0[1, roz1, T], symuluj0[3, roz2, T] /. Red -> Blue,
      czerwony niebieski
    symuluj0[5, roz3, T] /. Red -> Green], {T, 0.0001, 30, 0.1}];
      czerwony zielony
ListAnimate[%, DefaultDuration -> 20]
  animuj liste      domyślny czas trwania
Export["pilki.avi", %]
  eksportuj

```

Out[58]=



Out[59]=

pilki.avi

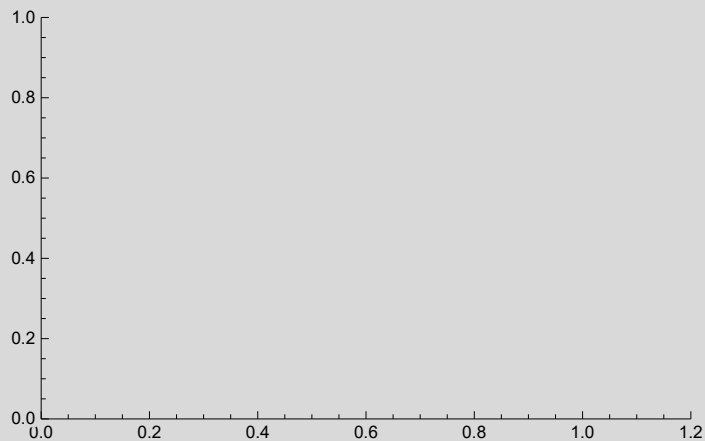
Metoda Wariacyjna

Najkrótsza droga łącząca dwa punkty

Rozważmy dwa punkty w przestrzeni

In[60]=

```
wyk1 = Plot[ , {x, 0, 2}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1.2}, {0, 1}}
```



Out[60]=

Tworzymy funkcję rysującą czerwony punkt o zadanym rozmiarze

In[61]=

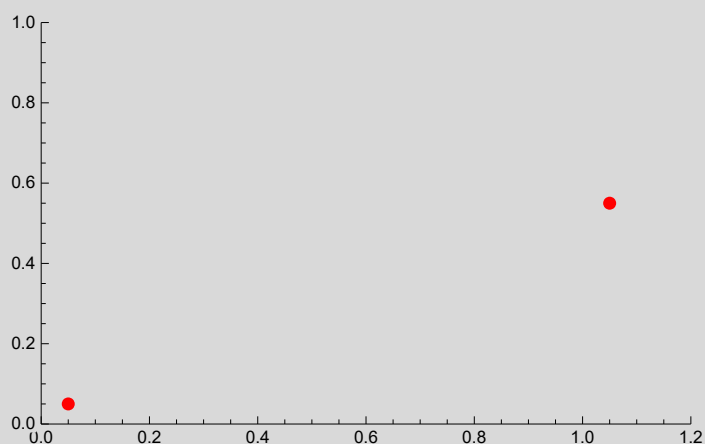
```
p = {0.05, 0.05}
points = .
points[pp_] := {Graphics[{Red, PointSize -> 0.02, Point[pp]}],
Graphics[{Red, PointSize -> 0.02, Point[{pp[[1]] + 1, pp[[2]] + 0.5}]}]}];
```

Out[61]=

```
{0.05, 0.05}
```

In[64]=

```
Show[wyk1, points[p]]
```



Out[64]=

Szukamy równania prostej przechodzącej przez dwa punkty:

In[65]=

```
sol1 = Solve[{First@p A + B == Last@p, (First@p + 1) A + B == Last@p + 0.5}, {A, B}]
```

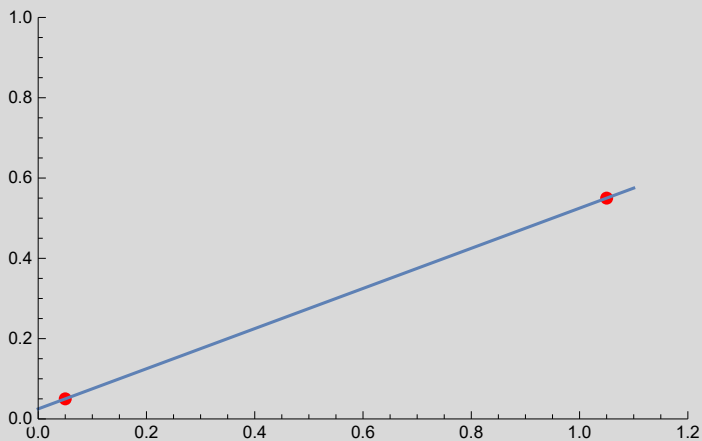
Out[65]=

```
{{A -> 0.5, B -> 0.025}}
```

In[66]=

```
Show[wyk1, points[p], Plot[A x + B /. sol1, {x, 0, 1.1}]]
```

[pokaż](#) [wykres](#)



Out[66]=

In[67]=

```
Clear[MakePoly]
```

[wyczyść](#)

```
MakePoly[] := Module[{sto},
```

[moduł](#)

```
sto = RandomInteger[{1, 20}];
```

[losowa liczba całkowita](#)

```
(Plus @@ Array[RandomReal[{-3, 3}] x^# &, sto, 0]) (x - p[[1]]) (x - p[[1]] - 1)
```

[suma](#) [tablic...](#) [losowa liczba rzeczywista](#)

