

جلسه هجدهم

مکانیک تحلیلی

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دانشگاه قم
اسفند ۹۸

مکانیک لاگرانژی

تعریف تابع هامیلتونی

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k - \mathcal{L}$$

می‌دانیم،

$$\mathcal{L} = T(q_k, \dot{q}_k) - V(q_k)$$

$$p_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k}$$

قصد داریم،

$$\sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k = \sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k}$$

$$T = \sum_l f_l \dot{q}_l^2, \quad f_l = f(q_l)$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

$$T = \sum_l f_l \dot{q}_l^2, \quad f_l = f_l(\{q\})$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = \dot{r}(m\dot{r}) + \dot{\theta}(mr^2\dot{\theta}) = m\dot{r}^2 + mr^2\dot{\theta}^2 = 2T$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{r}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k} &= \dot{r}(m\dot{r}) + \dot{\theta}(mr^2\dot{\theta}) + \dot{\phi}(mr^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}) \\ &= m\dot{r}^2 + mr^2\dot{\theta}^2 + mr^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2 = 2T \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = 2T$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

تعریف تابع هامیلتونی

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k - \mathcal{L}$$

می‌دانیم،

$$\mathcal{L} = T(\{q\}, \{\dot{q}\}) - V(\{q\})$$

$$p_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k}$$

قصد داریم،

$$\sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k = \sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k} = 2T$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k - \mathcal{L} = 2T - (T - V) \Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{H} = T + V}$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \dot{q}_k p_k - \mathcal{L}$$

$$d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k (p_k dq_k + \dot{q}_k dp_k) - d\mathcal{L}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(\{q\}, \{\dot{q}\})$$

$$d\mathcal{L} = \sum_k \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} dq_k + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} d\dot{q}_k, \quad p_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k}$$

$$d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \left(\cancel{p_k dq_k} + \dot{q}_k dp_k - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} dq_k - \cancel{p_k d\dot{q}_k} \right)$$

$$d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \left(\dot{q}_k dp_k - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} dq_k \right)$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

$$d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \left(\dot{q}_k dp_k - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} dq_k \right)$$

$$p_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k}, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \right) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} p_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} \Rightarrow \dot{p}_k = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k}$$

$$d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k (\dot{q}_k dp_k - \dot{p}_k dq_k)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}(\{q\}, \{p\}) \Rightarrow d\mathcal{H} = \sum_k \left[\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_k} \right) dp_k + \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_k} \right) dq_k \right]$$

$$\dot{q}_k = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_k} \right), \quad \dot{p}_k = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_k} \right)$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

لاگرانژی

$$\mathcal{L}(\{\dot{q}\}, \{q\}) = T - V$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \right) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k}$$

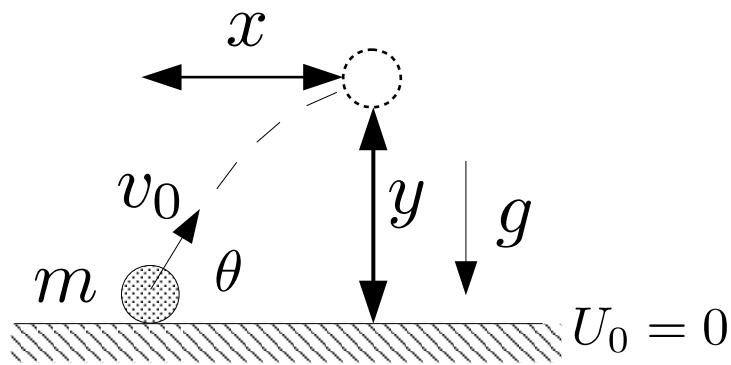
$$p_k = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{q}_k} \right), \quad \dot{p}_k = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial q_k} \right)$$

هامیلتونی

$$\mathcal{H}(\{p\}, \{q\}) = T + V$$

$$\dot{q}_k = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_k} \right), \quad \dot{p}_k = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_k} \right)$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2), \quad V = mgy$$

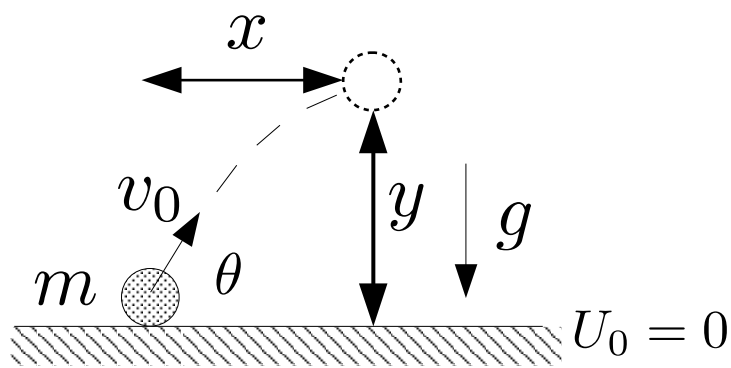
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) - mgy$$

