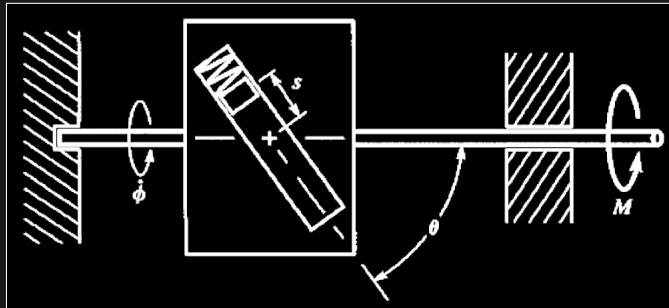


November 1, 2024

## MODULE 10 — Assignment

### Problem 1: Multibody System

The slider, whose mass is  $m_1$  oscillates within the groove in the housing. The moment of inertia of the housing about the axis of rotation is  $I$ . The spring restraining the slider is unstretched when  $s = 0$ . Derive differential equations for the distance  $s$  and spin angle  $\phi$  resulting from application of a torque  $M(t)$  to the shaft.



The following MATLAB function was used to solve this problem:

```
clc,clear
syms t m g theta phi(t)
syms s(t) I k
%[text] Position
p = s*[-cos(theta);
        sin(theta)*cos(phi);
        sin(theta)*sin(phi)];
%[text] Velocity
p_dot = diff(p,t) %[output:552a80dc]
%[text] Kinetic Energy
```

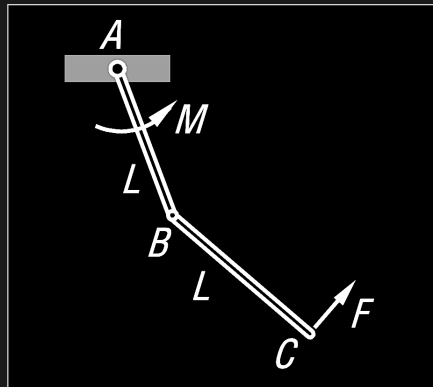
```

T = (1/2)*I*diff(phi,t)^2 ... %[output:group:940b71c8] %[output:04ea3874]
    + (1/2)*m*simplify(... %[output:04ea3874]
        transpose(p_dot)*... %[output:04ea3874]
        p_dot,1000) %[output:group:940b71c8] %[output:04ea3874]
%[text] Potential Energy
V = (1/2)*k*s^2 + m*g*s*sin(theta)*cos(phi) %[output:3372388c]
%[text] Lagrange Function
L = T - V;
%[text] Derivative of s and phi:
s_dot = diff(s,t);
phi_dot = diff(phi,t);
%[text] Coordinate Lagrange Function derivatives for s:
dL_ds      = diff(L,s) %[output:3c912068]
dL_ds_dot   = diff(L,s_dot) %[output:818bf61d]
dL_ds_dot_dt = diff(dL_ds_dot,t) %[output:2a416b8d]
%[text] Coordinate Lagrange Function derivatives for phi:
dL_dphi     = diff(L,phi) %[output:2be53048]
dL_dphi_dot  = diff(L,phi_dot) %[output:4f128612]
dL_dphi_dot_dt = diff(dL_dphi_dot,t) %[output:8741427c]
%[text] Resulting equations of motion:
EOM_s       = simplify(dL_ds_dot_dt-dL_ds) %[output:2b62797e]
EOM_phi     = simplify(dL_dphi_dot_dt-dL_dphi) %[output:7796cc0c]

```

## Problem 2: Nonholonomic System

A known couple  $M(t)$  is applied to the upper bar. Force  $F$ , which is applied perpendicularly to the lower bar, acts to make the velocity of end  $C$  always be parallel to the line from joint  $A$  to end  $B$ . The bars have equal mass  $m$ , and the system lies in the vertical plane. Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to derive the equations of motion.



*Submitted by Austin Barrilleaux on November 1, 2024.*