

Hamiltonian 6

$$1. \quad L = T - V = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{L = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl (l_0 - \alpha t) \cos \theta}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} [m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}] = -mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \ddot{\theta} + 2m (l_0 - \alpha t) (-\alpha) \dot{\theta} = -mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(l_0 - \alpha t) \ddot{\theta} = + 2 \alpha \dot{\theta} - g \sin \theta}$$

$$3. \quad \boxed{P_{\theta} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}}$$

$$4. \quad h = P_{\theta} \dot{\theta} - L = m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 - mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{H = \frac{P_{\theta}^2}{2m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2} - \frac{1}{2} m \dot{\alpha}^2 - mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \cos \theta}$$

$$5. \quad \boxed{\dot{P}_{\theta} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} = -mg (l_0 - \alpha t) \sin \theta}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{\theta} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial P_{\theta}} = \frac{P_{\theta}}{m (l_0 - \alpha t)^2}}$$

Checking 5. with 2.

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{P}_\theta}{m(l_0 - dt)^2} + \frac{2P_\theta(-\dot{d})}{m(l_0 - dt)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{mg(l_0 - dt)\sin\theta}{m(l_0 - dt)^2} + \frac{2m(l_0 - dt)^2\dot{\theta}\dot{d}}{m(l_0 - dt)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (l_0 - dt)\ddot{\theta} = +2\dot{d}\dot{\theta} - g\sin\theta \quad \text{same as in 2.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad \boxed{E - H} &= \frac{P_\theta^2}{2m(l_0 - dt)^2} + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{d}^2 - mg(l_0 - dt)\cos\theta \\ &\quad - \frac{P_\theta^2}{2m(l_0 - dt)^2} + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{d}^2 + mg(l_0 - dt)\cos\theta \\ &= \boxed{m\dot{d}^2} \end{aligned}$$