ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

 Solved the governing equations of a pendulum to form a matrix system of equations in order to solve in matlab

 Developed a code using matlab to solve the governing equation of pendulum

Developed a code to produce an animation of pendulum motion using matlab

CODE SNIPPETS AND RESULTS

EQUATION OF MOTION OF SIMPLE PENDULUM:

$$d^2\frac{\theta}{dt^2} + \frac{b}{m} \cdot d\frac{\theta}{dt} + \frac{g}{L} \cdot \sin\theta = 0$$

In the above equation:

g = grauffy h m/s2,

L = length of the pendulum in m,

m = mass of the ball in kg,

b-damping coefficient

Considering:

8 = 81 equation 1

then

$$d\frac{\theta}{dt} = d\theta \frac{1}{dt} = \theta 2$$
 equation 1

$$d^2 \frac{\theta}{dt^2} = d^2 \frac{\theta_1}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(d \frac{\theta_1}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \theta_2 \text{ equation } 2$$

putting equation 1 & equation 2 in SIMPLE PENDULUM EQUATION

$$d^2 \frac{\theta_1}{dt^2} + \frac{b}{m} d\frac{\theta_1}{dt} + \frac{g}{L} \sin \theta = 0$$

$$d\frac{\theta_2}{dt} + \frac{b}{m}\theta_2 + \frac{g}{L}\sin\theta_1 = 0$$

$$d\frac{\theta_2}{dt} = -\frac{b}{m}\theta_2 - \frac{g}{L}\sin\theta_1$$

Creating Matrix Equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_2 \\ -\frac{3}{30} s_2 - \frac{3}{L} \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$



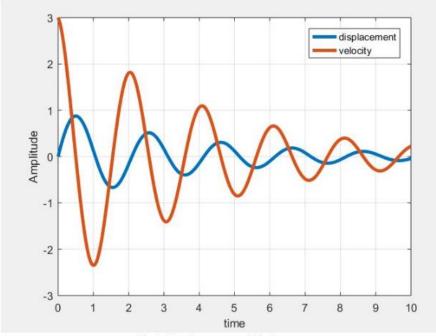


Fig 2- Displacement vs Velocity

