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(** HW2 **)
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In[1435]:=

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(*1*)
Remove["Global`*"]

r1[k_] := {x[k], y[k], z[k]};
r0 = {0, 0, 0};
r2[k_] := r1[k] - r0

δ[i_, j_] := If[i == j, 1, 0];

elem[i_, j_] := Sum[m[k] (δ[i, j] r2[k].r2[k] - r2[k][[i]] r2[k][[j]]), {k, 1, NPART}]

inertia := Table[elem[i, j], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];

m[1] = m1;
r1[1] = {x1, y1, z1};
NPART = 1;

prince = Eigensystem[inertia];

Print["If we have a single particle of mass ", m1, " located at r1=",
  r1[1], " our moment of inertia tensor looks like:\n", "I = ",
  inertia // MatrixForm, "\n Exactly as we would expect it to be!!!"]

Print["\nThe principle moments of the system are: \n", prince[[1]]]
Print["\nThe principle axes of the system are: \n", prince[[2]]]
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If we have a single particle of mass  $m_1$  located at  $r_1 = \{x_1, y_1, z_1\}$  our moment of inertia tensor looks like:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 (y_1^2 + z_1^2) & -m_1 x_1 y_1 & -m_1 x_1 z_1 \\ -m_1 x_1 y_1 & m_1 (x_1^2 + z_1^2) & -m_1 y_1 z_1 \\ -m_1 x_1 z_1 & -m_1 y_1 z_1 & m_1 (x_1^2 + y_1^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Exactly as we would expect it to be!!!

The principle moments of the system are:  
 $\{0, m_1 (x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2), m_1 (x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2)\}$

The principle axes of the system are:  
 $\left\{ \left\{ \frac{x_1}{z_1}, \frac{y_1}{z_1}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{z_1}{x_1}, 0, 1 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{y_1}{x_1}, 1, 0 \right\} \right\}$

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(*2*)
Clear[θ, ϕ]
sph = {Sin[θ] Cos[ϕ], Sin[θ] Sin[ϕ], Cos[θ]};

NPART = 2;

m[2] = m2;

r1[1] = r1 * sph;
r1[2] = r2 * -sph;

prince = Eigensystem[inertia];

Print["The moment of inertia tensor for this system looks like:\n",
  "I = ", inertia // MatrixForm // Simplify]

Print["\nThe principle moments of the system are: \n", prince[[1]]]
Print["\nThe principle axes of the system are: \n", prince[[2]]]

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The moment of inertia tensor for this system looks like:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) (\cos^2[\theta] + \sin^2[\theta] \sin^2[\phi]) & - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \cos[\phi] \sin[\theta]^2 \sin[\phi] & - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] \sin[\phi] \\ - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \cos[\phi] \sin[\theta]^2 \sin[\phi] & (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) (\cos^2[\theta] + \cos^2[\phi] \sin^2[\theta]) & - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] \sin[\phi] \\ - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \cos[\theta] \cos[\phi] \sin[\theta] & - (m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2) \cos[\theta] \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The principle moments of the system are:

$$\{m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2, m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2, 0\}$$

The principle axes of the system are:

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\cos[\phi] \left( \csc[\theta] \sec[\theta] \sec^2[\phi] - \tan[\theta] - \tan[\theta] \tan^2[\phi] \right), 0, 1 \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ -\tan[\phi], 1, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \cos[\phi] \tan[\theta], \sin[\phi] \tan[\theta], 1 \right\} \right\}$$

(\*3\*)

Clear[ $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ]

M = m[1] + m[2];

$$\mathbf{rcm} = \frac{1}{M} \text{Table}[m_1 r_1[1][[i]] + m_2 r_1[2][[i]], \{i, 1, 3\}];$$

r0 = rcm;

Print[

"The moment of inertia tensor taken wrt the cm of the system is, in general:\n",

"I = ", inertia // MatrixForm // Simplify]

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2};$

$\phi = 0;$

Print["When  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\phi = 0$ , the moment of inertia tensor becomes: \n",

"I = ", inertia // MatrixForm // Simplify,

"\n This matrix corresponds to the equivalent one body problem

with reduced mass  $\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$  rotating about the x-axis!!!"];

The moment of inertia tensor taken wrt the cm of the system is, in general:

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 (6 + 2 \cos[2\theta] + \cos[2(\theta - \phi)] - 2 \cos[2\phi] + \cos[2(\theta + \phi)])}{8 (m_1 + m_2)} & -\frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \sin[2\phi]}{2 (m_1 + m_2)} \\ -\frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 \sin[\theta]^2 \sin[2\phi]}{2 (m_1 + m_2)} & -\frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 (-6 - 2 \cos[2\theta] + \cos[2(\theta - \phi)] - 2 \cos[2\phi] + \cos[2(\theta + \phi)])}{8 (m_1 + m_2)} \\ -\frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 \cos[\phi] \sin[2\theta]}{2 (m_1 + m_2)} & -\frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2 \sin[2\theta] \sin[\phi]}{2 (m_1 + m_2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

When  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\phi = 0$ , the moment of inertia tensor becomes:

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2}{m_1 + m_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{m_1 m_2 (r_1 + r_2)^2}{m_1 + m_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

This matrix corresponds to the equivalent one body

problem with reduced mass  $\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$  rotating about the x-axis!!!