$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m\dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m}$$

$$p_y = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) = m\dot{y} \Rightarrow \dot{y} = \frac{p_y}{m}$$

$$T = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_y^2}{2m}, \quad V = mgy \Rightarrow \mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_y^2}{2m} + mgy$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_y^2}{2m} + mgy$$

$$\dot{x} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_x} \right) : \quad \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m} \Rightarrow p_x = m\dot{x}$$

$$\dot{p}_x = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_x = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{x} = v_x = v_0 \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_y} \right) : \quad \dot{y} = \frac{p_y}{m} \Rightarrow p_y = m\dot{y}$$

$$\dot{p}_y = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial y} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_y = -mg \Rightarrow \ddot{y} = a_y = -g$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

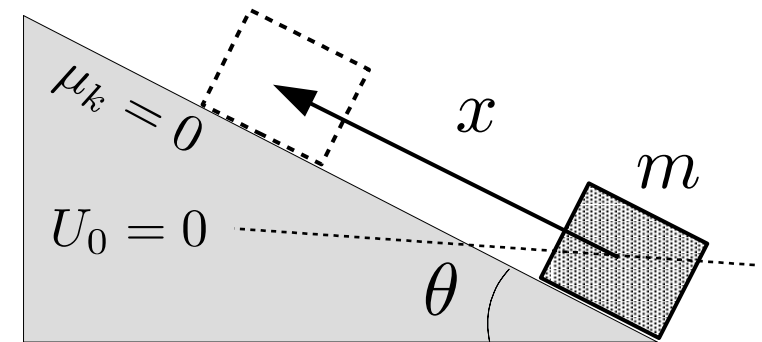
$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2, \quad V(x) = mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 - mgx \sin \theta$$

$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m\dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m}$$

$$T = \frac{p_x^2}{2m}, \quad V = mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + mgx \sin \theta$$



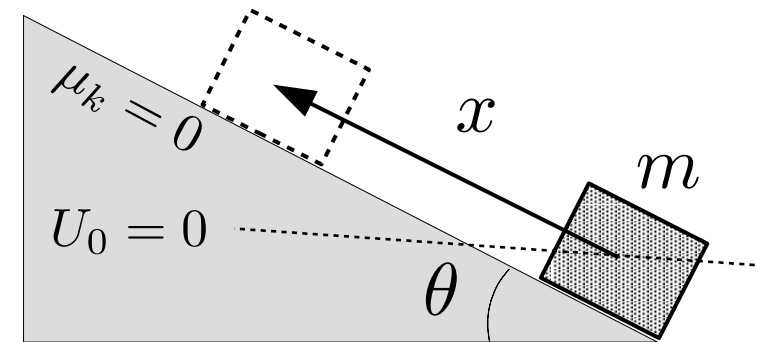
مکانیک لاگرانژی

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_x} \right) : \quad \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m} \Rightarrow p_x = m\dot{x}$$

$$\dot{p}_x = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_x = -mg \sin \theta \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} = -mg \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{x} = -g \sin \theta$$



مکانیک لاگرانژی

$$M : y, \quad \dot{y}$$

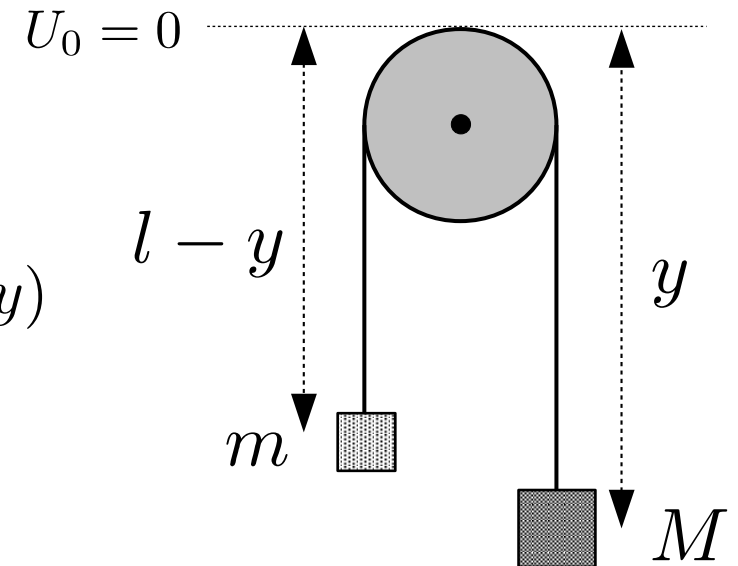
$$m : l - y, \quad -\dot{y}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}M\dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{y}^2, \quad V = -Mgy - mg(l - y)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(M + m)\dot{y}^2 + Mgy + mg(l - y)$$

$$p_y = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) = M\dot{y} + m\dot{y} \Rightarrow \dot{y} = \frac{p_y}{M + m}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_y^2}{2(M + m)} - Mgy - mg(l - y)$$