```
];
```

In[69]=

```
MakePoly[]
```

Out[69]=

```
(x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (2.66015 x^4 + 0.302505 x^3 - 0.422215 x^2 - 1.70485 x - 1.64686)
```

In[70]=

```
Clear[funDowolna]
```

[wyczyść](#)

```
funDowolna[x_] := ((A x + B) /. Flatten[sol1]) + MakePoly[]
```

[spłaszcz](#)

In[72]=

```
funDowolna[x]
```

Out[72]=

```
(x - 1.05) (x - 0.05)
(1.52216 x^6 - 1.77197 x^5 - 2.34657 x^4 + 0.500805 x^3 + 1.86722 x^2 + 0.708647 x + 0.786575) + 0.5 x + 0.025
```

In[73]=

```
funkcje = Array[funDowolna[x] &, 50]
```

[tablica wielowymiarowa](#)

Out[73]=

```
{0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (-0.822911 x^3 + 2.72501 x^2 - 0.314782 x - 0.473995) + 0.025,
0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (-1.20764 x^9 - 0.714344 x^8 + 0.606161 x^7 + 0.139027 x^6 +
2.95537 x^5 + 1.77252 x^4 - 0.958743 x^3 - 2.30104 x^2 - 1.09929 x - 1.82867) + 0.025,
0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (1.31534 x^17 - 2.76777 x^16 + 2.60252 x^15 + 0.607928 x^14 + 2.82421 x^13 -
2.74919 x^12 - 0.269023 x^11 + 2.20306 x^10 + 0.484819 x^9 - 0.314605 x^8 - 0.105058 x^7 -
2.72136 x^6 + 1.31679 x^5 - 2.9107 x^4 - 2.33094 x^3 + 1.68301 x^2 - 1.50701 x - 0.861258) + 0.025,
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(2.12667x^{14} + 0.941325x^{13} + 0.746511x^{12} - 2.24466x^{11} + \\
& \quad 2.14132x^{10} - 0.0763908x^9 + 2.11044x^8 - 0.446847x^7 + 1.14024x^6 - 0.141331x^5 - \\
& \quad 2.01264x^4 - 0.52122x^3 - 0.827959x^2 + 2.69902x + 1.77229) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(1.47153x^7 - 2.91017x^6 + 2.73532x^5 + 0.413779x^4 - \\
& \quad 2.38376x^3 - 1.13192x^2 - 1.84408x + 2.89224) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.613132x^7 - 0.938088x^6 + 2.88084x^5 - 1.80717x^4 + \\
& \quad 0.214826x^3 - 0.308929x^2 - 2.77368x + 0.286196) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.19247x^4 - 1.2616x^3 - 0.639701x^2 - 2.7778x - 0.265854) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.51274x^{11} + 1.03762x^{10} - 2.57799x^9 - 1.72302x^8 + 2.50352x^7 + \\
& \quad 0.227045x^6 - 2.18927x^5 - 0.275734x^4 + 2.68114x^3 - 1.55548x^2 - 1.89243x + 1.96384) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.66876x^{19} - 0.243818x^{18} - 0.694933x^{17} + 1.79644x^{16} + \\
& \quad 0.737636x^{15} - 1.06033x^{14} + 0.294042x^{13} - 0.243564x^{12} + 2.21014x^{11} - \\
& \quad 2.15761x^{10} - 2.63759x^9 - 0.608382x^8 - 1.78483x^7 + 1.38796x^6 - 2.10788x^5 + \\
& \quad 0.98156x^4 + 2.73834x^3 - 0.287748x^2 + 2.25028x + 0.857641) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-2.06387x^4 + 1.25476x^3 - 2.52337x^2 - 0.814006x + 1.18396) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-2.03461x^{17} + 0.0820451x^{16} + 1.46457x^{15} + 0.686751x^{14} + 1.22816x^{13} + \\
& \quad 1.94282x^{12} + 1.87962x^{11} - 1.18014x^{10} - 0.932258x^9 + 1.77097x^8 - 0.749833x^7 + 0.59033x^6 - \\
& \quad 2.47741x^5 + 0.939084x^4 + 1.99533x^3 + 2.60687x^2 + 0.306769x + 0.168892) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(2.40095x^5 - 1.19394x^4 - 2.9661x^3 - 0.100644x^2 + 1.39384x + 0.808972) + \\
& \quad 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.318766x^{18} + 2.78942x^{17} - 1.35235x^{16} + 0.957785x^{15} + 2.53601x^{14} - \\
& \quad 0.916549x^{13} + 0.251598x^{12} + 0.670278x^{11} + 0.72371x^{10} + 2.75078x^9 - 1.31272x^8 + 1.86675x^7 - \\
& \quad 1.95556x^6 + 0.174783x^5 - 1.09282x^4 - 0.614515x^3 - 0.39889x^2 + 1.70844x - 1.87421) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.77221x^2 - 0.249018x + 2.7477) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) \\
& \quad (1.99004x^6 - 1.75982x^5 + 2.36994x^4 + 1.89205x^3 - 0.825058x^2 - 2.12706x + 0.203474) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.110352x^{15} + 0.755807x^{14} - 2.42064x^{13} + 0.387537x^{12} + \\
& \quad 0.412159x^{11} - 2.67956x^{10} + 1.28972x^9 + 0.760434x^8 - 0.260894x^7 - 1.49958x^6 + \\
& \quad 0.592633x^5 - 1.40956x^4 + 2.58987x^3 - 0.573869x^2 - 2.0244x - 0.790692) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(0.94724x^{15} + 1.35223x^{14} - 0.089935x^{13} + 2.51402x^{12} - \\
& \quad 2.08233x^{11} + 0.499236x^{10} + 0.463356x^9 + 0.858774x^8 - 1.21938x^7 + 1.62991x^6 - \\
& \quad 1.83001x^5 + 1.29452x^4 + 1.21376x^3 - 1.59304x^2 + 2.8777x - 0.586055) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.294348x^{14} - 1.56119x^{13} - 1.50086x^{12} + 0.595826x^{11} - \\
& \quad 0.363407x^{10} - 2.50626x^9 + 1.39312x^8 + 1.51652x^7 + 0.907284x^6 - 0.514903x^5 - \\
& \quad 0.220411x^4 + 2.38295x^3 + 0.788741x^2 - 1.23554x - 2.90411) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-2.8374x^8 - 1.86625x^7 + 1.21807x^6 + 1.16643x^5 - \\
& \quad 2.67459x^4 - 2.83081x^3 - 1.91114x^2 + 1.43379x + 2.72318) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.349448x^{17} + 2.95025x^{16} - 0.0223351x^{15} + 1.45952x^{14} + 2.86668x^{13} - \\
& \quad 2.19462x^{12} + 2.76289x^{11} + 1.38917x^{10} - 1.14759x^9 - 2.72966x^8 - 0.873228x^7 - 2.82373x^6 + \\
& \quad 0.118402x^5 - 1.10431x^4 - 0.0682041x^3 + 0.76666x^2 + 1.96836x + 1.00681) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.384548x^{17} + 1.68308x^{16} + 0.433994x^{15} + 0.530249x^{14} + 2.57396x^{13} - \\
& \quad 1.66604x^{12} - 1.95895x^{11} - 1.83888x^{10} - 2.65629x^9 + 1.36106x^8 + 2.57621x^7 + 1.8445x^6 - \\
& \quad 2.27607x^5 + 0.271504x^4 + 2.84263x^3 - 1.35358x^2 - 1.83945x + 1.26092) + 0.025, 0.5x +
\end{aligned}$$

