

F.2]

Rotational

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T J \omega$$

$$J = \sum J$$

given J_c

$$P_R = \begin{bmatrix} d \cos(\theta) \\ d \sin(\theta) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_L = -P_R$$

$$J = m ((P^T P) I_3 - P P^T)$$

$$J_R = m_R \left(\begin{bmatrix} d \cos \theta & d \sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \cos \theta \\ d \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ - \begin{bmatrix} d \cos \theta \\ d \sin \theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \cos \theta & d \sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$J_R = m_R \left(\begin{bmatrix} d^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d^2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} d^2 \cos^2 \theta & d^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta & 0 \\ d^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta & d^2 \sin^2 \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Because Rotation is in the \hat{k} direction

$$J_R = J_L = m_R d^2 \quad \& \quad J_c = J_c$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 (m_R d^2 + J_c)$$

Translational

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} V^T m V$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ h \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{h} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} & \dot{h} & 0 \end{bmatrix} (m_R + m_L + m_c) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{h} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} (m_R + m_L + m_c) (\dot{z}^2 + \dot{h}^2)$$

Combine

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 m_R d^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 J_c + \frac{1}{2} (2m_R + m_c) \dot{z}^2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} (2m_R + m_c) \dot{h}^2$$

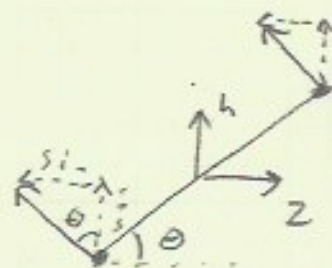
F.3

$$(a) \quad PE = (2m_r + m_c)gh$$

$$(b) \quad L = \dot{\theta}^2 m_r d^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 J_c + \frac{1}{2} (2m_r + m_c) \dot{z}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2m_r + m_c) \dot{h}^2 - (2m_r + m_c)gh$$

$$(c) \quad q = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ h \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \quad \tau = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\theta)(f_x + f_r) \\ \cos(\theta)(f_x + f_r) \\ (f_r - f_x)d \end{bmatrix}$$



$$(d) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = \tau - b \dot{q}$$

for z

$$\frac{d}{dt} ((2m_r + m_c) \dot{z}) - 0 = -\sin(\theta)(f_x + f_r) - m \dot{z}$$

$$(2m_r + m_c) \ddot{z} + m \dot{z} = -\sin(\theta)(f_x + f_r) = 0$$

for h

$$\frac{d}{dt} ((2m_r + m_c) \dot{h}) + (2m_r + m_c)g = \cos(\theta)(f_x + f_r) - 0$$

$$(2m_r + m_c) \ddot{h} + (2m_r + m_c)g = \cos(\theta)(f_x + f_r)$$

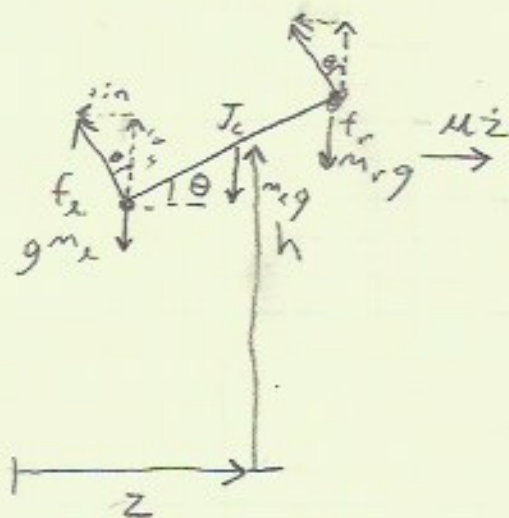
for theta

$$\frac{d}{dt} (2m_r d^2 \dot{\theta} + J_c \dot{\theta}) - 0 = (f_r - f_x)d - 0$$

$$2m_r d^2 \ddot{\theta} + J_c \ddot{\theta} = (f_r - f_x)d$$

check

$$ma = \sum F$$



$$(m_c) \ddot{z} = -\sin(\theta)(f_e + f_r) - \mu \dot{z} = (2m_r + m_c) \ddot{z}$$

$$m \ddot{z} + (2m_r + m_c) \ddot{z} + \mu \dot{z} = -\sin(\theta)(f_e + f_r) \checkmark$$

$$(2m_r + m_c) \ddot{h} = \cos(\theta)(f_e + f_r) - (2m_r + m_c) g$$

$$(2m_r + m_c) \ddot{h} + (2m_r + m_c) g = \cos(\theta)(f_e + f_r) \checkmark$$

$$(2m_r d^2 + J_c) \ddot{\theta} = d(f_r - f_e) \checkmark$$