مکانیک لاگرانژی

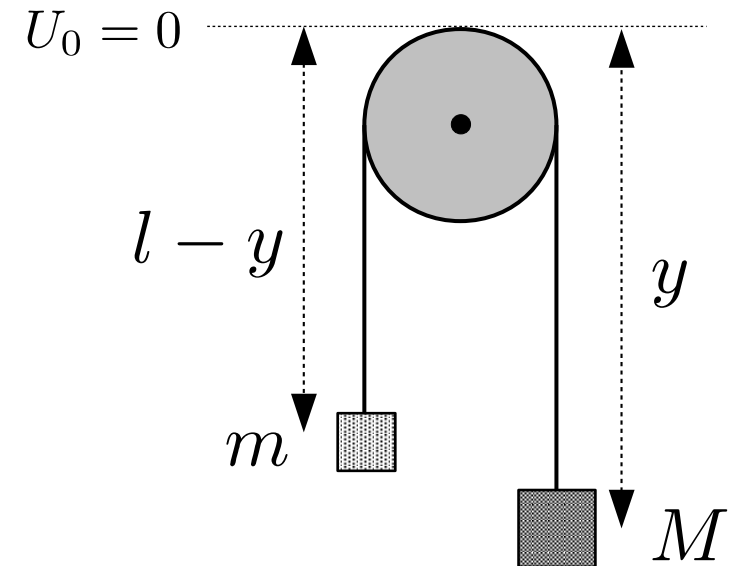
$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_y^2}{2(M + m)} - Mgy - mg(l - y)$$

$$\dot{y} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_y} \right) : \quad \dot{y} = \frac{p_y}{M + m}$$

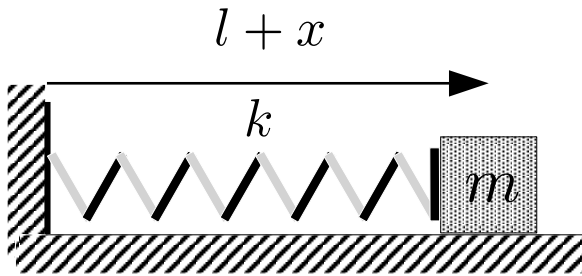
$$p_y = (M + m)\dot{y}$$

$$\dot{p}_y = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial y} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_y = Mg - mg \Rightarrow (M + m)\ddot{y} = (M - m)g$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{M - m}{M + m}g$$



مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$m : l + x, \quad \dot{x}$$

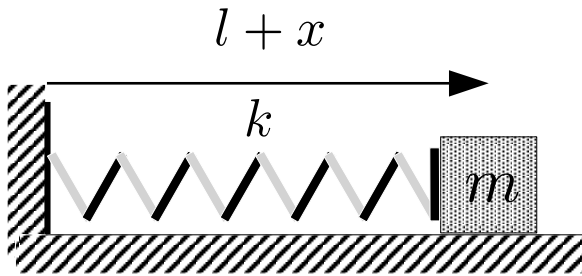
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m\dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 = \frac{1}{2}m \left(\frac{p_x}{m} \right)^2 = \frac{p_x^2}{2m}, \quad V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

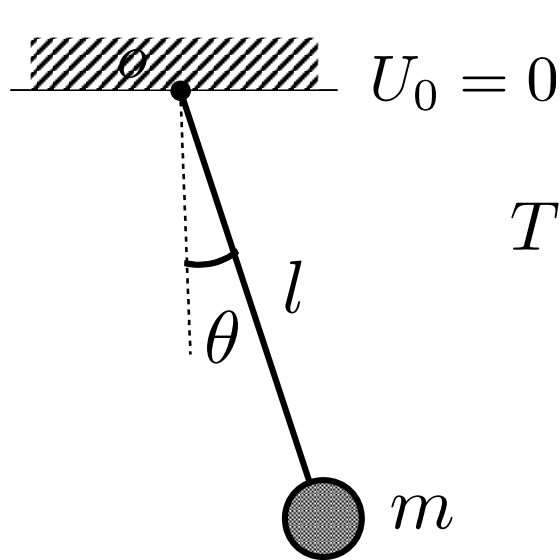
$$\dot{x} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_x} \right) : \quad \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m} \Rightarrow p_x = m\dot{x}$$

$$\dot{p}_x = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_x = -kx$$

$$\begin{cases} p_x = m\dot{x} \\ \dot{p}_x = -kx \end{cases} \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} = -kx \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + kx = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$q_1 = \theta, \quad \dot{q}_1 = \dot{\theta}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{I}_o \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2, \quad V(\theta) = -mgl \cos \theta$$

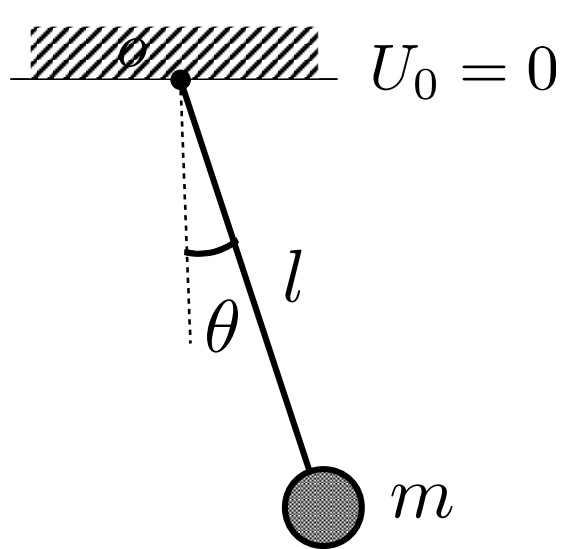
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl \cos \theta$$

$$p_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = m l^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m l^2}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2 m l^2}, \quad V(\theta) = -mgl \cos \theta$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2 m l^2} - mgl \cos \theta$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2ml^2} - mgl \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_\theta} \right) : \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{ml^2} \Rightarrow p_\theta = ml^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{p}_\theta = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \theta} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_\theta = -mgl \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} p_\theta = ml^2 \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{p}_\theta = -mgl \sin \theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow ml^2 \ddot{\theta} = -mgl \sin \theta \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta = 0$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی

