

Homework #1

1. A vector ${}^A P$ is rotated about \hat{X}_A by ϕ degrees and is subsequently rotated about \hat{Z}_A by θ degrees.
 - (a) Give the rotation matrix which accomplishes these rotations in the given order.
 - (b) What is the result if $\phi = 30^\circ$ and $\theta = 45^\circ$?
2. A frame {B} is located as follows: initially coincident with a frame {A} we rotate {B} about \hat{Z}_B by θ and then we rotate the resulting frame about \hat{X}_B by ϕ degrees.
 - (a) Give the rotation matrix, ${}^A R_B$ which will change the description of vectors from ${}^B P$ to ${}^A P$.
 - (b) What is the result if $\phi = 30^\circ$ and $\theta = 45^\circ$?
 - (c) What is ${}^A \hat{Y}_B$?

3. A vector is given by

$${}^B P = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 10.0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Given

$${}^B T_A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 3.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.6 & 0.8 & -1.0 \\ 0.0 & -0.8 & 0.6 & 1.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix},$$

compute ${}^A P$.

4. Given the following 3x3 matrix,

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show that it is a rotation matrix.
- (b) Determine a unit vector that defines this axis of rotation and the angle (in degrees) of rotation.
- (c) What are the Euler parameters $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_3, \varepsilon_4$ of R ?

- (d) What is the quaternion expression for R ?

5. Starting with the rotation matrix with Euler parameters, Derive the rotation matrix in terms of equivalent angle-axis seen in class.