

# 1 Doppelpendel

Laut [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double\\_pendulum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double_pendulum) ist das Doppelpendel mit Massen  $m_1 = m_2 = m$  und Längen  $l_1 = l_2 = l$  durch die 4 unabhängigen Variablen  $\theta_1, \theta_2, p_{\theta_1}$  und  $p_{\theta_2}$  spezifiziert und es gilt

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\theta_1} &= \frac{1}{6}ml^2 \left[ 8\dot{\theta}_1 + 3\dot{\theta}_2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] \\ p_{\theta_2} &= \frac{1}{6}ml^2 \left[ 2\dot{\theta}_2 + 3\dot{\theta}_1 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \right] \\ \dot{\theta}_1 &= \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot \frac{2p_{\theta_1} - 3 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)p_{\theta_2}}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \\ \dot{\theta}_2 &= \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot \frac{8p_{\theta_2} - 3 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)p_{\theta_1}}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} \\ \dot{p}_{\theta_1} &= -\frac{1}{2}ml^2 \left[ \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + 3\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta_1 \right] \\ \dot{p}_{\theta_2} &= -\frac{1}{2}ml^2 \left[ -\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta_2 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

## 1.1 Flussfunktion

Ziel ist es,  $\hat{d}$  kleinstmöglich zu halten, wobei  $\hat{d} = \max_{(k,\vec{i})} |\{j : \vec{i}_j \neq 0\}|$  ist, denn für  $a_{\nu,n'}$  mit  $n' \leq n$  und  $n$  so, dass  $\frac{M \cdot R}{R - |z|} \left( \frac{|z|}{R} \right)^{n+1} \leq 2^p$ , werden  $\binom{\hat{d}+n'-1}{n'} \in \mathcal{O}^*(n^{\hat{d}-1})$  Additionen von Termen  $c_{\nu,k,\vec{i}} \prod_{j:\vec{i}_j \neq 0} a_{\nu,n_j}^{(\vec{i}_j)}$  durchgeführt.

Folgender 11-dimensionaler Fluss erreicht  $\hat{d} = 4$  und führt damit zu kubischer Laufzeit in  $n$  (und damit grob auch in  $\mathcal{M}(p)$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} F : (t, (z_1, \dots, z_{11})) &\mapsto (\dot{z}_1, \dots, \dot{z}_{11}), \text{ wobei} \\ z_1 &= \theta_1 \\ z_2 &= \theta_2 \\ z_3 &= p_{\theta_1} \\ z_4 &= p_{\theta_2} \\ z_5 &= \sin \theta_1 \\ z_6 &= \sin \theta_2 \\ z_7 &= \cos \theta_1 \\ z_8 &= \cos \theta_2 \\ z_9 &= [16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]^{-1} \\ z_{10} &= \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ z_{11} &= \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \end{aligned}$$

Unter Verwendung der Identität  $z_{11}^2 = \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = 1 - z_{10}^2$  ergeben sich

