

Kinetics package Demo

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October 21, 2011

1 Introduction

The kinetics package was designed to faithfully capture and represent knowledge about vectors and tensors in a kinetics (kinematics & dynamics) context.

How would you write the velocity of a passenger in a train with respect to the train's frame? Probably, you would do:

\vec{v} `\vec{v}`

To make it less ambiguous, you may write

$\overset{pass}{train}\vec{v}$ `\^{pass}_{train}\vec{v}`

But all this really is, is a bunch of presentational/formatting commands put together. Where is the meaning in these statements? What is the index convention? Where goes the object, where goes the frame with respect to which the velocity was observed? What if you suddenly decide that boldface notation is better than overhead arrows? What if you want to copy paste your formulas in a report that is using a completely different notation convention? Suppose you laboriously put together some kinematics formulas and insights, omitting all the 'obvious' indices that give you only visual clutter. Another person – or indeed yourself at another time – may find these omissions not so 'obvious' and spread doubt.

The kinetics package solves all these issues:

$\overset{pass}{train}\vec{v}$ `\Velocity[object=pass,wrt=train]`

As a convenient side effect, the kinetics package forces you to think and structure your thoughts.

2 The basics

\vec{v} `\GenericVector \`
 \underline{v}^0 `\GenericVector[expressedIn=0] \`
 \underline{v}^0_z `\GenericVector[expressedIn=0,index=z] \`
 $\overleftrightarrow{\tau}$ `\GenericTensor \`
 $\underline{\underline{\tau}}^0$ `\GenericTensor[expressedIn=0] \`
 $\underline{\underline{\tau}}^0_{zz}$ `\GenericTensor[expressedIn=0,index=zz] \`

3 Kinetics quantities

The following are the basic quantities that arise in kinetics analysis.

| | |
|---|---|
| $\overset{b}{\underset{a}{\vec{r}}}$ | <code>\Displacement[end=b,start=a]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{v}}}$ | <code>\Velocity[object=a,wrt=0]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{a}}}$ | <code>\Acceleration[object=a,wrt=0]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{\Omega}}}$ | <code>\AngularVelocity[object=a,wrt=0]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{\alpha}}}$ | <code>\AngularAcceleration[object=a,wrt=0]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{p}}}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=a,wrt=0,around=c]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{F}}}$ | <code>\Impulse[object=a,wrt=0]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{c}}}$ | <code>\Force[on=a,from=0,at=c]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{T}}}$ | <code>\Torque[on=a,from=0,around=c]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{0}{\vec{I}}}$ | <code>\InertiaTensor[object=a,around=c]</code> |
| $\overset{a}{\underset{b}{\vec{R}}}$ | <code>\Transformation[frame=a,wrt=b]</code> |

4 unitvectors

Unit vectors get a special treatment.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| $\overset{3}{\vec{i}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=x,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3}{\vec{j}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=y,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3}{\vec{k}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=z,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3}{\vec{i}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=1,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3}{\vec{j}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=2,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3}{\vec{k}}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=3,frame=3]</code> |
| $\overset{3,2}{\vec{e}_1}$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=x,frame=3,expressedIn=2]</code> |
| $\overset{d^3}{dt^2}\vec{e}_1$ | <code>\UnitVector[axis=y,frame=3,diff=2]</code> |

5 Styles

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| \vec{v} | ARROW | \overleftrightarrow{v} | DARROW |
| $\vec{\mathbf{v}}$ | ARROWBOLD | $\overleftrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}$ | DARROWBOLD |
| \underline{v} | UNDERLINE | $\underline{\underline{v}}$ | DUNDERLINE |
| $\underline{\mathbf{v}}$ | UNDERLINEBOLD | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{v}}}$ | DUNDERLINEBOLD |
| \mathbf{v} | BOLD | | |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| $\overset{3}{\underset{1}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\let\vectorformatter\VECTORPRETTYDEFAULT</code> |
| $\overset{1}{\underset{0}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=3,expressedIn=4]</code> |
| $\overset{1}{\underset{0}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=3,expressedIn=4,diff=4]</code> |
| $\overset{1}{\underset{0}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\let\vectorformatter\VECTORFLAT</code> |
| $\overset{1}{\underset{0}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=3,expressedIn=4]</code> |
| $\overset{1}{\underset{0}{\vec{H}}}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=3,expressedIn=4,diff=4]</code> |

5.1 Transformation matrices

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| $\overset{2}{\underset{0}{\vec{R}}}$ | <code>\Transformation[frame=2,wrt=0,expressedIn=0]</code> |
| $\overset{2}{\underset{0}{\vec{R}}}$ | <code>\Transformation[frame=2,wrt=0,expressedIn=1]</code> |

5.2 Content of indices

Apart from plain text, the indices can also contain macro's.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| ${}_0\vec{H}$ | <code>\def\foo{0}</code> |
| $\{0\}\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=\foo]</code> |
| $_{a\{0\}c}\vec{H}$ | <code>\newcommand{\frm}[1]{\{\{#1\}\}}</code> |
| $_{foo}\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=\frm{0}]</code> |
| $_{a^b}\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=a\frm{0}c]</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=\mathrm{foo}]\$</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=a^b]\$</code> |