نیروهای مرکزی

$$q_1 = r, q_2 = \theta$$

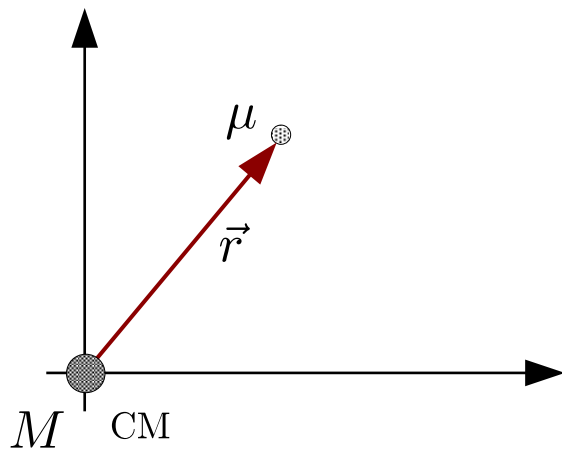
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\mu(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) - V(r)$$

$$p_r = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{r}}\right) = \mu\dot{r} \Rightarrow \dot{r} = \frac{p_r}{\mu}$$

$$p_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}}\right) = \mu r^2\dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{\mu r^2}$$

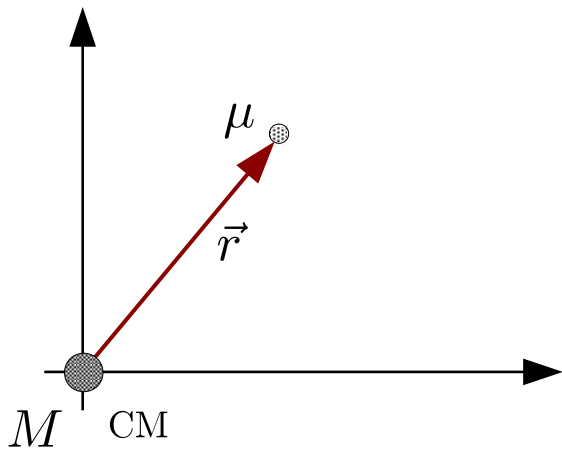
$$T = \frac{p_r^2}{2\mu} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2\mu r^2}, \quad V = V(r)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_r^2}{2\mu} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2\mu r^2} + V(r)$$



فرض: $\vec{R} = 0$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



فرض: $\vec{R} = 0$

نیروهای مرکزی

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_r^2}{2\mu} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2\mu r^2} + V(r)$$

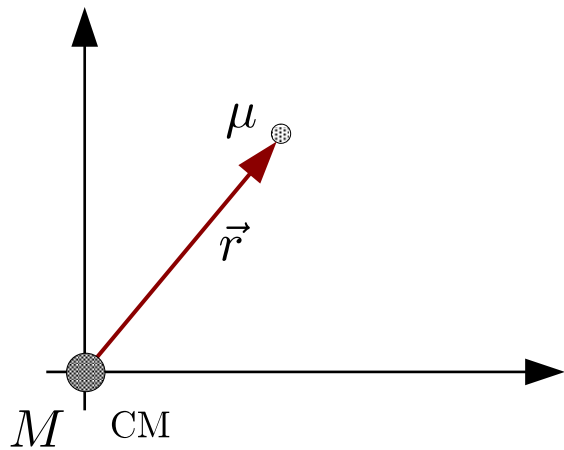
$$\dot{r} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_r} \right) : \quad \dot{r} = \frac{p_r}{\mu} \Rightarrow p_r = \mu \dot{r}$$

$$\dot{p}_r = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial r} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_r = \frac{p_\theta^2}{\mu r^3} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial r}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_\theta} \right) : \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{\mu r^2} \Rightarrow p_\theta = \mu r^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{p}_\theta = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \theta} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_\theta = 0$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



فرض: $\vec{R} = 0$

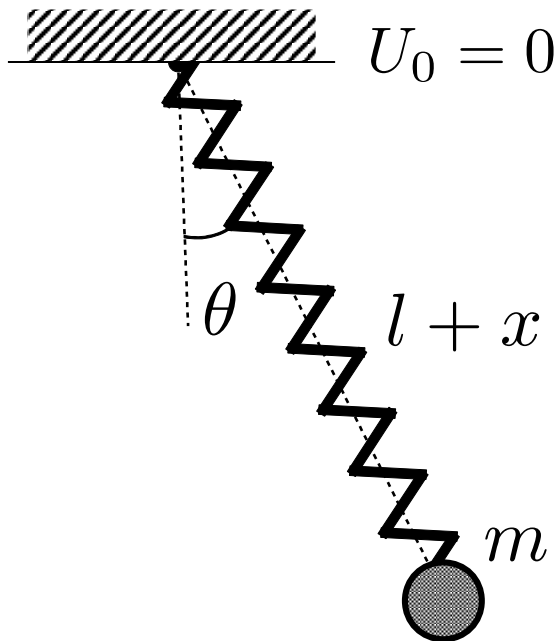
$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_r^2}{2\mu} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2\mu r^2} + V(r) \quad \text{نیروهای مرکزی}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_r = \mu \dot{r} \\ \dot{p}_r = \frac{p_\theta^2}{\mu r^3} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu \ddot{r} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{\mu r^3} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial r}}$$

