

# Indian Rope Trick

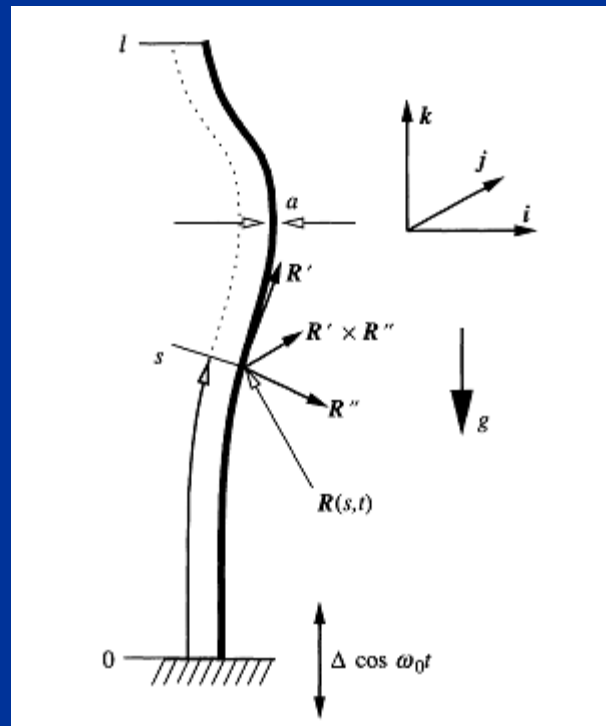
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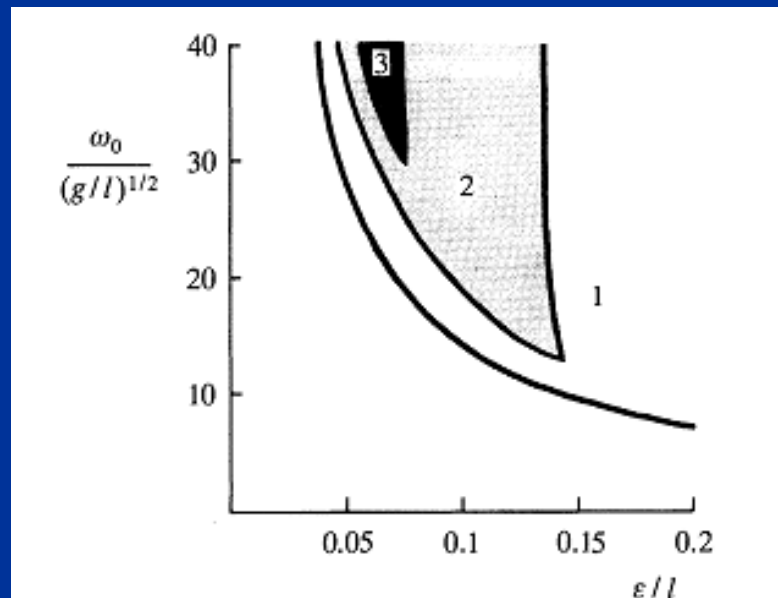
# Inverted String

- Experimentally found that similar to the inverted pendulum, an inverted string also stands on end.



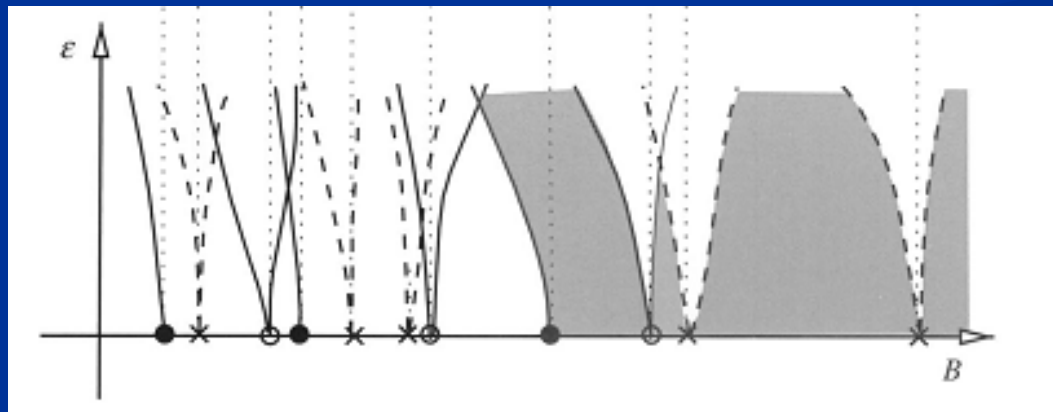
# String Problems

- Mathematically found that a series of pendulums can also be stabilized with an oscillating pivot point.
- However, the required frequency goes to infinity for a continuous string.



# Solution: Stiffness

- It was recently shown that by adding a “stiffness” term to the string PDE allowed stable solutions to be solved.



# Equations of Motion

- These are the equations of motion:

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{D}^2 \mathbf{r} - k\varepsilon \cos \bar{t} &= \delta[(\bar{T} \mathbf{r}')' + \bar{\mathbf{V}}' - \mathbf{k}], \\ \frac{1}{4}(a/\ell)^2 \mathbf{r}' \times \bar{D}^2 \mathbf{r}' &= \delta(\bar{\mathbf{M}}' + \mathbf{r}' \times \bar{\mathbf{V}}), \\ \bar{\mathbf{M}} &= \bar{B}(\mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{r}''), \quad \mathbf{r}' \cdot \mathbf{r}' = 1, \quad \mathbf{r}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{V}} = 0,\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{V}} = \delta B[\mathbf{r}' \times (\mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{r}''')].$$

Where

$$\left. \begin{aligned}\bar{s} &= s/\ell, \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}} = \mathbf{R}/\ell, \quad \bar{t} = \omega_0 t, \\ \bar{T} &= \frac{T}{mg\ell}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{V}} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{mg\ell}, \quad \bar{B} = \frac{B}{mg\ell^3}, \quad \delta = \frac{g}{\omega_0^2 \ell}, \quad \bar{D} = \frac{D}{\omega_0}.\end{aligned}\right\}$$

$$y_{tt} = c^2 y_{xx} - \kappa y_{xxxx} + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} y$$

# Finite Difference Method?

- Attempted to use a Finite Difference Method, but couldn't implement the nonlinear sine/cosine terms
- Tried to linearize equations, but realized that the oscillation at the base would be lost.

$$y_{tt} = c^2 y_{xx} - \kappa y_{xxxx} + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} y$$

# Plans

- Use the Spectral Difference Method
- Hope to find convergence of stability towards a specific frequency