Assignment 4 - Problem 2 & 3

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 $\mathbf{2}$

a) Let θ be the angle between \underline{b}^2 and \underline{a}^2 . Therefore

$$\mathbf{C}_{ba} = \mathbf{C}_1(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Moreover,

$$\underline{\omega}^{ba} = \mathbf{\mathcal{F}}_b^\mathsf{T} \left[egin{array}{c} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}
ight],$$

$$\underline{r}^{\kappa w} = \underline{r}^{\kappa c} + \underline{r}^{cw}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ -d \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\underline{r}^{dmw} = \underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{b1} \\ \rho_{b2} \\ \rho_{b3} \end{bmatrix} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{b1} \\ \rho_{b2} \\ \rho_{b3} - d \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\underline{r}^{\kappa w^{\bullet a}} = \underline{r}^{\kappa w^{\bullet b}} + \underline{\omega}^{ba} \times \underline{r}^{\kappa w}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{b}^{\kappa w} + \omega_{b}^{ba} \times \underline{r}_{b}^{\kappa w} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\dot{\theta} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ -d \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} + d\dot{\theta} \\ y\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\underline{r}^{dmw} \stackrel{\cdot a}{\longrightarrow} = \underline{r}^{dmw} \stackrel{\cdot b}{\longrightarrow} + \underline{\omega}^{ba} \times \underline{r}^{dmw} \\
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\underbrace{\dot{\mathbf{r}}_{b}^{dmw}}_{=\mathbf{0}} + \omega_{b}^{ba} \stackrel{\times}{\mathbf{r}}_{b}^{dmw} \right) \\
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\dot{\theta} \\ 0 & \dot{\theta} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{b1} \\ \rho_{b2} \\ \rho_{b3} - d \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (d - \rho_{b3})\dot{\theta} \\ \rho_{b2}\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}.$$

b) Figures 1 and 2 show the Free Body Diagrams of the particle κ and the body \mathcal{B} . Let f^{r1} and f^{r1} be the reaction forces applied by the massless bars on the body \mathcal{B} .

The norm of $\underline{r}^{\kappa w}$ is

$$||\underline{r}_b^{\kappa w}||_2 = \mathbf{r}_b^{\kappa w}^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{r}_b^{\kappa w} = y^2 + d^2.$$

Therefore, the total force applied on κ is given by:

$$\begin{split} & \underbrace{f}^{\kappa} = \underbrace{f}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} + \underbrace{f}^{\kappa g} + \underbrace{f}^{\kappa s} \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \left(\begin{bmatrix} f^{\kappa\mathcal{B}}_{b1} \\ 0 \\ f^{\kappa\mathcal{B}}_{b3} \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -m_{\kappa}g \end{bmatrix} - k \frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ -d \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} f^{\kappa\mathcal{B}}_{b1} \\ -m_{\kappa}g\sin(\theta) - ky\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}} \\ f^{\kappa\mathcal{B}}_{b3} - m_{\kappa}g\cos(\theta) + kd\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}} \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

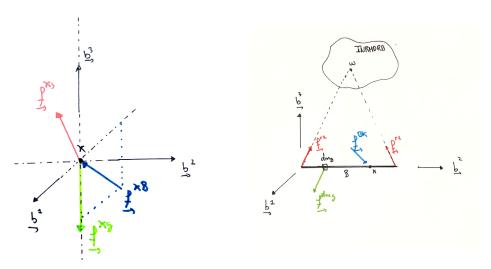


Figure 1: FBD of κ .

Figure 2: FBD of \mathcal{B} .

The total force acting on \mathcal{B} is given by:

$$\begin{split} & \underbrace{f}^{\mathcal{B}} = \underbrace{f}^{r1} + \underbrace{f}^{r2} + \underbrace{f}^{\mathcal{B}\kappa} + \int_{\mathcal{B}} d \underbrace{f}^{dmg} \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\begin{bmatrix} f_{b1}^{r1} \\ f_{b2}^{r1} \\ f_{b3}^{r1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} f_{b2}^{r2} \\ f_{b2}^{r2} \\ f_{b3}^{r3} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} f_{b1}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \\ 0 \\ f_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \int_{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -g \end{bmatrix} dm \right) \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} f_{b1}^{r1} + f_{b1}^{r2} - f_{b1}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \\ f_{b2}^{r1} + f_{b2}^{r2} - m_{\mathcal{B}}g\sin(\theta) \\ f_{b3}^{r1} + f_{b3}^{r2} - f_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} - m_{\mathcal{B}}g\cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

