Example #22 – Intermediate Dynamics: Lagrange's Equations (2 DOF system)

 $M_1 = -k_1 \theta_1 - c_1 \dot{\theta}_1$ 

gravity

Given: 
$$M_1 = -k_1\theta_1 - c_1\dot{\theta}_1$$
 
$$M_2 = -k_2\left(\theta_2 - \theta_1\right) - c_2\left(\dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1\right)$$

Active Forces/Torques:

$$M_1, M_2$$
, weight forces

Find:

Solution: (using  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  as generalized coordinates)

Previous Results:

$$\begin{split} &\left[ \left( \frac{4}{3} m \ell^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 C_{2-1} \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 S_{2-1} \right) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{3}{2} m g \ell S_1 = M_1(t) - M_2(t) \right] \\ &\left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 C_{2-1} \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{3} m \ell^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 S_{2-1} \right) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m g \ell S_2 = M_2(t) \right] \end{split}$$

Substituting for the torques  $M_1(t)$  and  $M_2(t)$  gives:

$$\begin{split} &\left(\frac{4}{3}m\ell^{2}\right)\ddot{\theta_{1}}+\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}C_{2-1}\right)\ddot{\theta_{2}}-\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}S_{2-1}\right)\dot{\theta_{2}}^{2}+\frac{3}{2}mg\ell S_{1}= \\ &\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}C_{2-1}\right)\ddot{\theta_{1}}+\left(\frac{1}{3}m\ell^{2}\right)\ddot{\theta_{2}}+\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}S_{2-1}\right)\dot{\theta_{1}}^{2}+\frac{3}{2}mg\ell S_{2}= \\ &\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}C_{2-1}\right)\ddot{\theta_{1}}+\left(\frac{1}{3}m\ell^{2}\right)\ddot{\theta_{2}}+\left(\frac{1}{2}m\ell^{2}S_{2-1}\right)\dot{\theta_{1}}^{2}+\frac{1}{2}mg\ell S_{2}= \\ &-k_{2}\left(\theta_{2}-\theta_{1}\right)-c_{2}\left(\dot{\theta_{2}}-\dot{\theta_{1}}\right) \end{split}$$

Ω

or 
$$\boxed{ \left( \frac{4}{3} m \ell^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 C_{2-1} \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 S_{2-1} \right) \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{3}{2} m g \ell S_1 + \left( c_1 + c_2 \right) \dot{\theta}_1 - c_2 \dot{\theta}_2 + \left( k_1 + k_2 \right) \theta_1 - k_2 \theta_2 = 0} \\ \boxed{ \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 C_{2-1} \right) \ddot{\theta}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{3} m \ell^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} m \ell^2 S_{2-1} \right) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m g \ell S_2 + c_2 \left( \dot{\theta}_2 - \dot{\theta}_1 \right) + k_2 \left( \theta_2 - \theta_1 \right) = 0}$$

As before, these equations represent a *coupled* set of nonlinear, second-order, ordinary differential equations of motion.

Kamman - Int. Dynamics - Example #22 - Lagrange's Equations of Motion - Two-Body System with Torsional Spring Dampers