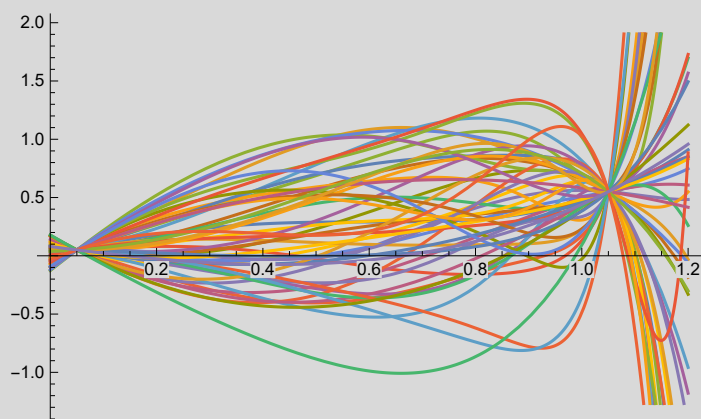
$$\begin{aligned}
& (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-2.33317x^{12} - 1.13483x^{11} - 0.60848x^{10} - 2.77114x^9 - 0.636168x^8 - 2.0009x^7 + \\
& \quad 2.67735x^6 - 0.843113x^5 + 0.154077x^4 - 0.398737x^3 + 1.82915x^2 + 2.83873x + 1.18747) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.808045x^{14} - 0.480662x^{13} - 2.10344x^{12} - 0.491334x^{11} - \\
& \quad 0.470553x^{10} - 0.480545x^9 - 0.550335x^8 + 1.44527x^7 - 1.91437x^6 + \\
& \quad 2.16276x^5 + 1.1497x^4 + 1.6409x^3 - 1.69207x^2 - 0.235505x + 0.265135) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.42845x^5 - 0.530125x^4 - 1.68126x^3 - 2.66019x^2 + 0.121784x + 0.788415) + \\
& \quad 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(0.901744x^{18} + 2.1626x^{17} - 0.379505x^{16} + 2.6229x^{15} - 0.203938x^{14} - \\
& \quad 0.234115x^{13} + 0.294417x^{12} + 1.85073x^{11} + 2.71438x^{10} - 1.89436x^9 + 0.728953x^8 - 1.35255x^7 + \\
& \quad 2.05477x^6 + 0.330901x^5 + 0.880486x^4 + 1.75032x^3 - 0.0017238x^2 + 1.70936x - 2.29106) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(2.23599x^8 - 2.00518x^7 + 2.39018x^6 - 2.52493x^5 - 0.000707513x^4 + \\
& \quad 2.37389x^3 - 2.15524x^2 + 2.05049x - 0.348179) + 0.025, 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) \\
& \quad (0.0726365x^6 - 0.715576x^5 + 0.92266x^4 - 0.118488x^3 - 1.19585x^2 + 0.318021x - 2.7724) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(1.39961x^8 + 1.3555x^7 - 0.947858x^6 - 1.70178x^5 - \\
& \quad 0.724387x^4 + 0.808644x^3 - 1.19504x^2 - 2.72286x + 0.83883) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-2.43793x^2 + 2.17322x + 2.216) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.258402x^7 - 2.26804x^6 + 0.918187x^5 - 2.62315x^4 + 1.44063x^3 + \\
& \quad 1.60702x^2 + 2.78308x + 0.595478) + 0.025, 1.30306(x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) + 0.5x + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(1.2918x^{17} - 1.34459x^{16} - 1.20046x^{15} + 0.0274141x^{14} - 1.78715x^{13} + \\
& \quad 1.7255x^{12} - 0.38474x^{11} + 1.90089x^{10} + 2.20317x^9 - 2.27088x^8 + 1.27445x^7 - 1.12393x^6 - \\
& \quad 2.4984x^5 - 1.41905x^4 - 0.369125x^3 - 1.58173x^2 - 2.03747x + 2.78153) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(1.04654x^{17} + 0.143837x^{16} - 2.27459x^{15} - 0.827757x^{14} + 2.96943x^{13} - \\
& \quad 1.0999x^{12} + 1.05901x^{11} - 0.651063x^{10} - 1.70803x^9 + 1.20505x^8 - 2.79686x^7 - 1.83439x^6 - \\
& \quad 1.95251x^5 - 0.686661x^4 - 2.87625x^3 + 1.52585x^2 + 0.696671x - 2.33) + 0.025, 0.5x + \\
& \quad (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-0.601959x^{19} + 1.782x^{18} + 1.59252x^{17} - 2.02868x^{16} + 0.68647x^{15} + 1.73045x^{14} + \\
& \quad 2.85429x^{13} + 0.410353x^{12} + 2.40275x^{11} + 2.84025x^{10} + 2.26211x^9 - 0.646734x^8 + 1.8833x^7 - \\
& \quad 2.14154x^6 + 1.03903x^5 + 1.94974x^4 + 2.4106x^3 + 0.668446x^2 + 1.37452x + 0.843588) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(0.894372x^8 - 2.91275x^7 + 0.792682x^6 - 1.92252x^5 - \\
