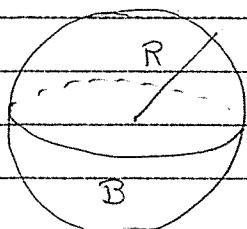


Collision map

①



mass m

$$I_{\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{m} \int_B b_{\perp} b_r d\mu(b)$$

$$P(|b|) d\text{Vol}(b)$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{n-1}}{m} \int_0^R b_{\perp}^2 P(|b|) S(|b|) d|b|$$

$$= \frac{S(1)}{n} \frac{\delta_{n-1}}{m} \int_0^R x^{n+1} P(x) dx$$

hypersurface
area of sphere
of radius $|b|$

$$= \frac{V_n}{m} \delta_{n-1} \int_0^R x^{n+1} P(x) dx$$

V_n = volume of unit ball
in dim. n .

$$\text{Set } \lambda = \frac{V_n}{m} \int_0^R x^{n+1} P(x) dx$$

$$\text{Example } P = \text{const.} = \frac{m}{V(R)}, \quad \lambda = \frac{V_n}{m} \frac{m}{R^n V_n} \int_0^R x^{n+1} dx = \frac{R^2}{n+2}$$

$$\text{Uniform mass dist. : } \lambda = R^2 / (n+2)$$

$$L = \lambda I, \quad \mathcal{L} = 2\lambda I, \quad \gamma = \frac{\sqrt{2\lambda}}{R}$$

$$\text{Example } P = \text{const.} \Rightarrow \gamma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{n+2}}$$

Note : In general, $0 \leq \lambda \leq R^2/n$.

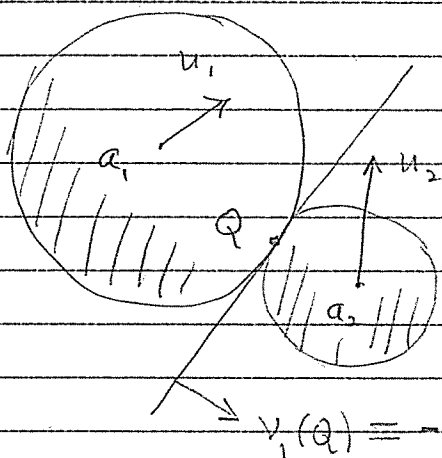
(2)

Pre-collision state $(U_1, u_1), (U_2, u_2), (A_1, a_1), (A_2, a_2)$

$$U_i \in SO(n)$$

$$u_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\begin{matrix} \parallel \\ I \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \parallel \\ I \end{matrix} \\ |a_1 - a_2| = R_1 + R_2$$



x in body i ($x \in B_i + a_i$), Velocity:

$$V_i(x) = U_i(x - a_i) + u_i$$

$$V_i(Q) = R_i U_i V_i(Q) + u_i$$

$$v_1(Q) = -v_2(Q) = v$$

Given two states at $q = (I, a_1, I, a_2)$:

$$\xi = (U_1^\xi, u_1^\xi, U_2^\xi, u_2^\xi), \eta = (U_1^\eta, u_1^\eta, U_2^\eta, u_2^\eta)$$

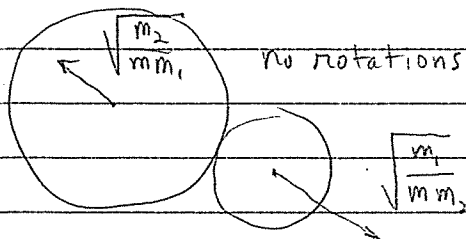
Kinetic energy Riemannian metric:

$$\langle \xi, \eta \rangle_q = \sum_{j=1,2} m_j \left[\lambda_j \text{Tr}(U_j^\xi U_j^{\eta \dagger}) + u_j^\xi \cdot u_j^\eta \right]$$

Normal vector $n_q = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(0, \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} v_1(Q), 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} v_2(Q) \right)$

$$m = m_1 + m_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} v, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} v \right)$$



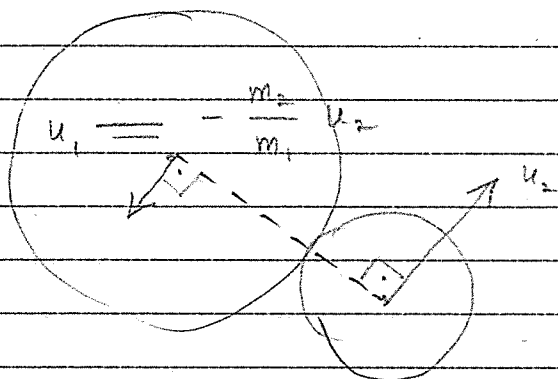
3

Impulse vectors $\overline{\mathcal{E}}_q = \mathcal{E}_q \ominus \mathbb{R} n_q$

$$\left\{ \left(\left(\frac{R_1}{2\lambda_1} v_1(Q) \wedge u_1, u_1 \right), \left(\frac{R_2}{2\lambda_2} v_2(Q) \wedge u_2, u_2 \right) \right) : m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2 = 0 \right. \\ \left. v \cdot u_j = 0 \right\}$$

$$\dim \overline{\mathcal{E}}_q = n-1$$

\mathcal{E}_q = same as $\overline{\mathcal{E}}_q$ but without the condition $v \cdot u_j = 0$