$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{z}_1 = \dot{\theta}_1 &= \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot \frac{2p_{\theta_1} - 3 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)p_{\theta_2}}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} = \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4)z_9 = \frac{12}{ml^2}z_3z_9 - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_4z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_2 = \dot{\theta}_2 &= \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot \frac{8p_{\theta_2} - 3 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)p_{\theta_1}}{16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)} = \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)z_9 = \frac{48}{ml^2}z_4z_9 - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_3z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_3 = \dot{p}_{\theta_1} &= -\frac{1}{2}ml^2 \left[ \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + 3\frac{g}{l} \sin \theta_1 \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}ml^2 \left[ \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4)z_9 \cdot \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)z_9 \cdot z_{10} + 3\frac{g}{l}z_5 \right] \\
&= -\frac{6}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{ml^2} z_9^2 z_{10} (16z_3z_4 - 6z_3^2z_{11} - 24z_4^2z_{11} + 9z_3z_4z_{11}^2) - \frac{3}{2}ml^2 \cdot \frac{g}{l}z_5 \\
&= -\frac{18}{ml^2} (16z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10} - 6z_3^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} - 24z_4^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} + 9z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10}(1 - z_{10}^2)) - \frac{3}{2}mlgz_5 \\
&= -\frac{450}{ml^2}z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10} + \frac{108}{ml^2}z_3^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} + \frac{432}{ml^2}z_4^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} + \frac{162}{ml^2}z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10}^3 - \frac{3}{2}mlgz_5 \\
\dot{z}_4 = \dot{p}_{\theta_2} &= -\frac{1}{2}ml^2 \left[ -\dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta_2 \right] \\
&= \frac{450}{ml^2}z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10} - \frac{108}{ml^2}z_3^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} - \frac{432}{ml^2}z_4^2z_9^2z_{10}z_{11} - \frac{162}{ml^2}z_3z_4z_9^2z_{10}^3 - \frac{1}{2}mlgz_6 \\
\dot{z}_5 = (\sin \theta_1)' &= \dot{\theta}_1 \cos \theta_1 = \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4)z_9z_7 = \frac{12}{ml^2}z_3z_7z_9 - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_4z_7z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_6 = (\sin \theta_2)' &= \dot{\theta}_2 \cos \theta_2 = \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)z_9z_8 = \frac{48}{ml^2}z_4z_8z_9 - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_3z_8z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_7 = (\cos \theta_1)' &= -\dot{\theta}_1 \sin \theta_1 = -\frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4)z_9z_5 = -\frac{12}{ml^2}z_3z_5z_9 + \frac{18}{ml^2}z_4z_5z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_8 = (\cos \theta_2)' &= -\dot{\theta}_2 \sin \theta_2 = -\frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)z_9z_6 = -\frac{48}{ml^2}z_4z_6z_9 + \frac{18}{ml^2}z_3z_6z_9z_{11} \\
\dot{z}_9 &= \left( [16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]^{-1} \right)' \\
&= (-1) \cdot [16 - 9 \cos^2(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]^{-2} \cdot \left[ -9 \cdot 2 \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot \left( -\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \cdot [\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2] \right) \right] \\
&= -18z_9^2z_{11}z_{10} \left[ \left( \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4)z_9 \right) - \left( \frac{6}{ml^2} \cdot (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)z_9 \right) \right] \\
&= -18z_9^2z_{11}z_{10} \cdot \frac{6}{ml^2}z_9 [(2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4) - (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)] \\
&= -\frac{108}{ml^2}z_9^3z_{10}z_{11}(2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4 - 8z_4 + 3z_{11}z_3) \\
&= -\frac{216}{ml^2}z_3z_9^3z_{10}z_{11} + \frac{324}{ml^2}z_4z_9^3z_{10}z_{11}^2 + \frac{864}{ml^2}z_4z_9^3z_{10}z_{11} - \frac{324}{ml^2}z_3z_9^3z_{10}z_{11}^2 \\
\dot{z}_{10} &= [\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]' = \cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \\
&= \frac{6}{ml^2}z_9z_{11} [(2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4) - (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)] \\
&= \frac{12}{ml^2}z_3z_9z_{11} - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_4z_9z_{11}^2 - \frac{48}{ml^2}z_4z_9z_{11} + \frac{18}{ml^2}z_3z_9z_{11}^2 \\
\dot{z}_{11} &= [\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]' = -\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)(\dot{\theta}_1 - \dot{\theta}_2) \\
&= -\frac{6}{ml^2}z_9z_{10} [(2z_3 - 3z_{11}z_4) - (8z_4 - 3z_{11}z_3)] \\
&= -\frac{12}{ml^2}z_3z_9z_{10} + \frac{18}{ml^2}z_4z_9z_{10}z_{11} + \frac{48}{ml^2}z_4z_9z_{10} - \frac{18}{ml^2}z_3z_9z_{10}z_{11}
\end{aligned}$$