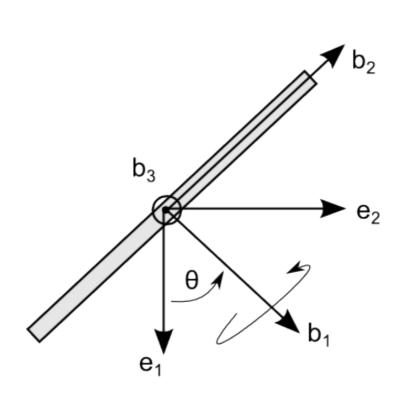
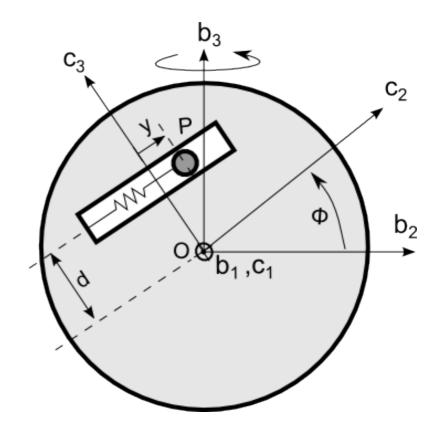


# Example: Description of Motion in Moving Frames

D. H. S. Maithripala, PhD Dept. of Mechanical Engineering University of Peradeniya

#### Find

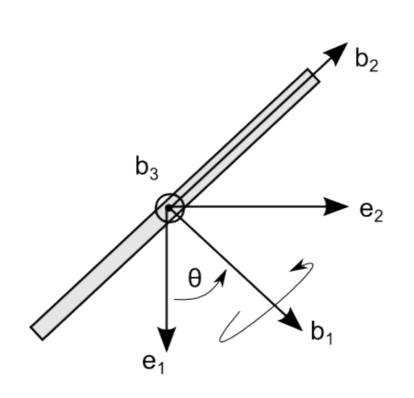


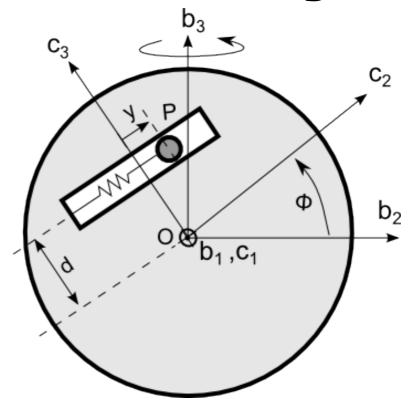


- Angular velocity of frame c w.r.t e
- Angular Momentum
- Kinetic Energy



## **Angular Velocity**





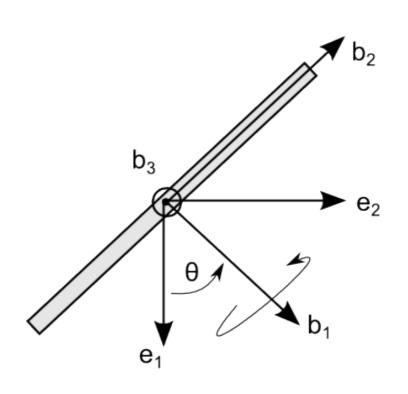
$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{e} R$$

$$\widehat{\Omega} = R^T \dot{R}$$

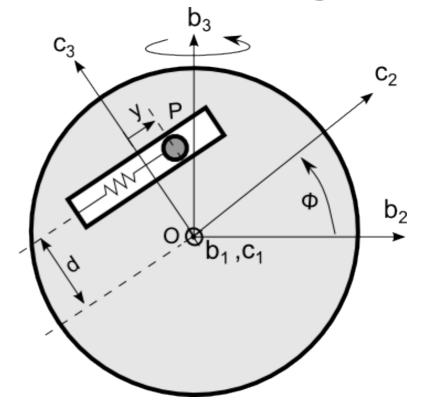
Angular velocity of c w.r.t e in c is  $\Omega$ Angular velocity of c w.r.t e in e is  $\omega = R\Omega$ 



## **Angular Velocity**



$$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{e} R_3(\theta)$$



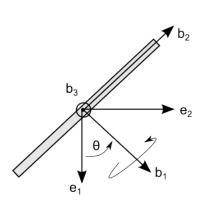
$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b} R_1(\phi)$$