$$\begin{cases} p_\theta = \mu r^2 \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{p}_\theta = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{p_\theta = \mu r^2 \dot{\theta} = \text{const.}}$$

$$\boxed{V_{\text{eff}}(r) = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2\mu r^2} + V(r), \quad \mathcal{H} = \frac{p_r^2}{2\mu} + V_{\text{eff}}(r)}$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$m : ((l + x) \sin \theta, -(l + x) \cos \theta)$$

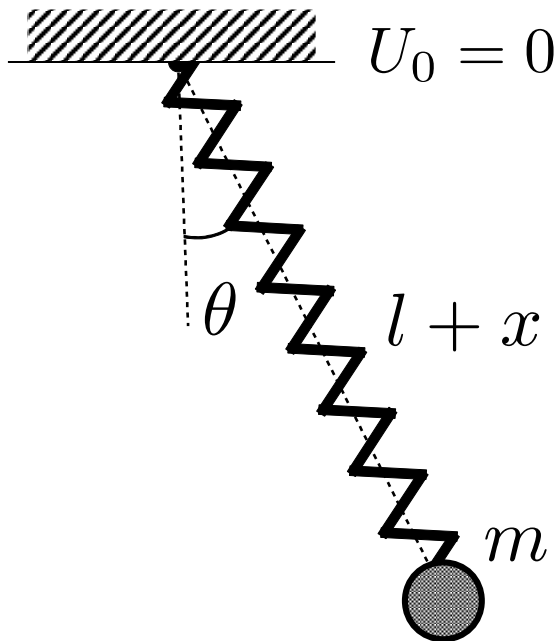
$$m : (\dot{x} \sin \theta + (l + x) \dot{\theta} \cos \theta, \\ -\dot{x} \cos \theta + (l + x) \dot{\theta} \sin \theta)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + (l + x)^2 \dot{\theta}^2) \\ - \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + m g (l + x) \cos \theta$$

$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m \dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m}$$

$$p_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = m (l + x)^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m (l + x)^2}$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = m\dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m}$$

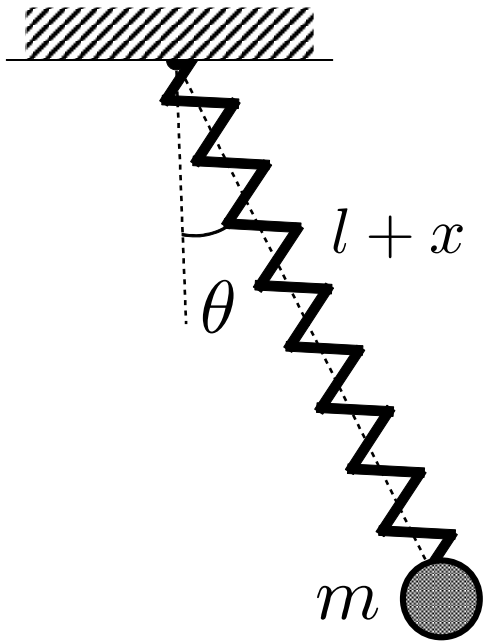
$$p_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = m(l+x)^2 \dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m(l+x)^2}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + (l+x)^2 \dot{\theta}^2) = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2m(l+x)^2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 - mg(l+x) \cos \theta$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2m(l+x)^2} + \frac{1}{2} kx^2 - mg(l+x) \cos \theta$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{p_\theta^2}{2m(l+x)^2} + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - mg(l+x)\cos\theta$$

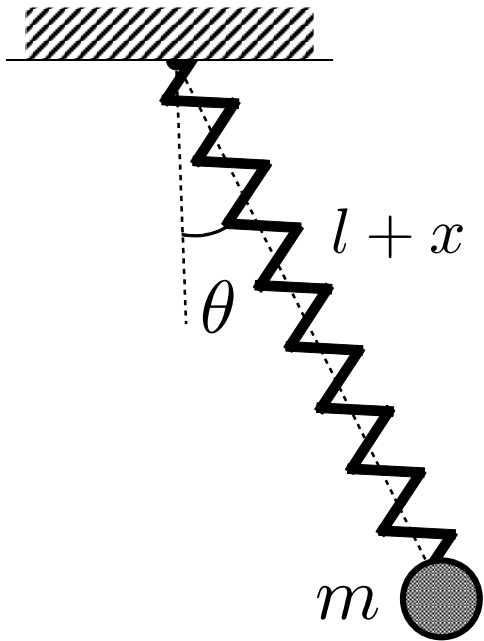
$$\dot{x} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_x} \right) : \quad \dot{x} = \frac{p_x}{m} \Rightarrow p_x = m\dot{x}$$

$$\dot{p}_x = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_x = \frac{p_\theta^2}{m(l+x)^3} - kx + mg\cos\theta$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_\theta} \right) : \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{m(l+x)^2} \Rightarrow p_\theta = m(l+x)^2\dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{p}_\theta = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \theta} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_\theta = -mg(l+x)\sin\theta$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