No-slip vectors

$$\mathcal{G}_q = \left\{ (U_1, u_1, U_2, u_2) : \underbrace{U_1(Q - q_1)}_{R_1 v} + u_1 = \underbrace{U_2(Q - q_2)}_{-R_2 v} + u_2 \right\}$$

$$R_1 U_1 v + u_1 = -R_2 U_2 v + u_2$$

Orthogonal decomposition

$$T_q M = \mathcal{G}_q \oplus \overline{\mathcal{E}}_q \oplus \mathbb{R} n_q$$

4

Let $\xi = (U_1, u_1, U_2, u_2)$ be a state at $q = (I_1, a_1, I_2, a_2)$

$$\xi = \underbrace{(W_1, w_1, W_2, w_2)}_{\in \mathbb{G}_q} + \left(\frac{R_1}{2\lambda_1} v \wedge y_1, y_1, -\frac{R_2}{2\lambda_2} v \wedge y_2, y_2 \right)$$

$$\in \mathbb{G}_q$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} v, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} v \right)$$

$$v \cdot y_j = 0, \quad m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2 = 0$$

$$m_q$$

$$R_1 W_1 v + w_1 = -R_2 W_2 v + w_2 = \boxtimes$$

Sanity check:

$$\textcircled{1} \mathbb{G}_q \perp \mathcal{E}_q$$

$$\sum_j m_j \left\{ \underbrace{R_j \operatorname{Tr} \left(\frac{R_j}{2\lambda_j} v_j \wedge y_j W_j^+ \right)}_{R_j W_j v_j \cdot y_j} + w_j \cdot y_j \right\}$$

$$- \frac{R_j}{2} \operatorname{Tr} (v_j \wedge y_j W_j) = \frac{R_j}{2} (W_j v_j \cdot y_j - W_j y_j \cdot v_j)$$

$$\sum_k e_k \cdot \underbrace{(v_j \wedge y_j W_j e_k)}_{v_j \cdot W_j e_k y_j - y_j \cdot W_j e_k v_j} = \sum_k v_j \cdot W_j e_k y_j \cdot e_k - \sum_k y_j \cdot W_j e_k v_j \cdot e_k$$

$$v_j \cdot W_j e_k y_j - y_j \cdot W_j e_k v_j$$

$$= \sum_j m_j \left\{ \underbrace{R_j W_j v_j + w_j}_{\boxtimes \text{ independ. of } j} \cdot y_j \right\} = \boxtimes \cdot \underbrace{\sum_j m_j y_j}_{=0} = 0$$

$$\boxtimes \text{ independ. of } j$$

$$= 0$$

5

② $\vec{E}_q \perp \vec{n}_q$.

$$\left\langle \left(\frac{\vec{R}_1}{2\lambda_1} \vee \wedge \vec{y}_1, \vec{y}_1, -\frac{\vec{R}_2}{2\lambda_2} \vee \wedge \vec{y}_2, \vec{y}_2 \right), \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} \vee, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} \vee \right) \right\rangle$$

$$= -m_1 \vec{y}_1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} \vee + m_2 \vec{y}_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} \vee = \sqrt{m_1 m_2} (\vec{y}_2 - \vec{y}_1) \cdot \vee = 0.$$

Normal component of \vec{E}

$$S = \langle \vec{E}, \vec{n}_q \rangle = \left\langle (U_1, u_1, U_2, u_2), \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} \vee, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} \vee \right) \right\rangle$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m}} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee$$

TT orthogonal projection to $T_q \partial M$

$$TT \vec{E} = \vec{E} - \langle \vec{E}, \vec{n}_q \rangle \vec{n}_q = (U_1, u_1, U_2, u_2) - \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m}} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1}} \vee, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} \vee \right)$$

$$= \left(U_1, u_1 + \frac{m_2}{m} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee \vee, U_2, u_2 - \frac{m_1}{m} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee \vee \right)$$

$$\overline{U_1} + \frac{u_1 \cdot \vee \vee + \frac{m_2}{m} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee \vee}{m} \quad \overline{U_2} + \frac{u_2 \cdot \vee \vee + \frac{m_1}{m} (u_2 - u_1) \cdot \vee \vee}{m}$$

$$\overline{u_1} + \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2}{m} \cdot \vee \vee$$

orth. proj. to \vee^\perp

$$TT \vec{E} = \left(U_1, \overline{u_1} + \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2}{m} \cdot \vee \vee, U_2, \overline{u_2} + \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2}{m} \cdot \vee \vee \right)$$

⑥

$$u_c = \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2}{m} = \text{velocity of c.m.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } \langle \Pi \xi, n_q \rangle &= \left\langle (U_1, \bar{u}_1 + u_c \cdot v v, U_2, \bar{u}_2 + u_c \cdot v v), \left(0, -\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m}} v, 0, \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m}} v\right) \right\rangle \\ &= -m_1 u_c \cdot v \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m}} + m_2 u_c \cdot v \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Projection to \mathbb{G}_q

$$(Z_1, z_1, Z_2, z_2) \in n_q^\perp$$

$$(Z_1, z_1, Z_2, z_2) - \underbrace{(W_1, w_1, W_2, w_2)}_{\mathbb{G}_1} \in \overline{\mathbb{E}}_q$$

$$R_1 W_1 v + w_1 = -R_2 W_2 v + w_2 \Rightarrow (w_1 - w_2) \cdot v = 0 \quad \textcircled{*}$$

$$\underbrace{(Z_1 - W_1, z_1 - w_1)}_{\substack{R_1 v \wedge (z_1 - w_1) \\ 2\lambda_1}} \underbrace{(Z_2 - W_2, z_2 - w_2)}_{\substack{-R_2 v \wedge (z_2 - w_2) \\ 2\lambda_2}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m_1 (z_1 - w_1) + m_2 (z_2 - w_2) &= 0 \\ v \cdot (z_1 - w_1) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{condition on vectors in } \overline{\mathbb{E}}_q$$

$$\text{Checking: } \langle (W_1, w_1, W_2, w_2), n_q \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(m_1 \left(-\sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m}} \right) w_1 \cdot v + m_2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m}} \right) w_2 \cdot v \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{m_1 m_2}{m}} (w_2 - w_1) \cdot v = 0 \quad \text{by } \textcircled{*}$$