& \quad 2.13922x^4 - 0.616175x^3 - 0.939283x^2 + 2.98867x + 0.195084) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(0.571096x^{12} - 1.03887x^{11} + 2.83515x^{10} + 1.7349x^9 + 2.42678x^8 - 1.59849x^7 + \\
& \quad 2.31921x^6 - 2.39095x^5 + 1.35004x^4 - 0.474423x^3 + 2.09875x^2 - 0.286895x - 1.3652) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(2.0935x^{12} + 2.92586x^{11} + 1.85836x^{10} + 0.583534x^9 + 2.12065x^8 + 0.799776 \\
& \quad x^7 + 0.516462x^6 - 0.37142x^5 + 1.90096x^4 + 2.4266x^3 + 0.296272x^2 + 2.87815x + 0.489591) + \\
& \quad 0.025, 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(1.92258x^2 - 2.62032x + 1.57178) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) \\
& \quad (-0.473863x^6 + 2.75376x^5 + 2.51513x^4 - 0.0290147x^3 - 1.21175x^2 - 0.871727x - 2.34989) + 0.025, \\
& 2.8811(x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) + 0.5x + 0.025, 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05) \\
& \quad (0.680407x^{19} + 1.34876x^{18} - 0.114408x^{17} - 0.125799x^{16} + 1.83263x^{15} - 0.753239x^{14} - 2.2672x^{13} - \\
& \quad 2.94148x^{12} + 0.377752x^{11} + 0.392484x^{10} + 0.278649x^9 - 2.96751x^8 - 1.07405x^7 + \\
& \quad 0.88401x^6 - 2.67021x^5 - 0.44331x^4 - 1.41837x^3 + 0.247719x^2 - 0.72048x - 1.55101) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(0.0294403x^6 + 2.95289x^5 + 2.23927x^4 + 2.6376x^3 + \\
& \quad 2.54245x^2 - 1.55388x - 2.19999) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5x + (x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(-1.55616x^{15} + 0.250674x^{14} - 1.52467x^{13} + 0.170444x^{12} -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2.44457 x^{11} - 2.08228 x^{10} + 2.54612 x^9 - 2.58426 x^8 - 0.411069 x^7 - 0.106445 x^6 + \\
& 2.07092 x^5 + 2.77034 x^4 + 0.321825 x^3 + 2.59907 x^2 - 1.57311 x - 1.00583) + 0.025, \\
& -1.21054 (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) + 0.5 x + 0.025, 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) \\
& (0.563621 x^9 + 1.50319 x^8 - 1.43384 x^7 - 1.42132 x^6 - 0.805571 x^5 + \\
& 1.96688 x^4 + 2.56989 x^3 + 1.02337 x^2 + 2.24757 x + 2.91832) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (1.98401 x^4 + 0.258728 x^3 - 1.28709 x^2 + 1.48405 x + 0.545265) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (-0.955865 x^{14} + 2.62501 x^{13} + 1.75471 x^{12} + \\
& 1.50658 x^{11} + 2.48244 x^{10} - 2.1943 x^9 - 0.386219 x^8 - 1.82063 x^7 + 0.591487 x^6 - \\
& 1.20229 x^5 - 0.567739 x^4 - 1.4997 x^3 - 0.308725 x^2 - 2.40886 x + 0.630155) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (-2.862 x^2 - 1.24415 x + 0.249336) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) \\
& (2.21469 x^{19} - 0.823673 x^{18} - 0.98148 x^{17} - 1.37911 x^{16} + 0.040128 x^{15} - 0.544584 x^{14} + \\
& 0.826666 x^{13} - 0.899231 x^{12} + 1.01847 x^{11} - 1.9173 x^{10} - 2.07462 x^9 - 1.06362 x^8 - 1.76017 x^7 - \\
& 1.43533 x^6 - 2.5473 x^5 - 2.38486 x^4 - 0.580225 x^3 + 2.20336 x^2 + 2.64951 x - 1.13019) + 0.025, \\
& 0.5 x + (x - 1.05) (x - 0.05) (0.0837292 x^2 + 0.633029 x + 1.04875) + 0.025 \}
\end{aligned}$$