Finally, the total moment applied on \mathcal{B} relative to w is given by:

$$\begin{split} & \underbrace{\overrightarrow{m}^{\mathcal{B}w}} = \underbrace{\overrightarrow{r}^{r1w} \times \overrightarrow{f}^{r1}}_{=0} + \underbrace{\overrightarrow{r}^{r2w} \times \overrightarrow{f}^{r2}}_{=0} + \underbrace{\overrightarrow{r}^{\kappa w}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\overrightarrow{f}^{\kappa w}}_{=0} + \underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{\overrightarrow{r}^{dmw}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\overrightarrow{f}^{\kappa w}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\overrightarrow{f}^{\kappa w}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{dmw}}_{=0} dm}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{dmw}}_{=0} dm}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}_{=0}}_{=0} \times \underbrace{\underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r^{kw}}$$

c)

$$\underline{p}^{\kappa w/a} = m_{\kappa} \underline{r}^{\kappa w/a} \stackrel{\cdot a}{\longrightarrow} = m_{\kappa} \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} + d\dot{\theta} \\ y\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\dot{y} + d\dot{\theta}) \\ m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}. \quad \Box$$

$$\begin{split} & \underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a} = \int_{\mathcal{B}} \underline{r}^{dmw} \times \underline{r}^{dmw}^{\cdot a} dm \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} \rho_{b1} \\ \rho_{b2} \\ \rho_{b3} - d \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (d - \rho_{b3})\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} dm \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\int_{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -(\rho_{b3} - d) & \rho_{b2} \\ (\rho_{b3} - d) & 0 & -\rho_{b1} \\ -\rho_{b2} & \rho_{b1} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (d - \rho_{b3})\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} dm \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\dot{\theta} \int_{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} (d - \rho_{b3})^{2} + \rho_{b2}^{2} \\ -\rho_{b1}\rho_{b2} \\ \rho_{b1}(d - \rho_{b3}) \end{bmatrix} dm \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\dot{\theta} \int_{V_{\mathcal{B}}} \begin{bmatrix} (d - \rho_{b3})^{2} + \rho_{b2}^{2} \\ -\rho_{b1}\rho_{b2} \\ -\rho_{b1}(d - \rho_{b3}) \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}}{lth} \right) dV \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\dot{\theta} \int_{V_{\mathcal{B}}} \begin{bmatrix} (l - \rho_{b3})^{2} + \rho_{b2}^{2} \\ -\rho_{b1}\rho_{b2} \\ -\rho_{b1}(d - \rho_{b3}) \end{bmatrix} \left(\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}}{lth} \right) dV \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}\dot{\theta}}{lth} \begin{bmatrix} lt \left[\int_{-h/2}^{h/2} (d - \rho_{b3})^{2} d\rho_{b3} \right] + th \left[\int_{-l/2}^{l/2} \rho_{b2}^{2} d\rho_{b2} \right] \\ -lth^{2} \left[\int_{-t/2}^{t/2} \rho_{b1} d\rho_{b1} \right] \left[\int_{-l/2}^{h/2} (d - \rho_{b3}) d\rho_{b3} \right] \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}\dot{\theta}}{lth} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{lt}{3} \left[(d - \rho_{b3})^{3} \right]_{-h/2}^{h/2} + \frac{th}{3} \left[\rho_{b2}^{3} \right]_{-l/2}^{l/2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ & = \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(m_{\mathcal{B}}\dot{\theta} \begin{bmatrix} d^{2} + \frac{1}{12} (h^{2} + l^{2}) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) . \quad \Box \\ & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right). \quad \Box$$

d) First, from N2L,

$$\underline{p}^{\kappa w/a}^{\bullet a} = \underline{f}^{\kappa}.$$

Using the Transport Theorem and developing:

$$\underbrace{p}^{\kappa w/a}^{\bullet a} = \underbrace{p}^{\kappa w/a}^{\bullet b} + \underbrace{\omega}^{ba} \times \underbrace{p}^{\kappa w/a}$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta}) \\ m_{\kappa}(\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + y\ddot{\theta}) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\dot{y} + d\dot{\theta}) \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta}) - m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta}^{2} \\ m_{\kappa}(\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + y\ddot{\theta}) + \dot{\theta}m_{\kappa}(\dot{y} + d\dot{\theta}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta}) - m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta}^{2} \\ 2m_{\kappa}\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}y\ddot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}d\dot{\theta}^{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta}) - m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta}^{2} \\ 2m_{\kappa}\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}y\ddot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}d\dot{\theta}^{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_{b1}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \\ -m_{\kappa}g\sin(\theta) - ky\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}} \\ f_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} - m_{\kappa}g\cos(\theta) + kd\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}} \end{bmatrix}.$$
(1)