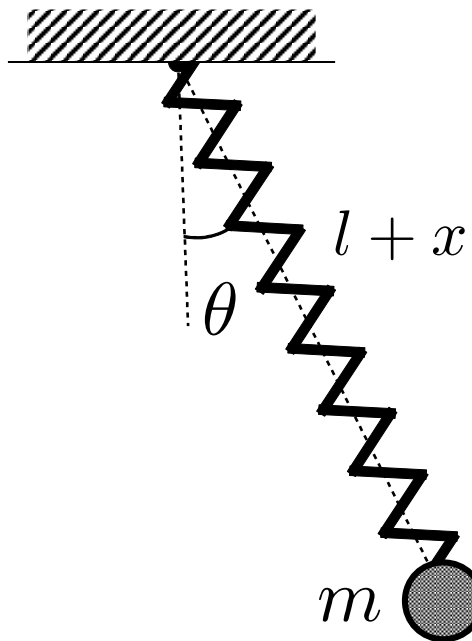
$$\begin{cases} p_x = m\dot{x} \\ \dot{p}_x = \frac{p_\theta^2}{m(l+x)^3} - kx + mg \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

$$m\ddot{x} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{m(l+x)^3} - kx + mg \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} p_\theta = m(l+x)^2\dot{\theta} \\ \dot{p}_\theta = -mg(l+x)\sin \theta \end{cases}$$

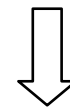
$$m(l+x)^2\ddot{\theta} + 2m(l+x)\dot{x}\dot{\theta} = -mg(l+x)\sin \theta$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



$$\begin{cases} p_x = m\dot{x} \\ \dot{p}_x = \frac{p_\theta^2}{m(l+x)^3} - kx + mg \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

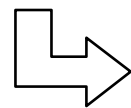
$$m\ddot{x} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{m(l+x)^3} - kx + mg \cos \theta$$



$$p_\theta = m(l+x)^2 \dot{\theta}$$

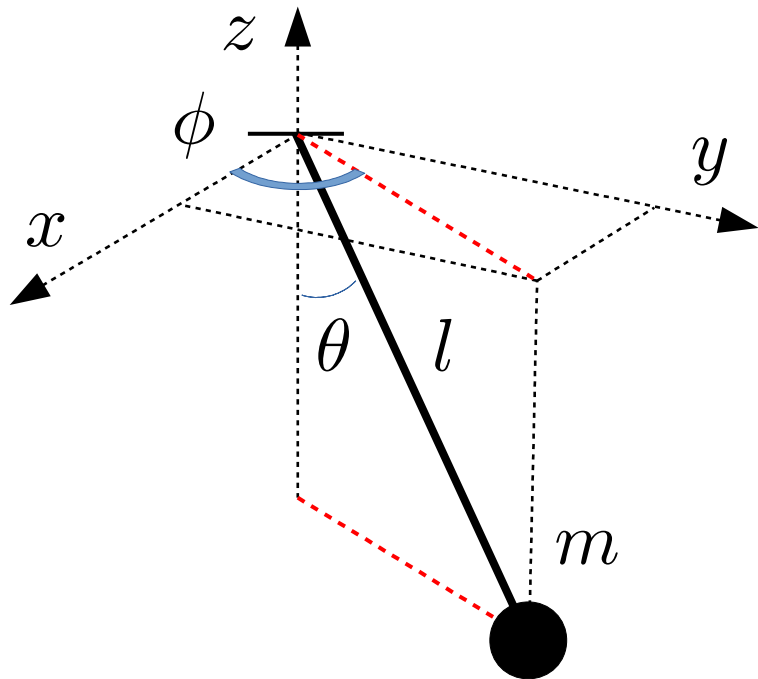
$$\dot{p}_\theta = -mg(l+x) \sin \theta$$

$$m\ddot{x} = m(l+x)\dot{\theta}^2 - kx + mg \cos \theta$$



$$m(l+x)^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m(l+x)\dot{x}\dot{\theta} = -mg(l+x) \sin \theta$$

