

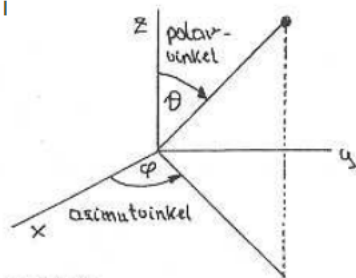
2) θ er supplementsvinkelen til ordinær polarvinkel

$$x = l \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$y = l \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$z = -l \cos \theta$$

$$V = -mgl \cos \theta, \quad V = 0 \text{ for } \theta = \frac{1}{2}\pi.$$



$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = \frac{l^2}{2} m (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{\varphi}^2).$$

$$L = T - V = \frac{l^2}{2} m (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{\varphi}^2) + mgl \cos \theta$$

Lagrangeligningen: $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0$

Vi finner $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = l^2 m \dot{\theta}$ og $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = l^2 m \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\varphi}^2 - mgl \sin \theta$

Det gir bevegelsesligningen: $\ddot{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \cdot \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta = 0$

Tilsvarende for φ : $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0$, hvor $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0$ som gir den andre

bevegelsesligningen: $\frac{d}{dt} (ml^2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot \dot{\varphi}) = 0$, $p_{\varphi} = ml^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\varphi} = \text{konst.}$

Total energi er konstant: $E = T + V = \frac{1}{2} ml^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \sin^2 \theta \dot{\varphi}^2) - mgl \cos \theta$

Innsetting av $\dot{\varphi} = \frac{p_{\varphi}}{ml^2 \sin^2 \theta}$

gir: $E = \frac{1}{2} ml^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{p_{\varphi}^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} - mgl \cos \theta \equiv \frac{1}{2} ml^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + V_{\text{eff}}(\theta),$

hvor $V_{\text{eff}}(\theta) = \frac{p_{\varphi}^2}{2ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} - mgl \cos \theta$. Altså $\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{2}{ml^2} (E - V_{\text{eff}})$

$$t = \int dt = \sqrt{\frac{ml^2}{2}} \int \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{E - V_{\text{eff}}(\theta)}}$$

Av $\dot{\varphi} = \frac{p_{\varphi}}{ml^2 \sin^2(\theta)}$, følger

$$\varphi = \int \frac{p_{\varphi}}{ml^2 \sin^2 \theta} dt = \frac{p_{\varphi}}{\sqrt{2ml^2}} \int \frac{d\theta}{\sin^2 \theta \sqrt{E - V_{\text{eff}}(\theta)}}$$

$p_{\varphi} = 0$ gir $ml^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\varphi} = 0$, som har løsningen $\varphi = \text{konst.}$ som svarer til plan pendel.