⑦

$$\Pi^\perp : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow V^\perp$$

$$u \mapsto \bar{u}$$

$$\frac{R_i}{2\lambda_i} = \frac{1}{R_i \gamma_i^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad W_1 = Z_1 - \frac{1}{R_1 \gamma_1^2} v \wedge (Z_1 - W_1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad W_2 = Z_2 + \frac{1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2} v \wedge (Z_2 - W_2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad m_1 W_1 + m_2 W_2 = m_1 Z_1 + m_2 Z_2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad W_1 \cdot v = Z_1 \cdot v$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad W_2 \cdot v = Z_2 \cdot v$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad R_1 W_1 v + W_1 = -R_2 W_2 v + W_2$$

\Downarrow

$$\textcircled{7} \quad W_1 \cdot v = W_2 \cdot v \quad (= Z_1 \cdot v = Z_2 \cdot v)$$

$$(v \wedge a) \cdot v = a - a \cdot v v$$

$$\textcircled{1} \ \& \ \textcircled{2} \ \& \ \textcircled{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$R_1 \left(Z_1 - \frac{1}{R_1 \gamma_1^2} v \wedge (Z_1 - W_1) \right) v + W_1 = -R_2 \left(Z_2 + \frac{1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2} v \wedge (Z_2 - W_2) \right) v + W_2$$

$$R_1 Z_1 v - \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} (Z_1 - W_1) + W_1 = -R_2 Z_2 v - \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} (Z_2 - W_2) + W_2$$

$$(R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} (Z_1 - W_1) + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} (Z_2 - W_2) = W_2 - W_1$$

$$(R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} Z_2 - \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} Z_1 = W_2 - W_1 + \left(\frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} W_2 - \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} W_1 \right)$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} -\left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2}\right) w_1 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2}\right) w_2 &= (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} z_1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} z_2 \\ m_1 w_1 + m_2 w_2 &= m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2}\right) & 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \\ m_1 & m_2 \end{bmatrix}}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{z_1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{z_2}{\gamma_2^2} \\ m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{m_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2}\right) + m_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2}\right)} \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 & 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} \\ m_1 & 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\otimes := m + \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\otimes} \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 \left[(R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{z_1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{z_2}{\gamma_2^2} \right] + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2}\right) (m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2) \\ m_1 \left[(R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{z_1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{z_2}{\gamma_2^2} \right] + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2}\right) (m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\otimes} \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \frac{m_2 z_1}{\gamma_1^2} - \frac{m_2 z_2}{\gamma_2^2} + m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 + \frac{m_1 z_1}{\gamma_2^2} + \frac{m_2 z_2}{\gamma_1^2} \\ m_1 (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v - \frac{m_1 z_1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1 z_2}{\gamma_2^2} + m_1 z_1 + m_2 z_2 + \frac{m_1 z_1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_2 z_2}{\gamma_2^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\otimes} \begin{bmatrix} -m_2 (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \otimes z_1 + m_2 (z_2 - z_1) \\ m_1 (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \otimes z_2 - m_1 (z_2 - z_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

⑨

$$W_1 = Z_1 + \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} \left[Z_2 - Z_1 - (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v \right]$$

$$W_2 = Z_2 - \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} \left[Z_2 - Z_1 - (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v \right]$$

$$W_1 = Z_1 + \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} v \wedge \left[Z_2 - Z_1 - (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v \right]$$

$$W_2 = Z_2 + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} v \wedge \left[Z_2 - Z_1 - (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_2 - Z_1 - (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v$$

Sanity check:

$$[\dots] \cdot v = 0$$

$$R_1 W_1 v + W_1 - (-R_2 W_2 v + W_2) = (R_1 W_1 + R_2 W_2) v + W_1 - W_2$$

$$= (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \left(\frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} \right) \underbrace{(v \wedge [\dots])}_0 v + Z_1 - Z_2 + \frac{m}{\gamma^2} [\dots]$$

$$[\dots] = [\dots] - [\dots] \cdot v v = [\dots]$$

$$= (R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + \left(\frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} \right) \frac{1}{\gamma^2} [\dots] + Z_1 - Z_2 + \frac{m}{\gamma^2} [\dots]$$

$$= \underbrace{(R_1 Z_1 + R_2 Z_2) v + Z_1 - Z_2}_{- [\dots]} + [\dots] = 0$$

(10)

Orthogonal decomposition continued

Let $\xi = (U_1, u_1, U_2, u_2)$ be a state at boundary configuration $q = (I, a_1, I, a_2)$ s.t. $\langle \xi, m_q \rangle < 0$.