مکانیک لاگرانژی



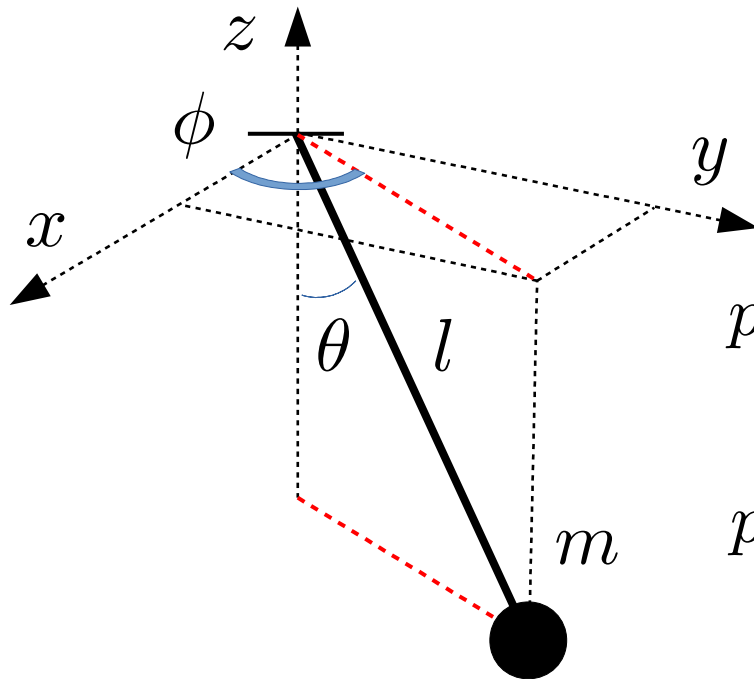
$$m : \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -l\dot{\phi} \sin \phi \sin \theta + l\dot{\theta} \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ \dot{y} = l\dot{\phi} \cos \phi \sin \theta + l\dot{\theta} \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ \dot{z} = l\dot{\theta} \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(l^2\dot{\theta}^2 + l^2\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$V = -mgl \cos \theta$$

$$m : \begin{cases} x = l \cos \phi \sin \theta \\ y = l \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ z = -l \cos \theta \end{cases} \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m(l^2\dot{\theta}^2 + l^2\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + mgl \cos \theta$$

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$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}m(l^2\dot{\theta}^2 + l^2\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + mgl \cos \theta$$

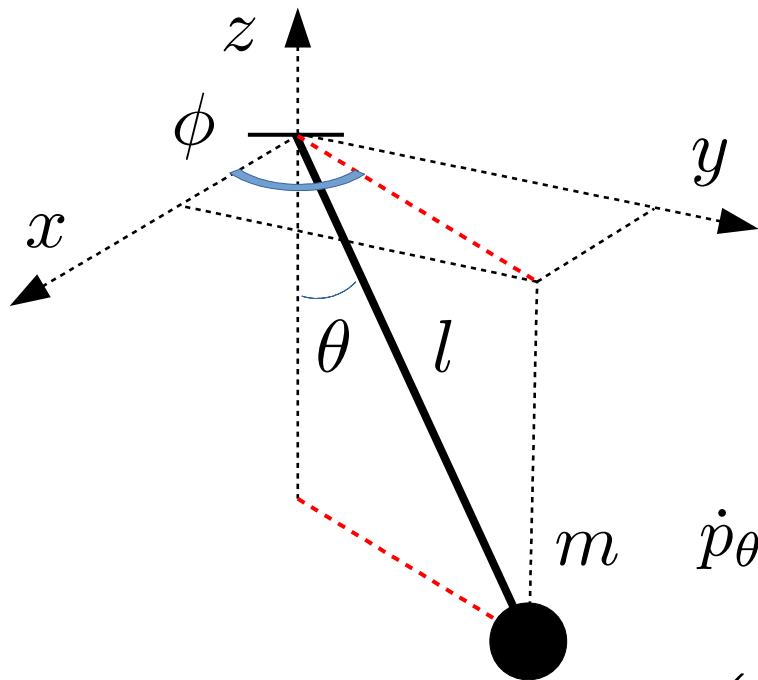
$$p_{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = ml^2\dot{\theta} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_{\theta}}{ml^2}$$

$$p_{\phi} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \right) = ml^2\dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow \dot{\phi} = \frac{p_{\phi}}{ml^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$T = \frac{p_{\theta}^2}{2ml^2} + \frac{p_{\phi}^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta}, \quad V = -mgl \cos \theta$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_{\theta}^2}{2ml^2} + \frac{p_{\phi}^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} - mgl \cos \theta$$

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$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2ml^2} + \frac{p_\phi^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} - mgl \cos \theta$$

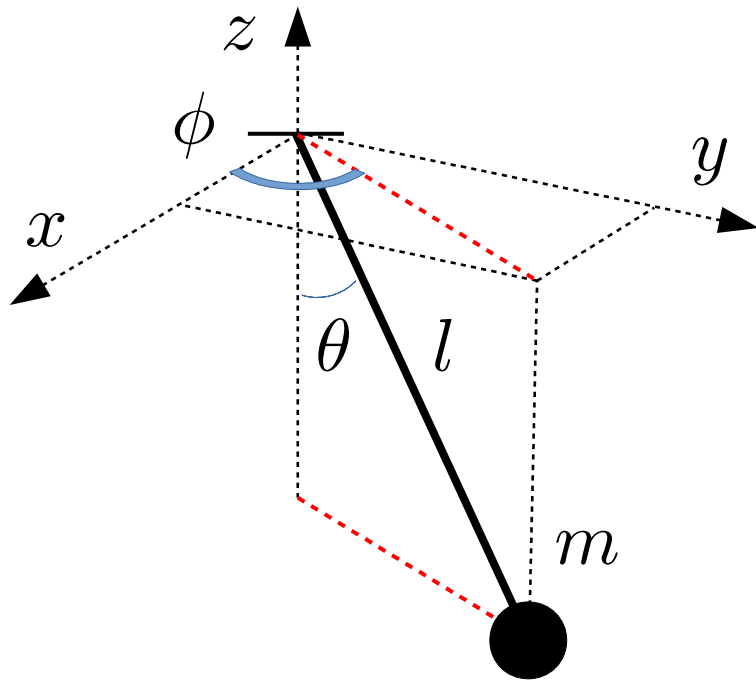
$$\dot{\theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_\theta} \right) : \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{p_\theta}{ml^2} \Rightarrow p_\theta = ml^2 \dot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{p}_\theta = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \theta} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_\theta = \frac{p_\phi^2 \cos \theta}{ml^2 \sin^3 \theta} - mgl \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_\phi} \right) : \quad \dot{\phi} = \frac{p_\phi}{ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} \Rightarrow p_\phi = ml^2 \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\dot{p}_\phi = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \phi} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_\phi = 0 \Rightarrow p_\phi = \text{const.}$$

