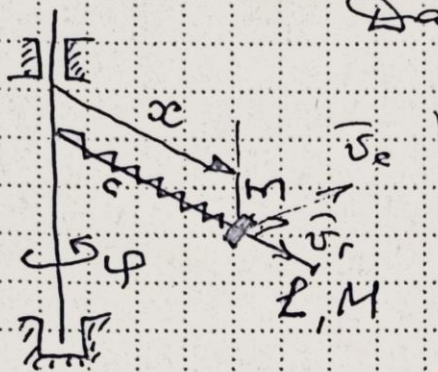


Лагранжевы уравнения. Пример построения

Дано: l, m, M, c



$$T = T_{\text{стержня}} + T_{\text{точки}}$$

$$T_{\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} M l^2 \right) \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\varphi}^2$$

$$T_i = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{v}_e^2 + \dot{v}_r^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\varphi}^2 x^2 + \dot{x}^2);$$

$$\Pi = \frac{c x^2}{2}; \quad (x_0 = 0)$$

$$L = T - \Pi = \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\varphi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\varphi}^2 x^2 + \dot{x}^2) - \frac{c x^2}{2};$$

$$p_{\varphi} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = m x^2 \dot{\varphi} + J \dot{\varphi} = (m x^2 + J) \dot{\varphi}$$

$$p_x = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = m \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \frac{p_{\varphi}}{m x^2 + J};$$

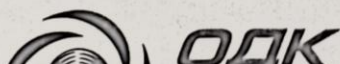
$$\dot{x} = p_x / m;$$

$$\Rightarrow H = p_{\varphi} \dot{\varphi} + p_x \dot{x} - L(x, \varphi, \dot{\varphi}, \dot{x}) =$$

$$= \frac{p_{\varphi}^2}{m x^2 + J} + \frac{p_x^2}{m} - \left[\frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{p_{\varphi}^2}{(m x^2 + J)^2} x^2 + \frac{p_x^2}{m^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} J \frac{p_{\varphi}^2}{(m x^2 + J)^2} - \frac{c x^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= p_{\varphi}^2 \left(\frac{1}{m x^2 + J} + \frac{m x^2}{2 (m x^2 + J)^2} - \frac{J}{2 (m x^2 + J)^2} \right) + p_x^2 \left(\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{2m} \right) + \frac{c x^2}{2}$$

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$$H = p_\varphi^2 \frac{[2(mx^2 + J) - mx^2 - J]}{2(mx^2 + J)^2} + p_x^2 \frac{1}{2m} + \frac{cx^2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{p_\varphi^2}{2(mx^2 + J)} + \frac{p_x^2}{2m} + \frac{cx^2}{2};$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_x} & ; & \dot{p}_x = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} \\ \dot{\varphi} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_\varphi} & ; & \dot{p}_\varphi = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \varphi} \end{cases} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{— 2р-й} \\ \text{гамильтона.} \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \frac{p_x}{m} & ; & \dot{p}_x = - \left[\frac{-p_\varphi^2 2mx}{2(mx^2 + J)^2} + cx \right] \\ \dot{\varphi} &= \frac{p_\varphi}{mx^2 + J} & ; & \dot{p}_\varphi = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (P)$$

А это было для ур-я Лагранжа?:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0; \quad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$$

Проведен сравнение:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = J\dot{\varphi} + mx^2\dot{\varphi};$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = m\dot{x};$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = m\dot{\varphi}^2 x - cx$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = J\ddot{\varphi} + 2mx\dot{x}\dot{\varphi} + mx^2\ddot{\varphi}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = m\ddot{x}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1) \ddot{\varphi}(J+mx^2) + 2mx\dot{x}\dot{\varphi} = 0 \\ 2) m\ddot{x} - m\dot{\varphi}^2 x + cx = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow (1)? :$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \dot{p}_{\varphi} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(p_{\varphi}) = \frac{d}{dt}(mx^2\dot{\varphi} + J\dot{\varphi}) = 2mx\dot{x}\dot{\varphi} + mx^2\ddot{\varphi} + J\ddot{\varphi} = 0$$

Т.е. следует ур-е 1: $\ddot{\varphi}(J+mx^2) + 2mx\dot{x}\dot{\varphi} = 0$

Также можно проверить и ур-е 2. для x .