We can see straight away that

$$f_{b1}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} = 0.$$

Secondly,

$$\underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a^{\bullet a}} = \underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a^{\bullet b}} + \underline{\omega}^{ba} \times \underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}} \ddot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}} \dot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}} \ddot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

From N2LR,

$$\underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a} \stackrel{\cdot a}{\longrightarrow} = \underline{m}^{\mathcal{B}w}.$$

Therefore,

$$\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}}\ddot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} -yf_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} - dgm_{\mathcal{B}}\sin(\theta) \\ df_{b1}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \\ yf_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} \end{bmatrix}$$

In particular,

$$f_{b3}^{\kappa\mathcal{B}} = -\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}}{y} \left(\ddot{\theta} [d^2 + \frac{1}{12} (h^2 + l^2)] + dg \sin(\theta) \right)$$
 (2)

Finally, substituting (2) into (1),

$$m_{\kappa}(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta}) - m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta}^{2} = -m_{\kappa}g\sin(\theta) - ky\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}}$$

$$2m_{\kappa}\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}y\ddot{\theta} + m_{\kappa}d\dot{\theta}^{2} = -\frac{m_{\mathcal{B}}}{y}\left(\ddot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] + dg\sin(\theta)\right)$$

$$-m_{\kappa}g\cos(\theta) + kd\frac{l_{s} - \bar{l}_{s}}{y^{2} + d^{2}}$$

$$(3)$$

e) The total moment applied on S relative to w is given by:

$$\underline{m}^{Sw} = m_{\mathcal{B}} \underline{r}^{cw} \times \underline{g} + m_{\kappa} \underline{r}^{\kappa w} \times \underline{g}
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(m_{\mathcal{B}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -d \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sin(\theta)g \\ -\cos(\theta)g \end{bmatrix} + m_{\kappa} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ -d \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sin(\theta)g \\ -\cos(\theta)g \end{bmatrix} \right)
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \begin{bmatrix} -m_{\mathcal{B}} dg \sin(\theta) + m_{\kappa} [-yg \cos(\theta) - dg \sin(\theta)] \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} . \quad \Box$$

Secondly,

$$\begin{split} & \underbrace{\boldsymbol{h}}^{\mathcal{S}w/a} = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{h}}^{\mathcal{B}w/a} + \underbrace{\boldsymbol{r}}^{\kappa w} \times \underbrace{\boldsymbol{p}}^{\kappa w/a} \\ & = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{F}}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \left(\begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}}\dot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ -d \end{bmatrix}^{\times} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ m_{\kappa}(\dot{y} + d\dot{\theta}) \\ m_{\kappa}y\dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ & = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{F}}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}}\dot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] + m_{\kappa}[y^{2}\dot{\theta} + d(\dot{y} + d\dot{\theta})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}. \end{split}$$

Therefore,

$$\underline{h}^{Sw/a} \stackrel{\cdot a}{=} \underline{h}^{Sw/a} \stackrel{\cdot b}{=} + \underbrace{\underline{\omega}^{ba} \times \underline{h}^{Sw/a}}_{=\underline{0}}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{b} \begin{bmatrix} m_{\mathcal{B}} \ddot{\theta} [d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] + m_{\kappa} [2y\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + y^{2}\ddot{\theta} + d(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta})] \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

And finally, applying N2LR, i.e. $\underline{h}^{Sw/a^{\bullet a}} = \underline{m}^{Sw}$:

$$m_{\mathcal{B}}\ddot{\theta}[d^{2} + \frac{1}{12}(h^{2} + l^{2})] + m_{\kappa}[2y\dot{y}\dot{\theta} + y^{2}\ddot{\theta} + d(\ddot{y} + d\ddot{\theta})]$$

$$= -m_{\mathcal{B}}dg\sin(\theta) + m_{\kappa}[-yg\cos(\theta) - dg\sin(\theta)]$$
(5)

We can easily check that (5) is nothing else than $d \cdot (3) + y \cdot (4)$, and thus the two sets of DEs describe the same motion.

