

Coordinate Direction Angles Triple Scalar Product

Angles between vector and positive x, y, z .

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in [0 \text{ deg}, 180 \text{ deg}]$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{A_x}{A} \quad \cos \beta = \frac{A_y}{A} \quad \cos \gamma = \frac{A_z}{A}$$

$$\vec{A} = A \cos \alpha \hat{i} + A \cos \beta \hat{j} + A \cos \gamma \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{u}_A = \frac{\vec{A}}{A} = \cos \alpha \hat{i} + \cos \beta \hat{j} + \cos \gamma \hat{k}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$

Dot Product

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_x B_x + A_y B_y + A_z B_z$$

Projection of a Vector

$$||F_{1A}|| = \vec{F}_1 \cdot \hat{u}_A$$

$$\text{proj}_{\vec{A}}(\vec{B}) = \frac{\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}}{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}} \vec{A}$$

Transverse & Azimuthal Angles

θ - Transverse angle - angle from xy projection to positive x-axis

ϕ - Azimuthal angle - angle from vector to z-axis

$$A_z = A \cos \phi$$

$$A_{xy} = A \sin \phi$$

$$A_x = A_{xy} \cos \theta$$

$$A_y = A_{xy} \sin \theta$$

Cross Product

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$$

1 Spring

$$F = ks$$

Chandelier

1. draw diagram 2. write \vec{r} for all cables

3. find direction vector \hat{u} for all \vec{r}

4. $\sum \vec{F}$ in x,y,z

$$5. \vec{F}_i = F_i u_{ix} \hat{i} + F_i u_{iy} \hat{j} + F_i u_{iz} \hat{k}$$

6. from equilibrium equations determine relationships between forces

7. sub max tension into forces to check which one breaks first

8. sub max tension into force that breaks first to find max weight

Moments

$$\vec{M}_O = r_O \times \vec{F}$$

projection along an axis A:

$$\vec{M}_a = \hat{u}_A \cdot \vec{M}_O = \hat{u}_A \cdot (r \times F)$$

Reduction to a wrench

1. Draw diagram

2. Write out $\hat{i} \hat{j} \hat{k}$ for all \vec{F} and \vec{M}

$$3. \vec{F}_R = \sum \vec{F} \quad \vec{M}_{Ro} = \sum \vec{M}_o + \sum \vec{M}_c$$

$$4. \vec{M}_{||} = (\vec{M}_{Ro} \cdot u_{\hat{F}_R}) u_{\hat{F}_R}$$

$$5. \vec{M}_{\perp} = \vec{M}_{Ro} - \vec{M}_{||}$$

6. Find r_p such that $r_p \times F_R = M_{\perp}$

*7. Move $\vec{M}_{||}$ to r_p

Solution:

"The wrench is $\vec{F}_R = (Fx\hat{i} + Fy\hat{j} + Fz\hat{k})$ acting at $r_p = (rx\hat{i} + ry\hat{j} + rz\hat{k})$ with $\vec{M}_{||} = (M_{||}x\hat{i} + M_{||}y\hat{j} + M_{||}z\hat{k})$ "