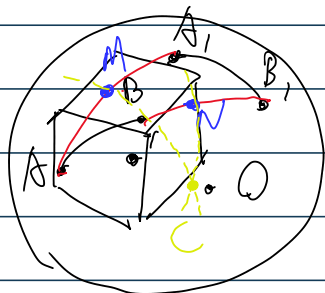


欧拉定理证明

Sunday, April 9, 2023 9:57 PM

欧拉定理: 作定点运动时, 刚体任何位置的变化, 可由此刚体
绕过定点的某轴转动一次实现



解: 设刚体定点运动过程中, 各点分别在以O为中心球
上运动, 只需使用一段圆弧AB代表运动轨迹,

首先做出弧AA₁, BB₁, 取AA₁中点M, BB₁中点N,

然后过M做CM⊥AA₁, 且CN⊥BB₁,

经连接得球面三角形ABC和A₁B₁C

显然, 由于是中垂线的交线, 则

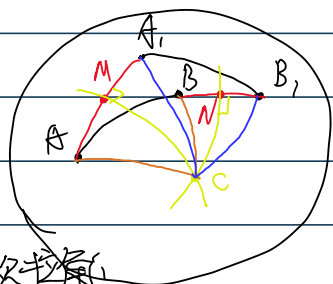
$$AC = A_1C, BC = B_1C, AB = A_1B_1$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle A_1B_1C$$

绕C轴的

显然, $\triangle A_1B_1C$ 可以由 $\triangle ABC$ 经过一次旋转而

得到。



方向余弦与欧拉角

在进行欧拉角旋转, $Ox_1y_1z_1$ 相对 $Ox_0y_0z_0$ 的欧拉轴ON可以使用单位矢 \vec{n} 表示
此时: 给出ON, θ ,

为求解: $[C^U]$, 取一Z轴为ON的坐标系 $Ox_Ry_Rz_R$,

并将其连同 x_0, y_0, z_0 旋转 θ 得到 $O'x_1y_1z_1$, 设 $Ox_Ry_Rz_R$ 转至

$Ox_2y_2z_2$, 则:

$$[C^{ik}] = [C^{jm}], = [C^{mj}]^T$$

则:

$$[C^U] = [C^{ik}][C^{kj}] = [C^{ik}][C^{km}][C^{mj}], \text{ 利用 } [C^{km}] \text{ 是绕轴转 } \theta \text{ 角即:}$$

$$[C^{km}] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ 而在 } Ox_Ry_Rz_R \text{ 系中: } [C^{ij}] = [C^{ik}][C^{km}][C^{kj}]^T$$

我们设: ON的单位矢量 $\vec{n}(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2, \vec{n}_3)$, 其中: $\vec{n}_1 = \cos\langle X_0, Z_R \rangle, \vec{n}_2 = \cos\langle Y_0, Z_R \rangle,$

$$[C^{ik}] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & n_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & n_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n_3 = \vec{n}_R = \cos\langle X_R, Z_R \rangle$$

则:

$u_{31} \ u_{32} \ \dots$

则:

$$[C_{ij}] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & n_1 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & n_2 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & n_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} \\ n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}\cos\theta + a_{12}\sin\theta & -a_{11}\sin\theta + a_{12}\cos\theta & n_1 \\ a_{21}\cos\theta + a_{22}\sin\theta & -a_{21}\sin\theta + a_{22}\cos\theta & n_2 \\ a_{31}\cos\theta + a_{32}\sin\theta & -a_{31}\sin\theta + a_{32}\cos\theta & n_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} \\ n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

②

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2)\cos\theta + n_1^2 & \dots & \dots \\ (a_{11}a_{21} + a_{12}a_{22})\cos\theta + (a_{11}a_{32} - a_{12}a_{31})\sin\theta + n_1n_2 & (a_{21}^2 + a_{22}^2)\cos\theta + n_2^2 & \dots \\ (a_{11}a_{31} + a_{12}a_{32})\cos\theta + (a_{11}a_{32} - a_{12}a_{31})\sin\theta + n_1n_3 & (a_{21}a_{31} + a_{22}a_{32})\cos\theta + (a_{21}a_{32} - a_{22}a_{31})\sin\theta + n_2n_3 & (a_{31}^2 + a_{32}^2)\cos\theta + n_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

由于方向余弦阵为正交阵

$$\text{有 } \begin{cases} a_{11}^2 + a_{12}^2 + n_1^2 = 1 \\ a_{21}^2 + a_{22}^2 + n_2^2 = 1 \\ a_{31}^2 + a_{32}^2 + n_3^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

代入有:

$$\begin{bmatrix} n_1^2(-\cos\theta) + \cos\theta & n_1n_2(1-\cos\theta) - n_3\sin\theta & n_1n_3(1-\cos\theta) + n_2\sin\theta \\ n_1n_2(1-\cos\theta) + n_3\sin\theta & n_2^2(-\cos\theta) + \cos\theta & n_2n_3(1-\cos\theta) - n_1\sin\theta \\ n_1n_3(1-\cos\theta) - n_2\sin\theta & n_2n_3(1-\cos\theta) + n_1\sin\theta & n_3^2(-\cos\theta) + \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

由此可推导出:

$$\begin{cases} \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}(C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} - 1) \\ \sin\theta = \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(C_{11} + C_{22} + C_{33} + 1)(3 - C_{11} - C_{22} - C_{33})} \\ n_1 = \frac{C_{32} - C_{23}}{2\sin\theta} \\ n_2 = \frac{C_{13} - C_{31}}{2\sin\theta} \\ n_3 = \frac{C_{21} - C_{12}}{2\sin\theta} \end{cases}$$

由前次

<刚体
空间
运动
推导>

$$e_m^i e_n^j = \delta_{mn} \quad a_{11}a_{22} + a_{12}a_{31} + n_1n_2 = 0$$