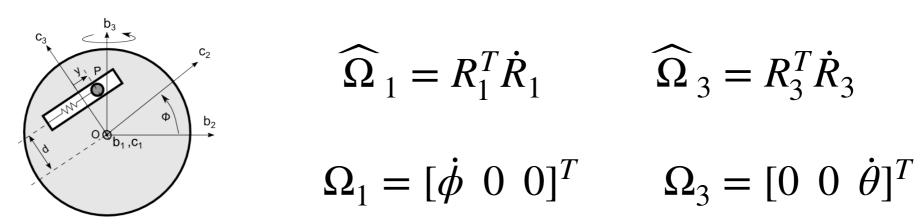
$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b} R_1(\phi) = \mathbf{e} R_3(\theta) R_1(\phi)$$

$$R$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\cos \theta \sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

# **Angular Velocity**





$$\widehat{\Omega}_1 = R_1^T \dot{R}_1$$

$$\widehat{\Omega}_3 = R_3^T \dot{R}_3$$

$$\Omega_1 = [\dot{\phi} \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$\Omega_3 = [0 \ 0 \ \dot{\theta}]^T$$

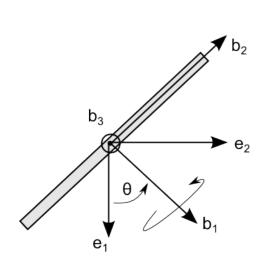
$$\widehat{\Omega} = R^T \dot{R} = R_1^T \widehat{\Omega}_3 R_1 + \widehat{\Omega}_1 = \widehat{R_1^T \Omega_3} + \widehat{\Omega}_1 = \widehat{R_1^T \Omega_3} + \widehat{\Omega}_1$$

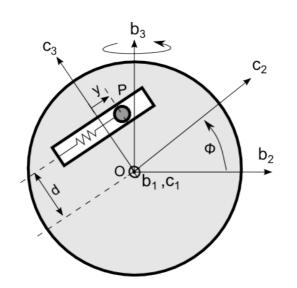
$$\Omega = R_1^T \Omega_3 + \Omega_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta} \sin \phi \\ \dot{\theta} \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = R\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & \sin\theta\sin\phi \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta\cos\phi & -\cos\theta\sin\phi \\ 0 & \sin\phi & \cos\phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\phi} \\ \dot{\theta}\sin\phi \\ \dot{\theta}\cos\phi \end{bmatrix}$$



#### Angular Momentum





$$\pi = x \times m\dot{x} = mRX \times (R(\Omega \times X + \dot{X}))$$
$$= R m \left(X \times (\Omega \times X + \dot{X})\right) = R \Pi.$$

#### **Angular Momentum in the frame c**

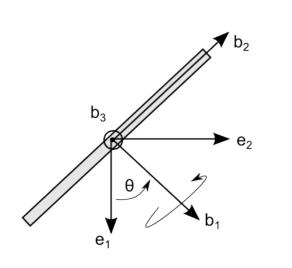
$$\Pi = mX \times (\Omega \times X + \dot{X}) = mX \times (-X \times \Omega + \dot{X})$$
$$= -m\widehat{X}^{2}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X} = \mathbb{I}_{p}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X}$$

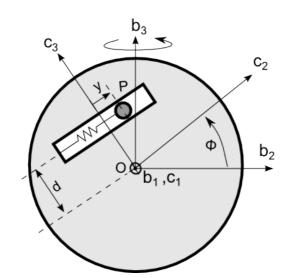
$$\mathbb{I}_{p} \triangleq -m \widehat{X}^{2} = m \left( ||X||^{2} I_{3\times 3} - XX^{T} \right)$$

$$= m \begin{bmatrix} m(y^{2} + d^{2}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & md^{2} & -myd \\ 0 & -myd & my^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$



#### Angular Momentum





#### **Angular Momentum in the frame c**

$$\Pi = mX \times (\Omega \times X + \dot{X}) = mX \times (-X \times \Omega + \dot{X})$$

$$= -m\widehat{X}^{2}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X} = \mathbb{I}_{p}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X}$$

$$X \times \dot{X} = \widehat{X}\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -d & y \\ d & 0 & 0 \\ -y & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -d\dot{y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

