
Double Pendulums:

Kinematics of Pendulums:

Position of the masses:

```
In[46]:= x1[t_] := L1 Sin[θ1[t]];
         y1[t_] := -L1 Cos[θ1[t]];
         x2[t_] := x1[t] + L2 Sin[θ2[t]];
         y2[t_] := y1[t] - L2 Cos[θ2[t]];
```

Calculate velocity and acceleration of the two pendulums:

```
In[21]:= x1'[t];
         y1'[t];
         x2'[t];
         y2'[t];
         x1''[t];
         y1''[t];
         x2''[t];
         y2''[t];
```

Forces on Pendulums:

T is the Tension in the rod
m is the mass of the pendulum
g is gravitational constant

For the upper pendulum:

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 x_1''[t] &= -T_1[t] \sin[\theta_1[t]] + T_2[t] \sin[\theta_2[t]]; \\ m_1 y_1''[t] &= -T_1[t] \cos[\theta_1[t]] - T_2[t] \cos[\theta_2[t]] - m_2 g; \end{aligned}$$

For the lower pendulum:

$$\begin{aligned} m_2 x_2''[t] &= -T_2[t] \sin[\theta_2[t]]; \\ m_2 y_2''[t] &= T_2[t] \cos[\theta_2[t]] - m_2 g; \end{aligned}$$

Finding Equations of motion:

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 x_1''[t] &= -T_1[t] \sin[\theta_1[t]] - m_2 x_2''[t]; \\ m_1 y_1''[t] &= T_1[t] \cos[\theta_1[t]] - m_2 y_2''[t] - m_2 g - m_1 g; \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin[\theta_1[t]] (m_1 y_1''[t] + m_2 y_2''[t] + m_2 g + m_1 g) = -\cos[\theta_1[t]] (m_1 x_1''[t] + m_2 x_2''[t])$$

$$\begin{aligned} T2[t] \sin[\theta2[t]] \cos[\theta2[t]] &= -\cos[\theta2[t]] (m2 x2''[t]) \\ T2[t] \sin[\theta2[t]] \cos[\theta2[t]] &= \sin[\theta2[t]] (m2 y2''[t] + m2 g) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin[\theta2[t]] (m2 y2''[t] + m2 g) = -\cos[\theta2[t]] (m2 x2''[t])$$

Solve for $\theta1''$ and $\theta2''$:

```
In[53]:= Solve[{Sin[θ2[t]] (m2 y2''[t] + m2 g) == -Cos[θ2[t]] (m2 x2''[t]),
  Sin[θ1[t]] (m1 y1''[t] + m2 y2''[t] + m2 g + m1 g) ==
  -Cos[θ1[t]] (m1 x1''[t] + m2 x2''[t])}, {θ1''[t], θ2''[t]}] // FullSimplify
{{θ1''[t] → -((g (2 m1 + m2) Sin[θ1[t]] + g m2 Sin[θ1[t] - 2 θ2[t]] +
  2 m2 Sin[θ1[t] - θ2[t]] (L1 θ1'[t]^2 Cos[θ1[t] - θ2[t]] + L2 θ2'[t]^2)) /
  (L1 (2 m1 - m2 Cos[2 (θ1[t] - θ2[t]]) + m2))), θ2''[t] → (2 Sin[θ1[t] - θ2[t]]
  ((m1 + m2) (g Cos[θ1[t]] + L1 θ1'[t]^2) + L2 m2 θ2'[t]^2 Cos[θ1[t] - θ2[t]])) /
  (L2 (2 m1 - m2 Cos[2 (θ1[t] - θ2[t]]) + m2))}}
```

Numerical Solution

We'll use RK4 to solve these ODEs

$$\theta1'[t] = \omega1[t]$$

$$\theta2'[t] = \omega2[t]$$

$$\omega1'[t] = -\left(\left(g (2 m1 + m2) \sin[\theta1[t]] + g m2 \sin[\theta1[t] - 2 \theta2[t]] + 2 m2 \sin[\theta1[t] - \theta2[t]] (L1 \omega1[t]^2 \cos[\theta1[t] - \theta2[t]] + L2 \omega2[t]^2)\right) / (L1 (2 m1 - m2 \cos[2 (\theta1[t] - \theta2[t])) + m2)\right)$$

$$\omega2'[t] = \left(2 \sin[\theta1[t] - \theta2[t]] ((m1 + m2) (g \cos[\theta1[t]] + L1 \omega1[t]^2) + L2 m2 \omega2[t]^2 \cos[\theta1[t] - \theta2[t]]) / (L2 (2 m1 - m2 \cos[2 (\theta1[t] - \theta2[t])) + m2)\right)$$