3

a)

$$\underline{\omega}^{sa} = \underline{\omega}^{sb} + \underline{\omega}^{bq} + \underline{\omega}^{qa}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{s}^{sb} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{b}^{bq} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{q}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{q}^{qa}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{s}^{sb} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C}_{sb} \omega_{b}^{bq} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C}_{sq} \omega_{q}^{qa}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{s}^{sb} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \omega_{b}^{bq} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{C}_{2}(\phi) \omega_{q}^{qa}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{1}_{3} \dot{\gamma} + \mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{1}_{2} \dot{\phi} + \mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{C}_{2}(\phi) \mathbf{1}_{3} \dot{\theta} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \left[\mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{C}_{2}(\phi) \mathbf{1}_{3} \quad \mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{1}_{2} \quad \mathbf{1}_{3} \right] \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}. \quad \Box$$

b)

$$\underline{r}^{dmw}^{\bullet a} = \left(\underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}\right)^{\bullet a} \\
= \left(\underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}\right)^{\bullet s} + \underline{\omega}^{sa} \times \left(\underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}\right) \\
= \underline{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{T}}_{s} \left(\underline{\dot{\mathbf{r}}^{dmc}_{s}} + \underline{\dot{\mathbf{r}}^{cw}_{s}}\right) + \underline{\omega}^{sa} \times \left(\underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}\right) \\
= \underline{\omega}^{sa} \times \left(\underline{r}^{dmc} + \underline{r}^{cw}\right). \quad \Box$$

Where we've used the facts that the material element dm is fixed in the body frame \mathcal{F}_s and that $\dot{\mathbf{r}}_s^{cw} = \dot{l}\mathbf{1}_3 = \mathbf{0}$.

c)

$$\begin{split} & \underbrace{h}_{\mathcal{B}^{W/a}} = \int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}}^{dmw} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mw}}^{dmw} \cdot \stackrel{\cdot}{a} dm \\ & = \int_{\mathcal{B}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mw}} \times \left[\underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}} \times \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mc}}^{dmc} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \right) \right] dm \\ & = \int_{\mathcal{B}} \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mc}}^{dmc} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \right) \times \left[\underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} + \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \right] dm \\ & = \int_{\mathcal{B}} \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mc}}^{dmc} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \right) \times \left[\underbrace{-r}_{\mathcal{A}^{mc}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} - \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right] dm \\ & = \int_{\mathcal{B}} -\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) - \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) dm \\ & = \int_{\mathcal{B}} -\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) + \left(\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \\ & + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \left(\underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \right) - \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) dm \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \left[\underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right] dm \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{dmc}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{\omega}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) dm \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc} - \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \right) dm \\ & = \underbrace{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc}} \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{dmc} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} \times \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{a}}^{sa} + \underbrace{r}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{sa} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{sa} + \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{sa} + \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}^{cw} \times \underbrace{u}_{\mathcal{A}^{cw}}$$

e) From ERL,

Developing on both sides:

$$\underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a}^{\bullet a} = \underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a}^{\bullet s} + \underline{\omega}^{sa} \times \underline{h}^{\mathcal{B}w/a}$$

$$= \left\{ \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \omega_{s}^{sa} \right\}^{\bullet s} + \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{b}^{\mathsf{T}} \omega_{s}^{sa \times} (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \omega_{s}^{sa}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \left\{ \underbrace{(\dot{\mathbf{J}}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \dot{\mathbf{J}}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w})}_{=\mathbf{0} \text{ (Body frame)}} \omega_{s}^{sa} + (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \dot{\omega}_{s}^{sa} + \omega_{s}^{sa \times} (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \omega_{s}^{sa} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \left\{ (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \dot{\omega}_{s}^{sa} + \omega_{s}^{sa \times} (\mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_{s}^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \omega_{s}^{sa} \right\} \stackrel{(6)}{=} \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{m}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}w}. \quad \Box$$

f) We have previously shown the following:

$$oldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa} = \mathbf{S}_s^{sa} \dot{oldsymbol{ heta}}^{sa}, \ (\mathbf{J}_s^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_s^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}_s^{sa} + oldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa} imes (\mathbf{J}_s^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_s^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) oldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa} = \mathbf{m}_s^{\mathcal{B}w}.$$