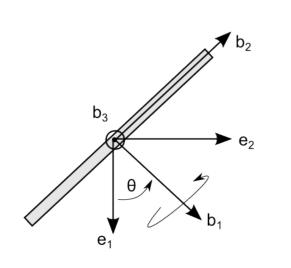
$$X \times \dot{X} = \widehat{X} \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -d & y \\ d & 0 & 0 \\ -y & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -d\dot{y} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

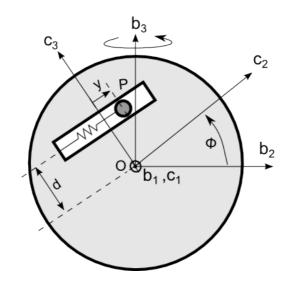
$$= m \begin{bmatrix} m(y^2 + d^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & md^2 & -myd \\ 0 & -myd & my^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
m(y^2 + d^2) & 0 & 0 \\
0 & md^2 & -myd \\
0 & -myd & my^2
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
\dot{\phi} \\
\dot{\theta}\sin\phi \\
\dot{\theta}\cos\phi
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
m(y^2 + d^2)\dot{\phi} \\
md\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi) \\
my\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi)
\end{bmatrix}$$



## Angular Momentum





#### **Angular Momentum in the frame c**

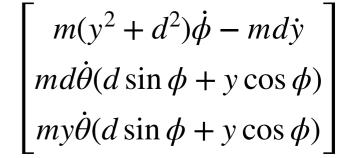
$$\Pi = mX \times (\Omega \times X + \dot{X}) = mX \times (-X \times \Omega + \dot{X})$$

$$= -m\widehat{X}^{2}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X} = \mathbb{I}_{p}\Omega + m\widehat{X}\dot{X}$$

$$\Pi = \mathbb{I}_p \Omega + m \widehat{X} \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m(y^2 + d^2)\dot{\phi} - md\dot{y} \\ md\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi) \\ my\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

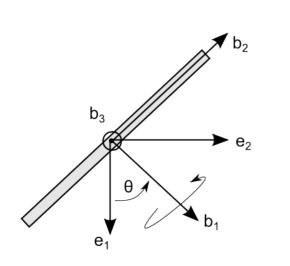
$$\Pi = \mathbb{I}_p \Omega + m \widehat{X} \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} m(y^2 + d^2)\dot{\phi} - md\dot{y} \\ md\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi) \\ my\dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi + y\cos\phi) \end{bmatrix} = m \begin{bmatrix} m(y^2 + d^2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & md^2 & -myd \\ 0 & -myd & my^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

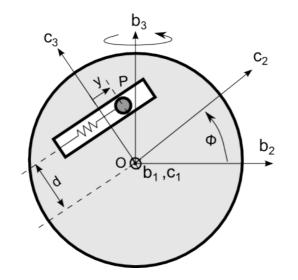
$$\pi = R\Pi = R(\mathbb{I}_p \Omega + m \widehat{X} \dot{X}) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\cos \theta \sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m(y^2 + d^2)\dot{\phi} - md\dot{y} \\ md\dot{\theta}(d\sin \phi + y\cos \phi) \\ my\dot{\theta}(d\sin \phi + y\cos \phi) \end{bmatrix}$$





## Kinetic Energy





$$\mathbb{I}_{p} \triangleq -m \widehat{X}^{2} = m \left( ||X||^{2} I_{3 \times 3} - XX^{T} \right)$$

$$= m \begin{bmatrix} m(y^{2} + d^{2}) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & md^{2} & -myd \\ 0 & -myd & my^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

KE = 
$$\frac{m}{2} ||\dot{x}||^2 = \frac{m}{2} ||R(\Omega \times X + \dot{X})||^2 = \frac{m}{2} ||(\Omega \times X + \dot{X})||^2$$

$$KE = \frac{m}{2} \left| \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta}\cos\phi & \dot{\theta}\sin\phi \\ \dot{\theta}\cos\phi & 0 & -\dot{\phi} \\ -\dot{\theta}\sin\phi & \dot{\phi} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ y \\ d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right|^{2} = \frac{m}{2} \left| \begin{vmatrix} \dot{\theta}(d\sin\phi - y\cos\phi) \\ \dot{y} - d\dot{\phi} \\ y\dot{\phi} \end{vmatrix} \right|^{2}$$
$$= \frac{m}{2} \left( \dot{\theta}^{2}(d\sin\phi - y\cos\phi)^{2} + (\dot{y} - d\dot{\phi})^{2} + y^{2}\dot{\phi}^{2} \right)$$



#### Thank You