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$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_\theta^2}{2ml^2} + \frac{p_\phi^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} - mgl \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{cases} p_\theta = ml^2 \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{p}_\theta = \frac{p_\phi^2 \cos \theta}{ml^2 \sin^3 \theta} - mgl \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$ml^2 \ddot{\theta} = \frac{p_\phi^2 \cos \theta}{ml^2 \sin^3 \theta} - mgl \sin \theta$$

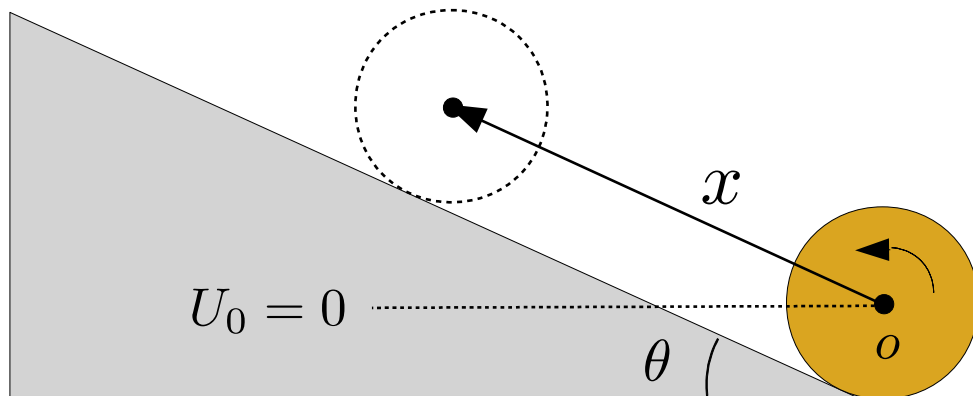
$$p_\phi = ml^2 \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta = \text{const.}$$

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{p_\phi}{ml^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{p_\phi^2 \cos \theta}{m^2 l^4 \sin^3 \theta} - \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta$$

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$$x = R\phi, \quad \dot{x} = R\dot{\phi}$$



$$T = \frac{1}{2}M\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{I}_o\dot{\phi}^2 = \frac{3}{4}M\dot{x}^2$$

$$V = Mgx \sin \theta$$

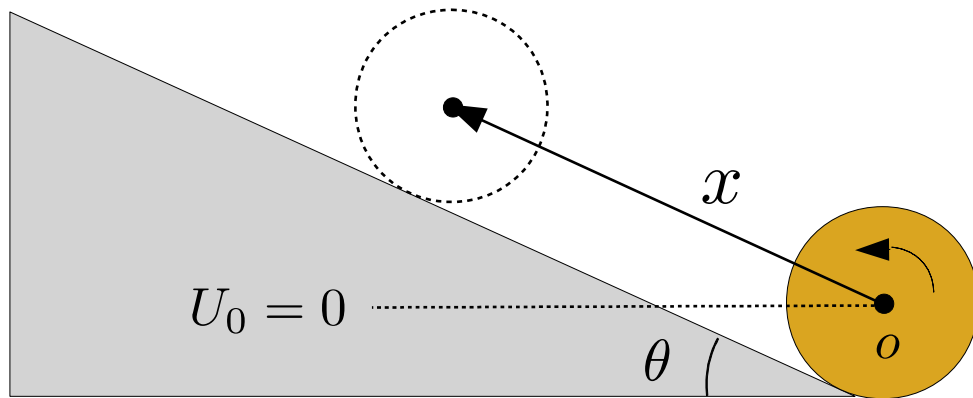
$$\mathcal{L} = T - V = \frac{3}{4}M\dot{x}^2 - Mgx \sin \theta$$

$$p_x = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{3}{2}M\dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = \frac{2p_x}{3M}$$

$$T = \frac{3}{4}M\dot{x}^2 = \frac{p_x^2}{3M}, \quad V = Mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{3M} + Mgx \sin \theta$$

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$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{p_x^2}{3M} + Mgx \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_x} \right) : \quad \dot{x} = \frac{2p_x}{3M} \Rightarrow p_x = \frac{3}{2}M\dot{x}$$

$$\dot{p}_x = - \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \dot{p}_x = -Mg \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{3}{2}M\ddot{x} = -Mg \sin \theta \Rightarrow \ddot{x} = -\frac{2}{3}g \sin \theta$$