Rearranging these equations:

$$\begin{split} \dot{\boldsymbol{\theta}}^{sa} &= (\mathbf{S}_s^{sa})^{-1} \boldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa}, \\ \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_s^{sa} &= (\mathbf{J}_s^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_s^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{m}_s^{\mathcal{B}w} - \boldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa \times} (\mathbf{J}_s^{\mathcal{B}c} + \mathbf{J}_s^{m_{\mathcal{B}}w}) \boldsymbol{\omega}_s^{sa} \right). \end{split}$$

Using the following notation,

$$\mathbf{x} = \left[egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{ heta}^{sa} \ oldsymbol{\omega}^{sa}_{s} \end{array}
ight], \qquad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \left[egin{array}{c} \dot{oldsymbol{ heta}}^{sa} \ \dot{oldsymbol{\omega}}^{sa}_{s} \end{array}
ight],$$

we can write a first-order state-space system of the form

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}).$$

Using Matlab, we obtain the following plots (the code is given at the end of the assignment):

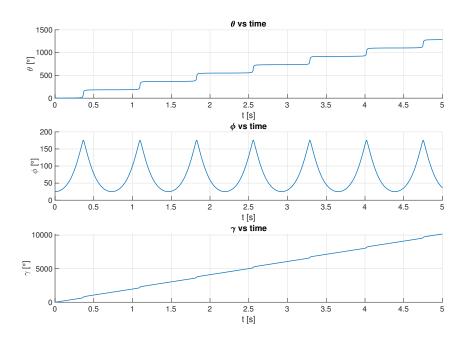


Figure 3: θ , ϕ and γ vs. time.

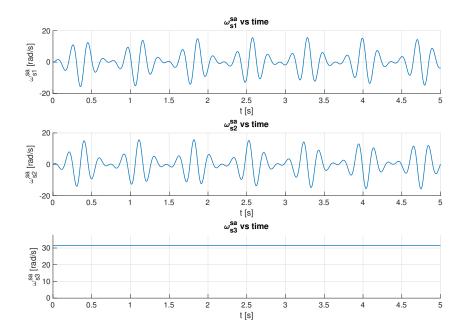


Figure 4: $\omega_{s1}^{sa},\,\omega_{s2}^{sa}$ and ω_{s3}^{sa} vs. time.

g) First,

$$T_{\mathcal{B}w/a} = \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{s}^{sa} \mathbf{J}_{s}^{\mathcal{B}w} \boldsymbol{\omega}_{s}^{sa},$$

$$U_{\mathcal{B}w} = -\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underline{g} \cdot \underline{r}^{dmw} dm$$

$$= -\underline{g} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\int_{\mathcal{B}} \underline{r}^{dmw} dm\right)}_{\underline{r}^{cw} m_{\mathcal{B}}}$$

$$= (\mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{C}_{2}(\phi) \mathbf{C}_{3}(\theta) \mathbf{1}_{3}g)^{\mathsf{T}} \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s} \cdot \underline{\mathcal{F}}_{s}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{r}_{s}^{cw} m_{\mathcal{B}}$$

$$= m_{\mathcal{B}} g l \left(\mathbf{C}_{3}(\gamma) \mathbf{C}_{2}(\phi) \mathbf{C}_{3}(\theta) \mathbf{1}_{3}\right)^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{1}_{3}.$$

We can now use MATLAB to obtain the plot shown in Figure 5. As expected, $E_{\mathcal{B}w/a}$ is constant with time, which is a good indicator of an accurate simulation.

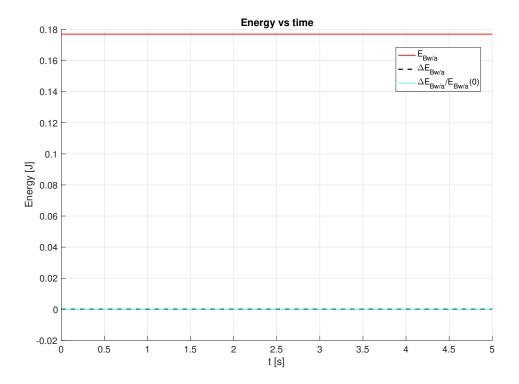


Figure 5: Energy vs. time.