In[74]:=

wyk2 = Plot[funkcje, {x, 0, 1.2}][wykres](#)

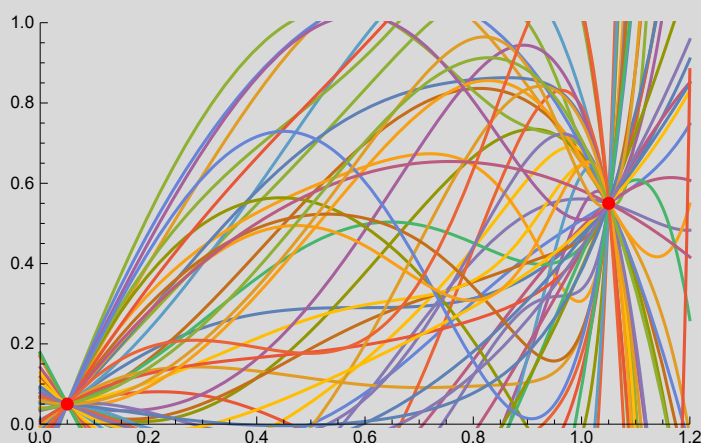
Out[74]:=



In[75]:=

Show[wyk1, wyk2, points[p]][pokaż](#)

Out[75]:=



Szukamy najkrótszej drogi

$$S = \int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} \sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)} dt = \int_{(0,0)}^{(1,1)} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

In[76]=

? MinMin[x₁, x₂, ...] yields the numerically smallest of the x_i.Min[{x₁, x₂, ...}, {y₁, ...}, ...] yields the smallest element of any of the lists. >>

In[77]=

Sqrt[1 + D[#, x]^2] & /@ funkcje;[pierwias...](#) [oblicz pochodną](#)**NIntegrate[#, {x, 0, 1}] & /@ %**[numeryczne przybliżenie całki](#)**Min[%]**[minimum](#)**Position[%%, %][[1]][[1]]**[pozycja](#)**funkcje[[%]]****Plot[%, {x, 0, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Dashed, Thick, Black}]**[wykres](#)[styl grafiki](#)[linia prz...](#)[gruby](#)[czarny](#)**finale0 = Show[wyk1, wyk2, points[p], %]**[pokaż](#)

Out[78]=

```
{1.1552, 1.95828, 1.81074, 1.53456, 1.63146, 1.43441, 1.87861, 1.4565, 1.72885, 1.38735,
 1.25172, 1.24215, 1.5771, 1.68807, 1.20799, 1.469, 1.12264, 1.91073, 2.17605, 1.39374,
 1.14212, 2.13108, 1.22249, 1.58811, 1.79368, 1.11958, 1.95726, 1.49034, 1.76012, 1.66592,
 1.27721, 1.87898, 2.01083, 1.61553, 1.45403, 1.48859, 1.76246, 1.20726, 1.97446, 1.84115,
 1.99865, 2.0694, 1.51761, 1.32832, 2.57689, 1.19041, 1.69961, 1.52244, 1.79699, 1.27307}
```