(a pre-collision state).

$$T_q \mathcal{M} \ni \Pi_q \xi = \left(\underset{\substack{\parallel \\ Z_1}}{U_1}, \underbrace{\bar{u}_1 + u_c \cdot v v}_{Z_1}, \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ Z_2}}{U_2}, \bar{u}_2 + u_c \cdot v v \right)$$

$$\Pi_q^G \xi = \left(U_1 + \frac{m_2}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 \otimes} v \wedge [\bar{u}_2 - \bar{u}_1 - (R_1 U_1 + R_2 U_2) v], \right.$$

$$\left. \bar{u}_1 + u_c \cdot v v + \frac{m_2}{\otimes} [\bar{u}_2 - \bar{u}_1 - (R_1 U_1 + R_2 U_2) v], \right.$$

$$\left. U_2 + \frac{m_1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 \otimes} v \wedge [\dots], \right.$$

$$\left. \bar{u}_2 + u_c \cdot v v - \frac{m_1}{\otimes} [\dots] \right)$$

$$\xi - \Pi_q^G \xi = \left(-\frac{m_2}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 \otimes} v \wedge [\dots], (u_1 - u_c) \cdot v v - \frac{m_2}{\otimes} [\dots], \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{m_1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 \otimes} v \wedge [\dots], (u_2 - u_c) \cdot v v + \frac{m_1}{\otimes} [\dots] \right) \in \mathcal{E}_+$$

No-slip collision: $\xi^+ = \xi^- - 2 \Pi_q^G \xi^-$

$$\xi^+ = -\xi^- + 2 \left[\xi^- - \Pi_q^G \xi^- \right] = -\xi^- + 2 \Pi_q^G \xi^-$$

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$$(U_1^+, u_1^+, U_2^+, u_2^+) = (U_1^-, u_1^-, U_2^-, u_2^-)$$

$$- 2 \left(-\frac{m_2}{R_1 \gamma_1^2} v_\perp [\dots]^-, (u_1^- \cdot v - u_2^- \cdot v) v - \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} [\dots]^-, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{m_1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2} v_\perp [\dots]^-, (u_2^- \cdot v - u_1^- \cdot v) v + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} [\dots]^+ \right)$$

$$U_1^+ = U_1^- + \frac{2m_2}{R_1 \gamma_1^2} v_\perp [\bar{u}_2^- - u_1^- - (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v]$$

$$U_2^+ = U_2^- + \frac{2m_1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2} v_\perp [\bar{u}_1^- - u_2^- - (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v]$$

$$u_1^+ = u_1^- - 2 \left\{ (u_1^- \cdot v - u_2^- \cdot v) v - \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} [\bar{u}_2^- - u_1^- - (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v] \right\}$$

$$u_2^+ = u_2^- - 2 \left\{ (u_2^- \cdot v - u_1^- \cdot v) v + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} [\bar{u}_1^- - u_2^- - (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v] \right\}$$

$$[\dots]^- = \underbrace{\bar{u}_2^- - R_2 U_2^- v}_{V_2(Q)} - \underbrace{(\bar{u}_1^- + R_1 U_1^- v)}_{V_1(Q)} = \bar{V}_2(Q) - \bar{V}_1(Q)$$

$\bar{V}_i(Q)$ proj. of velocity
to v^\perp

$$\otimes = m + \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2}$$

$$u_1 - u_c = u_1 - \frac{m_1 u_1 + m_2 u_2}{m}$$

$$\underline{Dim = 2 \ \& \ 3.}$$

$$= \frac{m_2}{m} (u_1 - u_2)$$

$$u_2 - u_c = -\frac{m_1}{m} (u_1 - u_2)$$

Dim 2 $U = c J$ $J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $c = \dot{\theta}$

$v = (v_1, \overbrace{v_2}^u, v_3)$ $\dot{x} = \gamma R c$

$\parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel$
 $\dot{x} \quad \dot{y} \quad \dot{z}$

$$V(x) = U(x-a) + u$$

Kinetic energy $K(U, u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathcal{B}_R} |v(x)|^2 d\mu(x)$ area measure

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{\text{translated body}} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{p(x) dx}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathcal{B}} \left(|U(x-a)|^2 + |u|^2 \right) p(x) dx$$

\parallel
 $c J$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[c^2 \int_{\mathcal{B}} |x-a|^2 p(x) dx + m |u|^2 \right] = \frac{m}{2} \left\{ \underbrace{2 \lambda c^2}_{\gamma^2 R^2 c^2} + |u|^2 \right\}$$

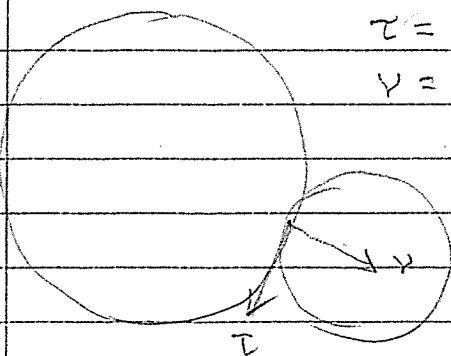
$$= \frac{m}{2} \left(\dot{x}^2 + |u|^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m |v|^2$$

$$J = \text{moment of inertia} = R^2 \gamma^2 c^2$$

Two (disc) bodies $U_i^\pm = c_i^\pm J \rightarrow v_i^\pm \cdot e_1 = \gamma_i R_i c_i^\pm$

$v_i^\pm = (v_i^\pm \cdot e_1, u_i^\pm \cdot e_2, u_i^\pm \cdot e_3)$ $(U_i \cdot e_3) \cdot e_3 = c_i (J_i) \cdot \tau = -c_i$

