

Consider an object composing of two thin but rigid  $6\text{m} \times 6\text{m}$  square plates mass  $2\text{kg}$  and  $1\text{kg}$  attached to a rigid  $6\text{m} \times 6\text{m} \times 6\text{m}$  cubic of mass  $4\text{kg}$  as shown.

- Obtain the inertia matrix of the rigid body w.r.t. the center of mass of the object expressed in x-y-z frame
- Find the principle moments of inertia and directions of the three principle axes. Show the direction cosine matrix and draw the principle axes w.r.t. the x-y-z frame
- Plot an ellipsoid of inertia with respect to x-y-z frame
- Find the direction of a vector about which a minimum rotation will match x-y-z frame to the principal axes. What is this value of the minimum angle of rotation?
- If this object is to undergo free motion. Indicate which of the principle axes about which the rotation will be stable.
- Find the Euler equation of motion of the object in w.r.t. the principle axes.
- If an impulse with amplitude  $1\text{ N.m.}$  is applied to the largest principle axis, find angular velocity of the object.