Out[79]=

1.11958

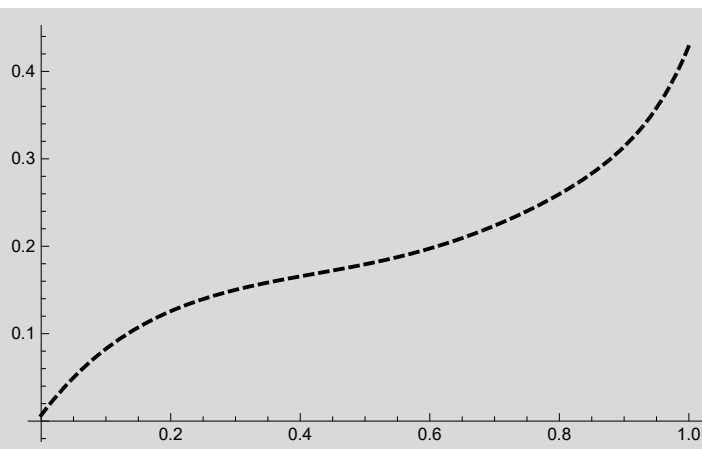
Out[80]=

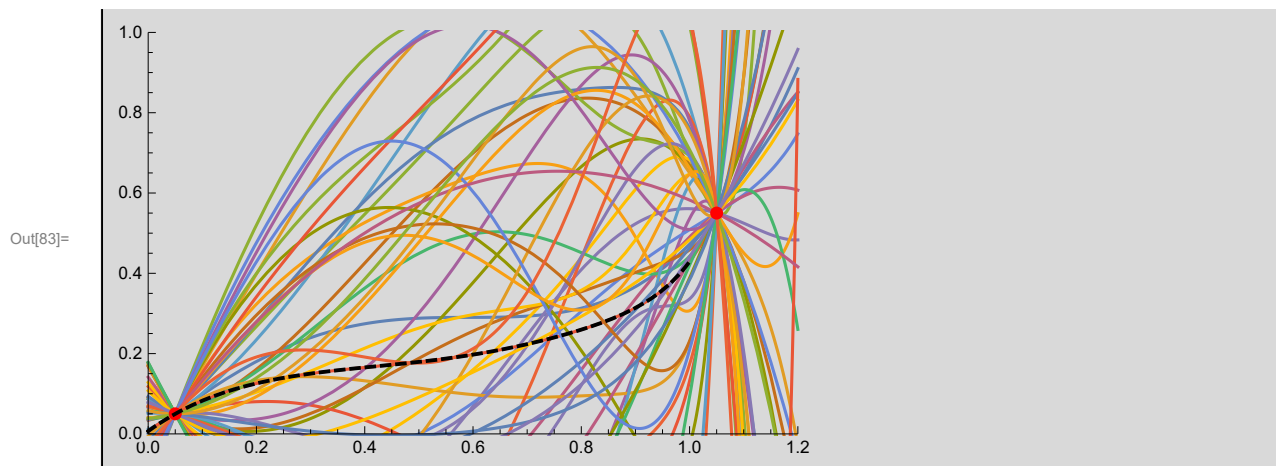
26

Out[81]=

$$(x - 1.05)(x - 0.05)(2.23599x^8 - 2.00518x^7 + 2.39018x^6 - 2.52493x^5 - 0.000707513x^4 + 2.37389x^3 - 2.15524x^2 + 2.05049x - 0.348179) + 0.5x + 0.025$$

Out[82]=





Pakiet do metod wariacyjnych

In[84]:= `Needs["VariationalMethods`"]`
 |_wymaga

In[85]:= `<< "VariationalMethods`"`

In[86]:= `? VariationalMethods` *`

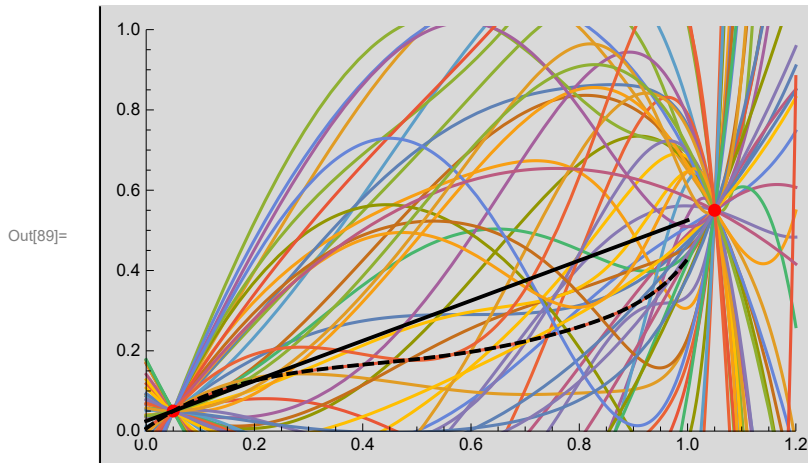
▼ VariationalMethods`

EulerEquations	FirstIntegrals	VariationalBound
FirstIntegral	NVariationalBound	VariationalID

```
In[87]:= EulerEquations[Sqrt[1 + y'[x]^2], y[x], x]
           |pierwiastek kwadratowy
DSolve[%, y[0.05] == 0.05, y[1.05] == 0.55], y[x], x]
           |rozwiązywanie równań różniczkowych
Show[finale0, Plot[y[x] /. %, {x, 0, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Thick, Black}]]
           |pokaż           |wykres           |styl grafiki   |gruby |czarny
```

$$\text{Out[87]= } -\frac{y''(x)}{(y'(x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} = 0$$

Out[88]= {{y(x) -> 0.5 x + 0.025}}



Lagrangian i równania Eulera-Lagranga

Definiujemy działanie dla układu:

$$S = \int_{t_A}^{t_B} L(u_1, u_2, \dots, u'_1, u'_2) dt$$

u_i -- współrzędna uogólniona

$u'_i = du_i/dt$ -- prędkość uogólniona

$L = T$ (energia kinetyczna) - V (energia potencjalna)

Równania ruchu zadane są równaniami Eulera-Lagrange'a

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial u'_i} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial u_i} = 0$$

Ale Wolfram Mathematica posiada pakiet, który dla zadanego Lagrangianu i zmiennych uogólnionych sam wylicza równania...

Needs["VariationalMethods"]

Podwójne wahadło matematyczne

```
In[90]:= Clear[X1, Y1, x1, y1, X2, Y2, x2, y2]
          Wyczyść
          X1 = l1 Sin[θ1[t]]
          sinus
          Y1 = l1 Cos[θ1[t]]
          cosinus
          x1[t_] := Normal[Series[X1, {θ1[t], 0, 2}]]
          norma... szereg
          y1[t_] := Normal[Series[Y1, {θ1[t], 0, 2}]]
          norma... szereg
```

Out[91]= $l1 \sin(\theta_1(t))$

Out[92]= $l1 \cos(\theta_1(t))$

```
In[95]:= X2 = x1[t] + l2 Sin[θ2[t]]
          sinus
          Y2 = y1[t] + l2 Cos[θ2[t]]
          cosinus
          x2[t_] := Normal[Series[X2, {θ2[t], 0, 2}]]
          norma... szereg
          y2[t_] := Normal[Series[Y2, {θ2[t], 0, 2}]]
          norma... szereg
```