Problem 3

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DCM

```
clear all; close all; clc;
C3=@(a) [cos(a) sin(a) 0; -sin(a) cos(a) 0; 0 0 1];
C2=@(a) [cos(a) 0 -sin(a); 0 1 0; sin(a) 0 cos(a)];
```

Parameters

```
O_ba0= [0; 25* pi/180; 0];
                              % rad
                              % rad/s
ws_ba0= [0; 0; 10*pi];
x0=[0 ba0;ws ba0];
                              % S
tspan=[0 5];
g=9.81;
                              % m/s^2
1=0.15;
                              % m
s=8050;
                              % kg/m^3
D=0.06;
                              % m
h=0.005;
                              % m
mB=pi*(D/2)^2*h*s;
                              % kg
Js_Bc=diag([1/12*mB*(3*(D/2)^2 + h^2), 1/12*mB*(3*(D/2)^2 + h^2),
 1/2*mB*(D/2)^2]); % kg*m^2
rs_cw=[0;0;1];
                               % m
rs cw x=[0 -1 0;1 0 0; 0 0 0];
Js_mBw=-mB*rs_cw_x*rs_cw_x;
                               % kg*m^2
ms_Bw=@(theta,phi,gamma)
 cross(rs_cw,C3(gamma)*C2(phi)*C3(theta)*[0;0;-g*mB]); % Nm
Ss_sa=0(gamma, phi) [C3(gamma)*C2(phi)*[0;0;1], C3(gamma)*[0;1;0],
 [0;0;1]];
```

State-space simulation

```
options = odeset('RelTol',1e-10);
odef=@(t,x) [Ss_sa(x(3),x(2))\x(4:6); (Js_Bc
+Js_mBw)\(ms_Bw(x(1),x(2),x(3))-cross(x(4:6),(Js_Bc+Js_mBw)*x(4:6)))];
[t, x]=ode45(odef,tspan,x0,options);
```

Plots for f)

```
figure('Name','Angle
 plot','NumberTitle','off','DefaultAxesFontSize',16)
subplot(3,1,1)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,1)*180/pi,'LineWidth',1.3,'DisplayName','\theta');
title('\theta vs time'); xlabel('t [s]'); ylabel('\theta [°]');
subplot(3,1,2)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,2)*180/pi,'LineWidth',1.3,'DisplayName','\phi');
title('\phi vs time'); xlabel('t [s]'); ylabel('\phi [°]');
subplot(3,1,3)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,3)*180/pi,'LineWidth',1.3,'DisplayName','\gamma');
title('\gamma vs time'); xlabel('t [s]'); ylabel('\gamma [°]');
figure('Name','Angular Velocity
 plot','NumberTitle','off','DefaultAxesFontSize',16)
subplot(3,1,1)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,4),'LineWidth',1.3,'DisplayName','\omega_{s1}^{sa}');
title('\omega_{s1}^{sa} vs time'); xlabel('t [s]');
 ylabel('\omega {s1}^{sa} [rad/s]');
subplot(3,1,2)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,5), 'LineWidth',1.3, 'DisplayName', '\omega_{s2}^{sa}');
title('\omega_{s2}^{sa} vs time'); xlabel('t [s]');
 ylabel('\omega_{s2}^{sa} [rad/s]');
subplot(3,1,3)
grid on; hold on;
plot(t,x(:,6), 'LineWidth',1.3, 'DisplayName', '\omega_{s3}^{sa}');
title('\omega {s3}^{sa} vs time'); xlabel('t [s]');
 ylabel('\omega_{s3}^{sa} [rad/s]');
ylim([0 12*pi]);
```

Part g)

```
TBwa=diag(1/2*x(:,4:6)*(Js_Bc+Js_mBw)*(x(:,4:6))');

UBw=[];
for i=1:size(t,1);
   UBw=[UBw;
   mB*g*l*(C3(x(i,3))*C2(x(i,2))*C3(x(i,1))*[0;0;1])'*[0;0;1]];
end
```

```
EBwa=TBwa+UBw;
DEBwa=EBwa-ones(size(t,1),1)*EBwa(1);
```

Energy Plots

```
figure('Name','Energy','NumberTitle','off','DefaultAxesFontSize',16)
grid on; hold on;
title('Energy vs time'); xlabel('t [s]'); ylabel('Energy [J]');
plot(t,EBwa,'r','LineWidth',1.5,'DisplayName','E_{Bw/a}');
plot(t,DEBwa,'k--','LineWidth',2,'DisplayName','DeltaE_{Bw/a}');
plot(t,DEBwa/EBwa(1),'c-','LineWidth',1,'DisplayName','DeltaE_{Bw/a}/
E_{Bw/a}(0)');
legend show;
```

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