The contents of the indices will be passed through a protected `\edef` pass. This means that some macros (non-expandable ones) can't be used as indices. `\ifthenelse` is a notable non-expandable function. You will have to work around it.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| ${}_1\vec{H}$ | <code>\ifthenelse{\equal{a}{b}}{\def\mywrt{0}}{\def\mywrt{1}}</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[wrt=\mywrt]</code> |

Currently there is no support for aliasing. You will have to do this manually. Possibly, we will add some kind of `\setalias{pass}{0}` later on.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| $_{pass\train}^{\vec{v}}$ | <code>\def\pass{pass}</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{v}$ | <code>\def\train{train}</code> |
| | <code>\$\Velocity[object=\pass,wrt=\train]\$</code> |
| | <code>\def\pass{1}</code> |
| | <code>\def\train{0}</code> |
| | <code>\$\Velocity[object=\pass,wrt=\train]\$</code> |

`\setalias{wrt}{pass}{0}`

6 Omit functionality

The kinetics package was designed to faithfully capture and represent knowledge about kinetics vectors and tensors. It was not designed to give the reader a headache with visual overload. This is where omits come in to play. They allow to selectively hide certain knowledge about the vectors visually, while it is fully retained in the source code.

6.1 setomit

The first command is the low-level `\setomit` command, which takes one argument, an omit instruction and applies it locally. i.e. within curly braces or within `\begin{group} ... \end{group}`

The `\all` omit instruction captures all keywords:

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| \vec{H} | <code>{</code> |
| \vec{H} | <code>\setomit{all}</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| | <code>}</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |

A keyword can also be used as an omit instruction:

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\begin{group}</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\setomit{object}</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| ${}_0^1\vec{H}$ | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |
| | <code>\end{group}</code> |
| | <code>\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]</code> |

Todo: omit expressed in wrt or in logic?

A keyword=value style can be used to selectively omit indices:

```

 $\vec{H}$  {
 $\vec{H}$    \setomit{wrt=0}
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0]
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=2,wrt=1]
}

```

Omit commands can accumulate hierarchically. Each `\setomit` modifies the scope locally.

```

 $\vec{H}$  \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$  {
 $\vec{H}$    \setomit{wrt=0}
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    {
 $\vec{H}$      \setomit{object}
 $\vec{H}$      \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    }
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
}

```

6.2 omitting

The `\omitting` command is a convenient wrapper around `\setomit` that takes a comma-separated list of omit instructions

```

 $\vec{H}$  \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$  \omitting{wrt=1,wrt=0,around}{\AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]}

```

Nesting of omitting commands is perfectly allowed:

```

 $\vec{H}$  \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$  \omitting{wrt=1,wrt=0,around}{
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    \omitting{all}{
 $\vec{H}$      \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    }
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
}

```

6.3 omitenv

The `\omitenv` environment gives you the same functionality of `\omitting`, but in an environment context. Again, nesting is allowed:

```

 $\vec{H}$  \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$  \begin{omitenv}{wrt=1,object}
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    \begin{omitenv}{wrt=0,around}
 $\vec{H}$      \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
 $\vec{H}$    \end{omitenv}
 $\vec{H}$    \AngularImpulse[object=1,wrt=0,around=2]
\end{omitenv}

```

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| “AngularImpulse[] | $\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ | $\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ |
| “AngularImpulse[object=a] | $^a\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ | $^a\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ |
| “AngularImpulse[object=b,wrt=0] | $^b_0\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ | $^b\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ |
| “AngularImpulse[wrt=1] | $_1\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ | $_1\vec{\mathcal{H}}$ |
| “AngularImpulse[expressedIn=b] | $\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ | $\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ |
| “AngularImpulse[object=a,expressedIn=b] | $^a\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ | $^a\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ |
| “AngularImpulse[around=c] | $\vec{\mathcal{H}}^c$ | $\vec{\mathcal{H}}^c$ |
| “AngularImpulse[around=c,object=a,expressedIn=b] | $^a\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ | $^a\underline{\mathcal{H}}^b$ |
| “AngularImpulse[diff=d] | $\frac{d\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{d\dot{t}}^c$ | $\frac{d\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{d\dot{t}}^c$ |
| “AngularImpulse[diff=d,around=c,object=a] | $\frac{d^a\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{d\dot{t}}^c$ | $\frac{d^a\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{d\dot{t}}^c$ |
| “AngularImpulse[diff=d,around=c,object=a,expressedIn=b] | $^d_b\underline{\mathbf{R}}^c \cdot \dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^b$ | $^d_b\underline{\mathbf{R}}^c \cdot \dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^b$ |
| “AngularImpulse[diff=d,around=c,object=a,expressedIn=d] | $^a\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^d$ | $^a\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^d$ |
| “InertiaTensor[] | $\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}$ | $\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}$ |
| “InertiaTensor[object=a] | $^a\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}$ | $^a\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}$ |
| “InertiaTensor[expressedIn=b] | $\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ | $\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ |
| “InertiaTensor[object=a,expressedIn=b] | $^a\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ | $^a\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ |
| “InertiaTensor[around=c] | $\overset{c}{\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}}$ | $\overset{c}{\overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{I}}}$ |
| “InertiaTensor[around=c,object=a,expressedIn=b] | $^a\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ | $^a\underline{\mathbf{I}}^b$ |