Out[95]= $l1 \theta_1(t) + l2 \sin(\theta_2(t))$

Out[96]= $-\frac{1}{2} l1 \theta_1(t)^2 + l1 + l2 \cos(\theta_2(t))$

```
In[99]:= x1[t]
          y1[t]
          x2[t]
          y2[t]
```

Out[99]= $l1 \theta_1(t)$

Out[100]= $l1 - \frac{1}{2} l1 \theta_1(t)^2$

Out[101]= $l1 \theta_1(t) + l2 \theta_2(t)$

Out[102]= $-\frac{1}{2} l1 \theta_1(t)^2 + l1 - \frac{1}{2} l2 \theta_2(t)^2 + l2$

In[103]=

```
T = (m1 / 2) (D[x1[t], t]^2) + (m1 / 2) (D[y1[t], t]^2) +
      (m2 / 2) (D[x2[t], t]^2) + (m2 / 2) (D[y2[t], t]^2) // Expand
```

Out[103]=

$$\frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_1 \theta_1(t)^2 \theta_1'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_1 \theta_1'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_2 \theta_1(t)^2 \theta_1'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_2 \theta_1'(t)^2 + l_1 l_2 m_2 \theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) + l_1 l_2 m_2 \theta_1(t) \theta_2(t) \theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) + \frac{1}{2} l_2^2 m_2 \theta_2(t)^2 \theta_2'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_2^2 m_2 \theta_2'(t)^2$$

In[104]=

```
T /. {θ1[t]^2 θ1'[t]^2 → 0, θ2[t]^2 θ2'[t]^2 → 0, θ1[t] θ2[t] θ1'[t] → 0}
T = %
```

Out[104]=

$$\frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_1 \theta_1'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_2 \theta_1'(t)^2 + l_1 l_2 m_2 \theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) + \frac{1}{2} l_2^2 m_2 \theta_2'(t)^2$$

Out[105]=

$$\frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_1 \theta_1'(t)^2 + \frac{1}{2} l_1^2 m_2 \theta_1'(t)^2 + l_1 l_2 m_2 \theta_1'(t) \theta_2'(t) + \frac{1}{2} l_2^2 m_2 \theta_2'(t)^2$$

In[106]=

```
V = -m1 g y1[t] - m2 g y2[t]
% /. {θ1[t] → 0, θ2[t] → 0}
V = % // Simplify
      |uprość
V = %
```

Out[106]=

$$-9.81 m_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} l_1 \theta_1(t)^2 + l_1 - \frac{1}{2} l_2 \theta_2(t)^2 + l_2 \right) - 9.81 m_1 \left(l_1 - \frac{1}{2} l_1 \theta_1(t)^2 \right)$$

Out[107]=

$$-9.81 m_2 (l_1 + l_2) - 9.81 l_1 m_1$$

Out[108]=

$$l_1 (4.905 m_1 + 4.905 m_2) \theta_1(t)^2 + 4.905 l_2 m_2 \theta_2(t)^2 + 0.$$

Out[109]=

$$l_1 (4.905 m_1 + 4.905 m_2) \theta_1(t)^2 + 4.905 l_2 m_2 \theta_2(t)^2 + 0.$$

In[110]=

```
sol3 = EulerEquations[T - V, {θ1[t], θ2[t]}, t]
```

Out[110]=

$$\{l_1 (l_1 (-1. m_1 - 1. m_2) \theta_1''(t) - 1. l_2 m_2 \theta_2''(t) + (-9.81 m_1 - 9.81 m_2) \theta_1(t)) = 0, -1. l_2 m_2 (l_1 \theta_1''(t) + l_2 \theta_2''(t) + 9.81 \theta_2(t)) = 0\}$$

In[111]=

```
sol3 = sol3 /. {m1 → m, m2 → α m, l1 → l, l2 → β l}
```

Out[111]=

$$\{l (-1. \alpha \beta l m \theta_2''(t) + l (-1. \alpha m - 1. m) \theta_1''(t) + (-9.81 \alpha m - 9.81 m) \theta_1(t)) = 0, -1. \alpha \beta l m (\beta l \theta_2''(t) + l \theta_1''(t) + 9.81 \theta_2(t)) = 0\}$$

In[112]=

DSolve[

|rozwiązywanie równań różniczkowych

{sol3, $\theta_1'[0] == 0$, $\theta_2'[0] == 0$, $\theta_1[0] == \theta_{10}$, $\theta_2[0] == \theta_{20}$ }, { $\theta_1[t]$, $\theta_2[t]$ }, t];**sol3F = Simplify[%, Assumptions -> { $g > 0$, $m > 0$, $l > 0$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$ }]**