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In[1749]:= (*4*)
Remove["Global`*"]

mass = M;

δ[i_, j_] := If[i == j, 1, 0];

ρ[r_, φ_, θ_] = k;

x = r Sin[θ] Cos[φ];
y = r Sin[θ] Sin[φ];
z = r Cos[θ];

dr = {r, a, b};
dθ = {θ, 0,  $\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}$ };
dφ = {φ, 0, 2 Pi};
dV = r2 Sin[θ];

k = k /. Solve[mass == Integrate[ρ[r, φ, θ] dV, dr, dφ, dθ], k][[1]];

xcm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[r, φ, θ] x dV, dr, dφ, dθ];
ycm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[r, φ, θ] y dV, dr, dφ, dθ];
zcm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[r, φ, θ] z dV, dr, dφ, dθ];

rcm = {xcm, ycm, zcm};

r1 = {x, y, z};
r0 = rcm;
r2 := r1 - r0;

elem[i_, j_] := Integrate[ρ[r, θ, φ] dV (δ[i, j] r2.r2 - r2[[i]] r2[[j]]), dr, dθ, dφ]

inertia := Table[elem[i, j], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}]

prince = Eigensystem[inertia];

Print["The moment of inertia tensor about the center of mass of the uniform
hemisphere is: \n", "Ihemi = ", inertia // MatrixForm // Simplify]

Print["\nThe principle moments of the system are: \n", prince[[1]]]
Print["\nThe principle axes of the system are: \n", prince[[2]]]

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The moment of inertia tensor about the center of mass of the uniform hemisphere is:

$$I_{\text{hemi}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(83 a^6 + 166 a^5 b + 249 a^4 b^2 + 204 a^3 b^3 + 249 a^2 b^4 + 166 a b^5 + 83 b^6) M}{320 (a^2 + a b + b^2)^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{(83 a^6 + 166 a^5 b + 249 a^4 b^2 + 204 a^3 b^3 + 249 a^2 b^4 + 166 a b^5 + 83 b^6) M}{320 (a^2 + a b + b^2)^2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} -$$

The principle moments of the system are:

$$\left\{ \frac{2 (a^4 + a^3 b + a^2 b^2 + a b^3 + b^4) M}{5 (a^2 + a b + b^2)}, \right. \\ \left. \left( (83 a^6 + 166 a^5 b + 249 a^4 b^2 + 204 a^3 b^3 + 249 a^2 b^4 + 166 a b^5 + 83 b^6) M \right) / \left( 320 (a^2 + a b + b^2)^2 \right), \right. \\ \left. \left( (83 a^6 + 166 a^5 b + 249 a^4 b^2 + 204 a^3 b^3 + 249 a^2 b^4 + 166 a b^5 + 83 b^6) M \right) / \left( 320 (a^2 + a b + b^2)^2 \right) \right\}$$

The principle axes of the system are:

$$\{\{0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{1, 0, 0\}\}$$

In[1704]:=

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(*5*)

Clear[x, y, z, k]

ρ[x_, y_, z_] = k (x2 + y2) ;

dx = {x, 0, a};
dy = {y, 0, a};
dz = {z, 0, a};
dV = 1;

k = k /. Solve[mass == Integrate[ρ[x, y, z] dV, dx, dy, dz], k][[1]];

xcm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[x, y, z] x dV, dx, dy, dz];
ycm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[x, y, z] y dV, dx, dy, dz];
zcm =  $\frac{1}{M}$  Integrate[ρ[x, y, z] z dV, dx, dy, dz];

rcm = {xcm, ycm, zcm};

r1 = {x, y, z};
r0 = rcm;
r2 := r1 - r0;

elem[i_, j_] := Integrate[ρ[x, y, z] dV (δ[i, j] r2.r2 - r2[[i]] r2[[j]]), dx, dy, dz]
inertia := Table[elem[i, j], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}]

prince = Eigensystem[inertia];

Print["The moment of inertia tensor about the
      center of mass of a cube with density ρ[x,y,z]= ", ρ[x, y, z],
      " and side length a is: \n", "Icube = ", inertia // MatrixForm // Simplify]

Print["\nThe principle moments of the system are: \n", prince[[1]]]
Print["\nThe principle axes of the system are: \n", prince[[2]]]

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The moment of inertia tensor about the center of mass of a cube with density  $\rho[x,y,z]=\frac{3 M (x^2 + y^2)}{2 a^5}$  and side length  $a$  is:

$$I_{\text{cube}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{51 a^2 M}{320} & \frac{a^2 M}{64} & 0 \\ \frac{a^2 M}{64} & \frac{51 a^2 M}{320} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{73 a^2 M}{480} \end{pmatrix}$$

The principle moments of the system are:

$$\left\{ \frac{7 a^2 M}{40}, \frac{73 a^2 M}{480}, \frac{23 a^2 M}{160} \right\}$$

The principle axes of the system are:

$$\{\{1, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}, \{-1, 1, 0\}\}$$