-1



$\tau = e_2$ $\tau \wedge v = e_1$
 $v = e_3$

$= -\gamma_i R_i c_i / \gamma_i R_i = -v_i \cdot e_1$
 $\gamma_i R_i$

$$[III] = [\bar{u}_2 - \bar{u}_1 - (R_1 U_1 + R_2 U_2) v]$$

$$[III] \cdot e_3 = \bar{u}_2 \cdot e_3 - \bar{u}_1 \cdot e_3 = 0$$

$$[III] \cdot e_2 = u_2 \cdot e_2 - u_1 \cdot e_2 - \underbrace{[(R_1 U_1 + R_2 U_2) v] \cdot e_2}_{= v_i \cdot e_1 = v_i \cdot e_1}$$

$$[\dots] \cdot e_2 = u_2 \cdot e_2 - u_1 \cdot e_2 + \frac{v_1 \cdot e_1}{\gamma_1} + \frac{v_2 \cdot e_1}{\gamma_2}$$

$$= v_2 \cdot e_2 - v_1 \cdot e_2 + \frac{v_1 \cdot e_1}{\gamma_1} + \frac{v_2 \cdot e_1}{\gamma_2}$$

$$[\dots] \cdot e_3 = v_2 \cdot e_3 - v_1 \cdot e_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_i^+ &= u_i^- + \frac{2(m-m_i)}{R \cdot \gamma_i^2 \otimes} \underbrace{\gamma \wedge [\dots]}_{e_3 \wedge ([\dots] \cdot e_2 e_2)} \\ &\quad - [\dots] \cdot e_3 \underbrace{(e_2 \wedge e_3)}_{J} \\ &= u_i^- - \frac{2(m-m_i)}{R \cdot \gamma_i^2 \otimes} [\dots] \cdot e_2 J \end{aligned}$$

$$c_i^+ = c_i^- - \frac{2(m-m_i)}{R \cdot \gamma_i^2 \otimes} [\dots] \cdot e_2$$

$$\underbrace{\gamma_i R c_i^+}_{\gamma_i \otimes} = \underbrace{\gamma_i R c_i^-}_{\gamma_i \otimes} - \frac{2(m-m_i)}{\gamma_i \otimes} [\dots] \cdot e_2$$

$$v_i^+ \cdot e_1 = v_i^- \cdot e_1 - \frac{2(m-m_i)}{\gamma_i \otimes} \left(v_2^- \cdot e_1 - v_1^- \cdot e_2 + \frac{v_1^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_1} + \frac{v_2^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_2} \right)$$

$$u_i^+ = u_i^- - 2 \left\{ \left(u_i^- \cdot e_3 - u_c^- \cdot e_3 \right) e_3 + (-1)^i (m-m_i) [\dots] \right\} \otimes$$

$$i = 1, 2$$

$$v_i^+ \cdot e_1 = v_i^- \cdot e_1 - \frac{2(m-m_i)}{\gamma_i^2} \left(\frac{v_i^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_i} - v_i^- \cdot e_2 + \frac{v_2^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_2} + v_2^- \cdot e_2 \right)$$

$$v_i^+ \cdot e_2 = v_i^- \cdot e_2 + 2(-1)^i \frac{(m-m_i)}{\gamma_i^2} \left(\frac{v_i^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_i} - v_i^- \cdot e_2 + \frac{v_2^- \cdot e_1}{\gamma_2} + v_2^- \cdot e_2 \right)$$

$$v_i^+ \cdot e_3 = v_i^- \cdot e_3 - 2 \left\{ v_i^- \cdot e_3 - \frac{(m_1 v_1^- \cdot e_3 + m_2 v_2^- \cdot e_3)}{m} + (-1)^i \frac{(m-m_i)}{\gamma_i^2} \underbrace{(v_2^- \cdot e_3 - v_1^- \cdot e_3)}_0 \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{*} = m + \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2} = m_2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \right] + m_1 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} \right]$$

$$v_1^+ \cdot e_1 = \left[1 - \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1^2} \right] v_1^- \cdot e_1 + \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1} v_1^- \cdot e_2 - \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} v_2^- \cdot e_1 - \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1} v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$v_1^+ \cdot e_2 = \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1} v_1^- \cdot e_1 + \left[1 - \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1^2} \right] v_1^- \cdot e_2 + \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_2} v_2^- \cdot e_1 + \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1} v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$v_1^+ \cdot e_3 = \left[1 - \frac{2m_2}{m} \right] v_1^- \cdot e_3 + \frac{2m_2}{m} v_2^- \cdot e_3 + \frac{2m_2}{\gamma_1} (v_2^- - v_1^-) \cdot e_3$$

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_1 = -\frac{2m_1}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2} v_1^- \cdot e_1 + \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2} v_1^- \cdot e_2 + \left[1 - \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2^2} \right] v_2^- \cdot e_1 - \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2} v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_2 = -\frac{2m_1}{\gamma_1} v_1^- \cdot e_1 + \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2} v_1^- \cdot e_2 - \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2} v_2^- \cdot e_1 + \left[1 - \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2^2} \right] v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_3 = \frac{2m_1}{m} v_1^- \cdot e_3 + \left[1 - \frac{2m_1}{m} \right] v_2^- \cdot e_3 - \frac{2m_1}{\gamma_2} (v_2^- - v_1^-) \cdot e_3$$

(15)

$$\frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{m_1 m_2 \left[\frac{1}{m_1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \right) + \frac{1}{m_2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} \right) \right]}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{m_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \right) + 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2}} \xrightarrow{m_1 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} + \frac{m_1}{m_2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} \right)} \xrightarrow{m_1 \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

In this case ($m_1 \rightarrow \infty$) $v_1^+ = v_1^-$ (set = 0)

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_1 = \left[1 - \frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} \right] v_2^- \cdot e_1 - \frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$\frac{1 - \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} \quad \frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2}$$

