

### [gex103] Plane pendulum with attenuation: fixed points and phase flow

Consider the equation of motion of the plane pendulum,

$$\ddot{\theta} + 2\beta\dot{\theta} + \omega_0^2 \sin \theta = 0,$$

where  $\theta$  is the angular coordinate,  $\omega_0 = \sqrt{g/L}$  the characteristic frequency and  $\beta$  the parameter controlling attenuation.

- Convert this 2<sup>nd</sup>-order ODE into a pair of 1<sup>st</sup>-order ODEs for  $x(t) = \theta$  and  $y(t) = \dot{\theta}$ .
- Identify the locations in the two fixed points in the  $(x, y)$ -plane.
- Determine the nature of the two fixed points for (i) zero damping ( $\beta = 0$ ), (ii) weak damping ( $\beta < \omega_0$ ), (iii) critical damping ( $\beta = \omega_0$ ), and (iv) strong damping ( $\beta > \omega_0$ ).
- Use the Mathematica `StreamPlot` command to graphically present the phase flow near the fixed point associated with  $\theta = 0$  for the cases (i)-(iv). Adjust the style and range of your graph to enhance the visibility of the differences between the four cases.

**Solution:**