|uprość

|założenia

Out[113]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ \theta_1(t) \rightarrow \left(\left((0.5\beta^4 + 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 + 2.\beta + 0.5)\alpha^5 + (2.5\beta^4 + 6.\beta^3 + 7.\beta^2 + 6.\beta + 2.5)\alpha^4 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (5.\beta^4 + 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 + 4.\beta + 5.)\alpha^3 + (5.\beta^4 - 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 - 4.\beta + 5.)\alpha^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (2.5\beta^4 - 6.\beta^3 + 7.\beta^2 - 6.\beta + 2.5)\alpha + 0.5\beta^4 - 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 - 2.\beta + 0.5) \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left(l\alpha \theta_{20} \text{RootSum}\left[0.0103911 \#1^4 + 0.101937 l\beta^2 \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta^2 \#1^2 + \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 0.101937 l\beta \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta \#1^2 + 1.l^2\beta^3 + 1.l^2\alpha\beta^3 \&, \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} \left/ \left(1.l\beta^2 + 1.l\alpha\beta^2 + 1.l\beta + 1.l\alpha\beta + 0.203874 \#1^2 \right) \& \right] \beta^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \theta_{10} \text{RootSum}\left[0.0103911 \#1^4 + 0.101937 l\beta^2 \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta^2 \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\beta \#1^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 0.101937 l\alpha\beta \#1^2 + 1.l^2\beta^3 + 1.l^2\alpha\beta^3 \&, \left(0.101937 e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} \#1^2 + 1.e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} l\beta + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 1.e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} l\alpha\beta \right) \left/ \left(1.l\beta^2 + 1.l\alpha\beta^2 + 1.l\beta + 1.l\alpha\beta + 0.203874 \#1^2 \right) \& \right] \right) \right) \right) \left/ \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left((1.\beta^4 + 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 + 4.\beta + 1.)\alpha^5 + (5.\beta^4 + 12.\beta^3 + 14.\beta^2 + 12.\beta + 5.)\alpha^4 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (10.\beta^4 + 8.\beta^3 + 12.\beta^2 + 8.\beta + 10.)\alpha^3 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (10.\beta^4 - 8.\beta^3 + 12.\beta^2 - 8.\beta + 10.)\alpha^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (5.\beta^4 - 12.\beta^3 + 14.\beta^2 - 12.\beta + 5.)\alpha + 1.\beta^4 - 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 - 4.\beta + 1. \right) \right) \right) \left. \right.$$

$$\theta_2(t) \rightarrow \left(l\beta \left((0.5\beta^4 + 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 + 2.\beta + 0.5)\alpha^6 + (3.\beta^4 + 8.\beta^3 + 10.\beta^2 + 8.\beta + 3.)\alpha^5 + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (7.5\beta^4 + 10.\beta^3 + 13.\beta^2 + 10.\beta + 7.5)\alpha^4 + (10.\beta^4 + 12.\beta^2 + 10.)\alpha^3 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (7.5\beta^4 - 10.\beta^3 + 13.\beta^2 - 10.\beta + 7.5)\alpha^2 + (3.\beta^4 - 8.\beta^3 + 10.\beta^2 - 8.\beta + 3.)\alpha + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 0.5\beta^4 - 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 - 2.\beta + 0.5) \theta_{10} \text{RootSum}\left[0.0103911 \#1^4 + 0.101937 l\beta^2 \#1^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 0.101937 l\alpha\beta^2 \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\beta \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta \#1^2 + 1.l^2\beta^3 + 1.l^2\alpha\beta^3 \&, \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} \left/ \left(1.l\beta^2 + 1.l\alpha\beta^2 + 1.l\beta + 1.l\alpha\beta + 0.203874 \#1^2 \right) \& \right] + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left((0.5\beta^4 + 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 + 2.\beta + 0.5)\alpha^5 + (2.5\beta^4 + 6.\beta^3 + 7.\beta^2 + 6.\beta + 2.5)\alpha^4 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (5.\beta^4 + 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 + 4.\beta + 5.)\alpha^3 + (5.\beta^4 - 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 - 4.\beta + 5.)\alpha^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (2.5\beta^4 - 6.\beta^3 + 7.\beta^2 - 6.\beta + 2.5)\alpha + 0.5\beta^4 - 2.\beta^3 + 3.\beta^2 - 2.\beta + 0.5) \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \theta_{20} \text{RootSum}\left[0.0103911 \#1^4 + 0.101937 l\beta^2 \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta^2 \#1^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 0.101937 l\beta \#1^2 + 0.101937 l\alpha\beta \#1^2 + 1.l^2\beta^3 + 1.l^2\alpha\beta^3 \&, \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left(1.e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} l\beta^2 + 1.e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} l\alpha\beta^2 + 0.101937 e^{\frac{l t \#1}{l\beta}} \#1^2 \right) \left/ \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left(1.l\beta^2 + 1.l\alpha\beta^2 + 1.l\beta + 1.l\alpha\beta + 0.203874 \#1^2 \right) \& \right] \right) \right) \right) \left/ \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left((1.\beta^4 + 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 + 4.\beta + 1.)\alpha^5 + (5.\beta^4 + 12.\beta^3 + 14.\beta^2 + 12.\beta + 5.)\alpha^4 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (10.\beta^4 + 8.\beta^3 + 12.\beta^2 + 8.\beta + 10.)\alpha^3 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (10.\beta^4 - 8.\beta^3 + 12.\beta^2 - 8.\beta + 10.)\alpha^2 + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (5.\beta^4 - 12.\beta^3 + 14.\beta^2 - 12.\beta + 5.)\alpha + 1.\beta^4 - 4.\beta^3 + 6.\beta^2 - 4.\beta + 1. \right) \right) \right) \left. \right\}$$

In[114]=

```
sol3F /. {g → 9.81, α → 1, β → 1, θ10 → #1, θ20 → #2, l → 1} & [0.03, 0.01];  
Plot[{θ1[t] /. %, θ2[t] /. %}, {t, 0, 4 π}, AxesLabel → {t, θ}]
```

[wykres](#)[oznaczenia osi](#)

Out[115]=