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_1 = - \frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} v_2^- \cdot e_1 + \left[1 - \frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} \right] v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

$$\frac{2 \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2} \quad \frac{1 - \gamma_2^2}{1 + \gamma_2^2}$$

$$v_2^+ \cdot e_2 = + v_2^- \cdot e_2$$

Dim. 2

$$\frac{1}{\otimes} = \frac{1}{m_1 m_2 \left[\frac{1}{m_1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_1^2} \right) + \frac{1}{m_2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma_2^2} \right) \right]} = \frac{\delta}{2 m_1 m_2}$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2 m_2}{\gamma_1^2 \otimes} \right] = 1 - \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1^2 m_1} \quad \frac{2 m_2}{\gamma_1 \otimes} = \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_1}$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{2 m_2}{\otimes} \right] = 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \quad \frac{2 m_2}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \otimes} = \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 m_1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} v_1^+ \cdot e_1 \\ v_1^+ \cdot e_2 \\ v_1^+ \cdot e_3 \\ v_2^+ \cdot e_1 \\ v_2^+ \cdot e_2 \\ v_2^+ \cdot e_3 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 - \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1^2 m_1} & \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_1} & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 m_1} & -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_1} & 0 \\ \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_1} & 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & \frac{\delta}{\gamma_2 m_1} & \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2 m_2}{m} & 0 & 0 & \frac{2 m_2}{m} \\ -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 \gamma_2 m_2} & \frac{\delta}{\gamma_2 m_2} & 0 & 1 - \frac{\delta}{\gamma_1^2 m_2} & -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_1 m_2} & \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{\gamma_2 m_2} & 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2 m_1}{m} & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2 m_1}{m} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{2 m_1}{\otimes} = \frac{\delta}{m_2}$$

Same mass distrib. on B_1, B_2 : $m_0 = m_1 = m_2$

$$\otimes = \frac{1}{2 m_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \right)} \quad \delta = \frac{m_0}{1 + \frac{1}{\gamma^2}} \quad \frac{\delta}{m_0} = \frac{\gamma^2}{1 + \gamma^2}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \frac{\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{1+\gamma^2} & -\frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ \frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{1}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 & \frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline -\frac{1}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 & \frac{\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & -\frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 & -\frac{\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{1}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$m_1 = \infty, \quad \frac{\delta}{m_2} = \frac{2m_1}{\delta} = \frac{2\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2}, \quad \gamma = \gamma_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & -\frac{1-\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & -\frac{2\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ & & & -\frac{2\gamma}{1+\gamma^2} & \frac{1-\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2} & 0 \\ & & & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

*

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Dim 3

$U \in \mathfrak{so}(3)$

$$w(a)b = a \times b$$

$$a \wedge b = w(a \times b)$$

$$w(U) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -u_3 & u_2 \\ u_3 & 0 & -u_1 \\ -u_2 & u_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(u_1, u_2, u_3)^T$

State : (u, v)

velocity of $x \in B+a$:

$$V(x) = u \times (x-a) + v$$

$$e_3 \wedge w = w(e_3 \times w)$$

\downarrow

$$e_3 \times w$$

$$e_3 \wedge \underbrace{Ue_3}_{u \times e_3}$$

$$\longleftrightarrow e_3 \times (u \times e_3) = \bar{u} \quad (\text{proj. to } e_3^\perp)$$

From page 11

$$v = e_3$$

$$u_1^+ = u_1^- + \frac{2m_2}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 \oplus} e_3 \times \left[\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^- - (R_1 u_1^- + R_2 u_2^-) \times e_3 \right]$$

$R_1 \gamma_1^2 m_1$ δ $R_2 \gamma_2^2 m_2$

$$u_2^+ = u_2^- + \frac{2m_1}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 \oplus} \left\{ e_3 \times (\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^-) + R_1 \bar{u}_1^- + R_2 \bar{u}_2^- \right\}$$

$$v_1^+ = v_1^- - 2 \left\{ (v_1^- - v_2^-) \cdot e_3 e_3 - \frac{m_2}{\gamma_1^2 \oplus} \left[\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^- - (R_1 u_1^- + R_2 u_2^-) \times e_3 \right] \right\}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{m_1}$

$$v_2^+ = v_2^- - 2 \left\{ (v_2^- - v_1^-) \cdot e_3 e_3 + \frac{m_1}{\gamma_2^2 \oplus} \left[\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^- - (R_1 u_1^- + R_2 u_2^-) \times e_3 \right] \right\}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{m_2}$

$$u_1^+ = u_1^- + \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} (R_1 \bar{u}_1^- + R_2 \bar{u}_2^-) + \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} e_3 \times (\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^-)$$

$$u_2^+ = u_2^- + \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} (R_1 \bar{u}_1^- + R_2 \bar{u}_2^-) + \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} e_3 \times (\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^-)$$

$$v_1^+ = \frac{\delta}{m_1} e_3 \times (R_1 \bar{u}_1^- + R_2 \bar{u}_2^-) + v_1^- - 2 \left\{ (v_1^- - v_2^-) \cdot e_3 e_3 - \frac{\delta}{2m_1} (\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^-) \right\}$$

$$v_2^+ = -\frac{\delta}{m_2} e_3 \times (R_1 \bar{u}_1^- + R_2 \bar{u}_2^-) + v_2^- - 2 \left\{ (v_2^- - v_1^-) \cdot e_3 e_3 - \frac{\delta}{2m_2} (\bar{v}_2^- - \bar{v}_1^-) \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$I + \frac{\delta}{m_1 \gamma_1^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{R_2 \delta}{R_1 m_1 \gamma_1^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	u_1
$\frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$I + \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	u_2
$\frac{R_1 \delta}{m_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{R_2 \delta}{m_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \quad 0 \quad 0$	$\frac{\delta}{m_1} \quad 0 \quad 0$	v_1^-
		$0 \quad 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \quad 0$	$0 \quad \frac{\delta}{m_1} \quad 0$	
		$0 \quad 0 \quad 1 - \frac{2m_2}{m}$	$0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{2m_2}{m}$	
$-\frac{R_1 \delta}{m_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\frac{R_2 \delta}{m_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$-\frac{\delta}{m_2} \quad 0 \quad 0$	$1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \quad 0 \quad 0$	v_2^-
		$0 \quad \frac{\delta}{m_2} \quad 0$	$0 \quad 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \quad 0$	
		$0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{2m_1}{m}$	$0 \quad 0 \quad 1 + \frac{2m_1}{m}$	

