Report #6

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Dynamic Simulation of Rotation

Simulate the rotation of a rigid cylinder in 3D space. Define class RigidBody Cylinder as a subclass of RigidBody. Use appropriate values of geometrical and physical parameters of the cylinder. Apply torque vectors with different directions.

Class RigidBody_Cylinder

First, we define the class RigidBody_Cylinder as a subclass of RigidBody. The class RigidBody_Cylinder has the height and radius of the cylinder as its properties. To calculate its inertia matrix, we use the formula for the inertia matrix of a cylinder. The inertia matrix of a cylinder is given by

$$I = \frac{1}{12}m \begin{pmatrix} 3r^2 + h^2 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 3r^2 + h^2 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 6r^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

where m is the mass of the cylinder, calculated by $m = \rho \pi r^2 h$, r is the radius of the cylinder, and h is the height of the cylinder. With this equation, we can define our RigidBody_Cylinder class as follows:

```
classdef RigidBody_Cylinder < RigidBody
     properties
          r\ ,\ h\ ;
     end
     methods
          function obj = RigidBody_Cylinder (rho, r, h)
               obj@RigidBody (1\,, {\tt eye}\,(3\,)\,);\\
               \mathbf{m} = \mathbf{rho} * \mathbf{pi} * \mathbf{r}^2 * \mathbf{h};
               Jz = (1/2)*m*r^2;
               Jx = (1/12)*m*(3*r^2 + h^2);
               Jy = Jx;
               J = diag([Jx, Jy, Jz]);
               obj = obj.mass_and_inertia_matrix(m, J);
               obj.density = rho;
               obj.\, r \,=\, r\,;
               obj.h = h;
          function draw(obj, pos, q)
          % this function is omitted for simplicity
          end
     \mathbf{end}
\mathbf{end}
```

Simulation Results

We simulate the rotation of a cylinder with radius r=2, height h=6, and density $\rho=1$. The external torque is defined as a function of time:

$$\tau(t) = \begin{cases} [12, 0, 0] & \text{if } t \le 5\\ [0, -12, 0] & \text{if } t > 5 \& t \le 10\\ [0, 0, 0] & \text{if } t > 10 \end{cases}$$
 (2)

The simulation results are shown in the following figures.

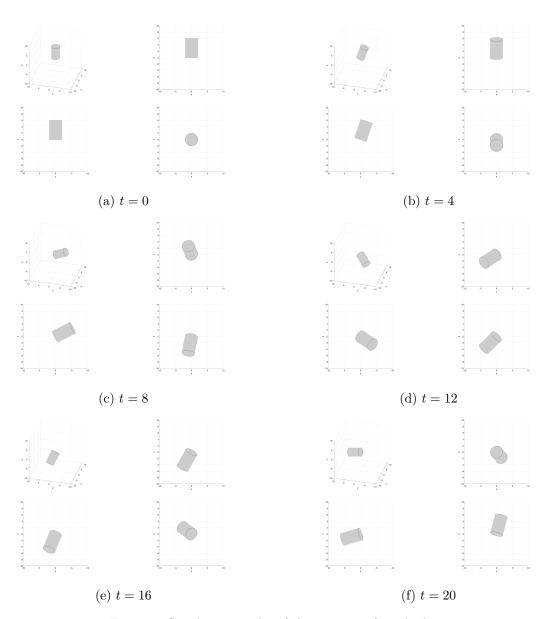


Figure 1: Simulation results of the rotation of a cylinder.

This video can be found at https://youtu.be/vdpJ3pKb_bM.