$$\underline{\mathcal{H}}^3 + \vec{\mathcal{H}} + \frac{d\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{3dt} + \dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 + {}^4_3\underline{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 \quad (1)$$

$${}^4\underline{\mathcal{H}}^3 + {}^4\vec{\mathcal{H}} + \frac{d^4\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{3dt} + {}^4\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 + {}^4_3\underline{\mathbf{R}} \cdot {}^4\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 \quad (2)$$

$${}^{4,8}\underline{\mathcal{H}}^3 + {}^4\vec{\mathcal{H}} + \frac{d^4\vec{\mathcal{H}}}{3dt} + {}^4\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 + {}^4_3\underline{\mathbf{R}} \cdot {}^4\dot{\underline{\mathcal{H}}}^3 \quad (3)$$

7 Primitives a.k.a under the hood

$\underline{a}, \vec{c}, \underline{\underline{b}}, \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\mathbf{d}}$

$a \ ^4a \ a_4 \ \overset{u}{\underset{l}{ll}}a_{lr}^{ur}$

$$\dot{b}_3 \dot{b}_4 \dot{b}_4 {}^3\underline{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \dot{b}_4 {}^3\underline{\mathbf{R}} \cdot \dot{b}^4 \quad (4)$$

foo a, a, a : b : :

foo, bar, ba, asa:

sdsada:

$a \text{ --- } b \text{ --- } a \text{ --- } a \text{ --- } a \text{ ---}$

ba

(5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & B \end{pmatrix}_3 \quad (6)$$

$$\left({}^3\vec{v}(A) + {}^3\vec{j}(A) + {}^3\vec{k}(B) \right) \quad (7)$$

$$a - b - cd - e - f \quad (8)$$

8 Components

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 \begin{pmatrix} {}^1\vec{i}(a) + {}^1\vec{j}(b) + {}^1\vec{k}(c) \end{pmatrix} & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{base}=1]\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} {}^1\vec{i}(a) + {}^1\vec{k}(c) \end{pmatrix} & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{base}=1]\{\mathbf{a}, 0, \mathbf{c}\} \\
 {}^1\vec{j}(b) & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{base}=1]\{0, \mathbf{b}, 0\} \\
 \vec{0} & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{base}=1]\{0, 0, 0\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}_1 & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{expressedIn}=1]\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix}_1 & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{expressedIn}=1]\{\mathbf{a}, 0, \mathbf{c}\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_1 & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{expressedIn}=1]\{0, \mathbf{b}, 0\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_1 & \backslash\text{VectorComponents}[\text{expressedIn}=1]\{0, 0, 0\} \\
 \end{array}$$

$$({}^1\vec{i}(\mathbf{b}_a^d) + {}^1\vec{j}(\mathbf{bar})) \quad (9)$$

9 Rotation matrices

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}^x}}(\alpha) & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{x}]\{\alpha\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -(\sin(\alpha)) \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{pmatrix} & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{x}, \text{components}=\text{true}]\{\alpha\} \\
 \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}^y}}(\alpha) & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{y}]\{\alpha\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & 0 & \sin(\alpha) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -(\sin(\alpha)) & 0 & \cos(\alpha) \end{pmatrix} & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{y}, \text{components}=\text{true}]\{\alpha\} \\
 \underline{\underline{\mathbf{R}^z}}(\alpha) & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{z}]\{\alpha\} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -(\sin(\alpha)) & 0 \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \backslash\text{TransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R}, \text{axis}=\text{z}, \text{components}=\text{true}]\{\alpha\}
 \end{array}$$

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | $\underline{\underline{\text{TR}}}^x(\alpha)$ | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{x}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |
| $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -(\sin(\alpha)) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{x},\text{components}=\text{true}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |
| | $\underline{\underline{\text{TR}}}^y(\alpha)$ | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{y}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |
| $\begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & 0 & \sin(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -(\sin(\alpha)) & 0 & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{y},\text{components}=\text{true}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |
| | $\underline{\underline{\text{TR}}}^z(\alpha)$ | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{z}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |
| $\begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -(\sin(\alpha)) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | | $\backslash\text{HomogenousTransformationPrimitive}[\text{type}=\text{R},\text{axis}=\text{z},\text{components}=\text{true}]\{\backslash\alpha\}$ |

$-(\alpha), -(\sin \beta), -(a+b), -(\sin(a+b))$