$$v_1^- - v_2^- = \frac{m_2 (v_1^- - v_2^-)}{m}$$

$$v_2^- - v_1^- = -\frac{m_1 (v_1^- - v_2^-)}{m}$$

$$(\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-) \cdot \vec{e}_3 \vec{e}_3 = \frac{m_2}{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-)$$

$$(\vec{v}_2^- - \vec{v}_1^-) \cdot \vec{e}_3 \vec{e}_3 = -\frac{m_1}{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-)$$

$$-\frac{\delta}{2m_1} (\vec{v}_2^- - \vec{v}_1^-) = \frac{\delta}{2m_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-)$$

$$-\frac{\delta}{2m_2} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-) = \frac{\delta}{2m_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-)$$

$$\vec{v}_1^- = 2 \left\{ (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-) \cdot \vec{e}_3 \vec{e}_3 - \frac{\delta}{2m_1} (\vec{v}_2^- - \vec{v}_1^-) \right\}$$

$$= \vec{v}_1^- - 2 \left\{ \frac{m_2}{m} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-) \cdot \vec{e}_3 \vec{e}_3 + \frac{\delta}{2m_1} (\vec{v}_1^- - \vec{v}_2^-) \right\}$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \frac{m_2}{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \vec{v}_1^-$$

$$+ \left(\frac{2m_2}{m} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{\delta}{m_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \vec{v}_2^-$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2m_2}{m} \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}_1^- + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2m_2}{m} \end{bmatrix} \vec{v}_2^-$$

$$v_2^- = 2 \left\{ \underbrace{(v_2^- - v_c^-) \cdot e_3 e_3}_{\delta} + \frac{\delta}{2m_2} (\bar{v}_1^- - \bar{v}_2^-) \right\}$$

$$v_1^- = -\frac{m_1}{m} (v_1^- - v_2^-) \cdot e_3 e_3$$

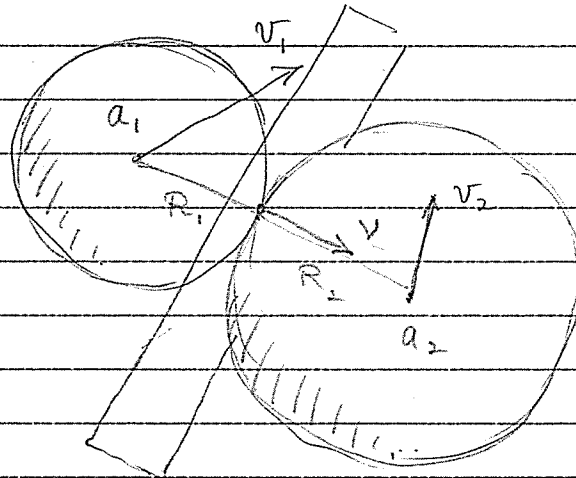
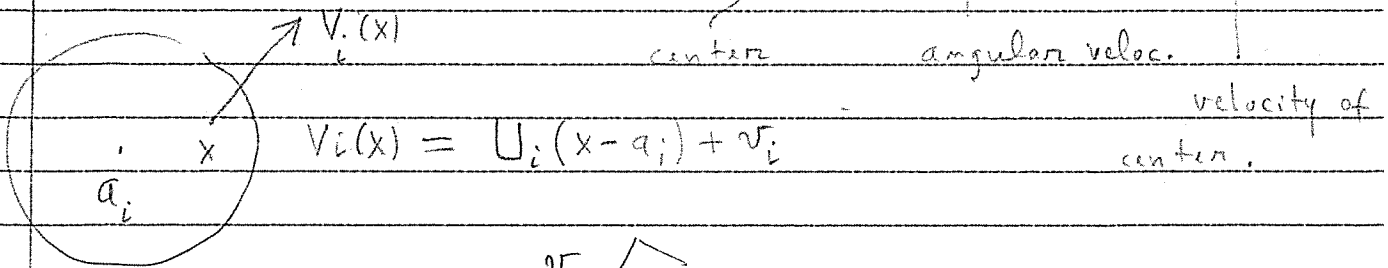
$$= \frac{2m_1}{m} v_1^- \cdot e_3 e_3 - \frac{\delta}{m_2} \bar{v}_1^- + v_2^- - 2 \frac{m_1}{m} v_2^- \cdot e_3 e_3 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \bar{v}_2^-$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2m_1}{m} \end{bmatrix} \bar{v}_1^- + \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2m_1}{m} \end{bmatrix} \bar{v}_2^-$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{R_2 \delta}{R_1 m_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{R_2 \delta}{R_1 m_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{R_1 \delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{R_2 \delta}{m_1} & 0 & 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{R_1 \delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{R_2 \delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2m_2}{m} & 0 & 0 & \frac{2m_2}{m} \\ 0 & \frac{R_1 \delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{R_2 \delta}{m_2} & 0 & \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{R_1 \delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{R_2 \delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 & 0 & 1 + \frac{\delta}{m_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2m_1}{m} & 0 & 0 & 1 - \frac{2m_1}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

