## In[47]:= Remove [ "Global` \*"]

Principle axes and moments of inertia for a "rigid body" that consists of eight equal masses m at the corners of a rectangular block in three dimensional space. The corners are at (x,y,z) = (0, 2a, +-b), (-a + 2a, +-b), (-

First we define a variable that is a list of the vectors for each of the eight corners, then we pick values for a & b and graph the corners in 3D.

Out[48]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ 0, 2 \, a, \, b \right\}, \left\{ -\sqrt{3} \, a, \, a, \, b \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{3} \, a, \, -a, \, b \right\}, \left\{ 0, \, -2 \, a, \, b \right\}, \left\{ 0, \, 2 \, a, \, -b \right\}, \left\{ -\sqrt{3} \, a, \, a, \, -b \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{3} \, a, \, -a, \, -b \right\}, \left\{ 0, \, -2 \, a, \, -b \right\} \right\}$$

Out[49]= **1** 

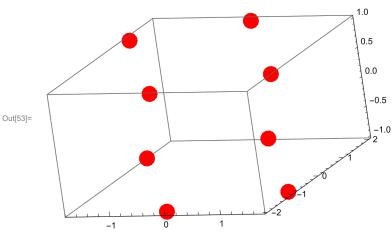
Out[50]= 1

Out[51]= 1

In[52]:= Print[c]

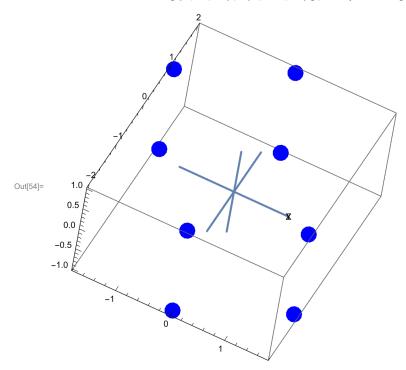
$$\left\{ \{\emptyset,\,2,\,1\}\,,\, \left\{-\sqrt{3}\,,\,1,\,1\right\}\,,\, \left\{\sqrt{3}\,,\,-1,\,1\right\}\,,\, \left\{\emptyset,\,-2,\,1\right\}\,,\\ \{\emptyset,\,2,\,-1\}\,,\, \left\{-\sqrt{3}\,,\,1,\,-1\right\}\,,\, \left\{\sqrt{3}\,,\,-1,\,-1\right\}\,,\, \left\{\emptyset,\,-2,\,-1\right\} \right\}$$

 $\label{eq:loss} $$ \ln[53]=$ Graphics3D[{Red, PointSize[0.05], Point[c]}, Axes \rightarrow True, ViewProjection \rightarrow "Orthographic"] $$ $$ $$ (a.05)=$ (a.05)$ 



The mouse cursor can be used to move around the direction of the view of the graph.

```
In[54]:= Show[Graphics3D[{Blue, PointSize[0.05], Point[c]},
 Axes → True, ViewProjection → "Orthographic"],
ParametricPlot3D[{t, 0, 0}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["X", {xval, 0, 0}]],
ParametricPlot3D[{0, t, 0}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["Y", {xval, 0, 0}]],
ParametricPlot3D[{0, 0, t}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["Z", {xval, 0, 0}]]]
```



The center of mass is located at vector rcm. Calculating the sum over the masses shows the rcm is at the origin.

Calculating Moment of Inertia Tensor and displaying it in matrix form

In[58]:= MatrixForm[moi]

Out[58]//MatrixForm=

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccccc} -12 + 8 \ \sqrt{5} & 4 \ \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 4 \ \sqrt{3} & -20 + 8 \ \sqrt{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 + 8 \ \sqrt{5} \end{array} \right)$$

Calculating the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the inertia tensor which are the principal moments of inertia and the principal axes.

## In[59]:= Eigenvalues[moi]

Out[59]= 
$$\left\{8 \times \left(-1 + \sqrt{5}\right), 8 \times \left(-1 + \sqrt{5}\right), 8 \times \left(-3 + \sqrt{5}\right)\right\}$$

## In[60]:= Eigenvectors[moi]

Out[60]= 
$$\left\{ \{0, 0, 1\}, \left\{ \sqrt{3}, 1, 0 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 1, 0 \right\} \right\}$$

In[61]:= Show[Graphics3D[{Blue, PointSize[0.05], Point[c]},

Axes → True, ViewProjection → "Orthographic"],

ParametricPlot3D[{t, 0, 0}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["X", {xval, 0, 0}]],

ParametricPlot3D[{0, t, 0}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["Y", {xval, 0, 0}]],

ParametricPlot3D[{0, 0, t}, {t, -1, 1}], Graphics3D[Text["Z", {xval, 0, 0}]],

ParametricPlot3D[ $\{0, 0, 1\} * t, \{t, -1, 1\}$ , PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  Blue],

 $\label{eq:parametricPlot3D[{Sqrt[3], 1, 0} *t, {t, -1, 1}, PlotStyle $\rightarrow$ Blue],}$ 

ParametricPlot3D[ $\{-1/Sqrt[3], 1, 0\} * t, \{t, -1, 1\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow Blue]$ ]