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State of body B_i : $(a_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, U_i \in SO(n), v_i \in \mathbb{R}^n)$



$$2m_2 = \frac{\delta}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 \otimes R_1 \gamma_1^2 m_1}$$

$$2m_1 = \frac{\delta}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 \otimes R_2 \gamma_2^2 m_2}$$

$$\frac{m_1}{\otimes} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{m_2}$$

$$\frac{m_2}{\otimes} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta}{m_1}$$

$$U_1^+ = U_1^- - \frac{\delta}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 m_1} v \wedge (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v + \frac{\delta}{R_1 \gamma_1^2 m_1} v \wedge (v_2^- - v_1^-)$$

$$U_2^+ = U_2^- - \frac{\delta}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 m_2} v \wedge (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v + \frac{\delta}{R_2 \gamma_2^2 m_2} v \wedge (v_2^- - v_1^-)$$

$$v_1^+ = v_1^- - \frac{\delta}{m_1} (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v - \frac{2m_2}{m} (v_1^- - v_2^-) \cdot v v - \frac{\delta}{m_1} (\bar{v}_1^- - \bar{v}_2^-)$$

$$v_2^+ = v_2^- + \frac{\delta}{m_2} (R_1 U_1^- + R_2 U_2^-) v + \frac{2m_1}{m} (v_1^- - v_2^-) \cdot v v + \frac{\delta}{m_2} (\bar{v}_1^- - \bar{v}_2^-)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Pi: \mathbb{R}^n &\longrightarrow v^\perp \\ \Pi^v: \mathbb{R}^n &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}v \end{aligned} \right\} \text{orthogonal projection}$$

$$\Lambda^v: \mathfrak{so}(n) \longrightarrow \mathfrak{so}(n), \quad \Lambda^v(U) = v \wedge Uv$$

$$\Lambda^v(U) = v \wedge Uv, \quad \Lambda^v(U)_{ij} = v_i (Uv)_j - v_j (Uv)_i$$

$$\Gamma^v: \mathfrak{so}(n) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad U \mapsto Uv$$

$$E^v: \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathfrak{so}(n), \quad E^v(v) = v \wedge v$$

$$U_1^+ = \left[I - \frac{\delta}{m_1 \gamma_1^2} \Lambda^v \right] U_1^- - \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} E^v v_1^- - R_2 \frac{\delta}{R_1 m_1 \gamma_1^2} \Lambda^v U_2^- + \frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} E^v v_2^-$$

$$v_1^+ = -\frac{R_1 \delta}{m_1} \Gamma^v U_1^- + \left(I - \frac{2m_2}{m} \Pi^v - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \Pi \right) v_1^- - \frac{R_2 \delta}{m_1} \Gamma^v U_2^- + \left(\frac{2m_2}{m} \Pi^v + \frac{\delta}{m_1} \Pi \right) v_2^-$$

$$U_2^+ = -\frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^v U_1^- - \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^v v_1^- + \left[I - \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^v \right] U_2^- + \frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^v v_2^-$$

$$v_2^+ = \frac{R_1 \delta}{m_2} \Gamma^v U_1^- + \left(\frac{2m_1}{m} \Pi^v + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi \right) v_1^- + \frac{R_2 \delta}{m_2} \Gamma^v U_2^- + \left(I - \frac{2m_1}{m} \Pi^v - \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi \right) v_2^-$$

U_1	$I - \frac{\delta}{m_1 \gamma_1^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$-\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} E^\nu$	$-\frac{R_2 \delta}{R_1 m_1 \gamma_1^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$\frac{\delta}{m_1 R_1 \gamma_1^2} E^\nu$
V_1	$-\frac{R_1 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_1}$	$I - \frac{2m_2}{m} \Pi^\nu - \frac{\delta}{m_1} \Pi$	$-\frac{R_2 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_1}$	$\frac{2m_2}{m} \Pi^\nu + \frac{\delta}{m_1} \Pi$
U_2	$-\frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$-\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^\nu$	$I - \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^\nu$
V_2	$\frac{R_1 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_2}$	$\frac{2m_1}{m} \Pi^\nu + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi$	$\frac{R_2 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_2}$	$I - \frac{2m_1}{m} \Pi^\nu - \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi$

$$m_1 \rightarrow \infty$$

$\frac{2}{1+\gamma^2}$	I	O	O	O
$\frac{\delta}{m \gamma^2}$	O	I	O	O
$\frac{2m \gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2}$	$-\frac{R_1 \delta}{R_2 m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$-\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^\nu$	$I - \frac{\delta}{m_2 \gamma_2^2} \Lambda^\nu$	$\frac{\delta}{m_2 R_2 \gamma_2^2} E^\nu$
$\frac{R_1 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_2}$	$\frac{2 \Pi^\nu + \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi}{m_2}$	$\frac{R_2 \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m_2}$	$I - \frac{2 \Pi^\nu - \frac{\delta}{m_2} \Pi}{m_2}$	

$$U_1 = 0, V_1 = 0$$

$$U_2 = U, V_2 = V$$

$$R_2 = R, \text{ etc.}$$

$$\begin{cases} U^+ = \left(I - \frac{\delta}{m \gamma^2} \Lambda^\nu \right) U^- + \frac{\delta}{m R \gamma^2} E^\nu U^- \\ V^+ = \frac{R \delta \Gamma^\nu}{m} U^- + \left(I - \frac{2 \Pi^\nu - \frac{\delta}{m} \Pi}{m} \right) V^- \end{cases}$$