

# Advanced Dynamics

## HW1

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## Transformation matrices between different frame

From geometry, the unit vector in rotation frame calculated in the fixed frame are

$$\begin{cases} \hat{i}_1 = \cos \alpha \hat{i} + \sin \alpha \hat{j} \\ \hat{j}_1 = -\sin \alpha \hat{i} + \cos \alpha \hat{j} \\ \hat{k}_1 = \hat{k} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Rewrite Eq.(1) in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{i}_1 \\ \hat{j}_1 \\ \hat{k}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{bmatrix} \triangleq \mathbf{T} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

The matrix  $T$  is the transfer matrix between fix frame to rotation frame. The transfer matrix between rotation frame to fix frame is the inverse of  $T$  ( $T^{-1}$ ).

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### Matlab program

```
F2R = [ cos(alpha)  sin(alpha)  0      % from fix frame to rotation frame respect to link 1
       -sin(alpha)  cos(alpha)  0
               0      0      1];
R2F = inv(F2R); % from rotation frame respect to link 1 to fix frame
```

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## Position vector of the particle

The position vector of particle 2 in the rotation frame is

$$\mathbf{r} = R \cos \Omega t \hat{i} + R \sin \Omega t \hat{j} \quad (3)$$

Rewrite Eq.(3) in matrix form

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} R \cos \Omega t \\ 0 \\ R \sin \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Then the position vector in the fix frame is

$$\mathbf{r}_{fix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_x \\ r_y \\ r_z \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T}^{-1} \mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} R \cos \omega t \cos \Omega t \\ R \sin \omega t \cos \Omega t \\ R \sin \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

.....

### Matlab program

```
r_R = [R*cos(beta)  0  R*sin(beta)]'; % in the rotating frame
r_I = simplify(R2F*r_R); % in the fix frame
```

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## Velocity vector of the particle

The velocity vector of the particle 2 in the fix frame is

$$\mathbf{v}_{fix} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{fix} = \begin{bmatrix} -R\omega \sin \omega t \cos \Omega t - R\Omega \cos \omega t \sin \Omega t \\ R\omega \cos \omega t \cos \Omega t - R\Omega \sin \omega t \sin \Omega t \\ R\Omega \cos \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Then the velocity vector in the rotating frame is

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{x1} \\ v_{y1} \\ v_{z1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{v}_{fix} = \begin{bmatrix} -R\Omega \sin \Omega t \\ R\omega \cos \Omega t \\ R\Omega \cos \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

## Matlab program

```
v_I = diff(r_I,t); % in the fix frame
v_R = simplify(F2R*v_I); % in the rotating frame

fprintf('v_x1 = %s \n',char(v_R(1)))
fprintf('v_y1 = %s \n',char(v_R(2)))
fprintf('v_z1 = %s \n',char(v_R(3)))
fprintf('\n')
```

## Program result

```
v_x1 = -OMEGA*R*sin(OMEGA*t)
v_y1 = R*omega*cos(OMEGA*t)
v_z1 = OMEGA*R*cos(OMEGA*t)
```

## Acceleration vector of the particle

The acceleration vector of the particle 2 in the fix frame is

$$\mathbf{a}_{fix} = \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{fix} = \begin{bmatrix} -R\omega^2 \cos \omega t \cos \Omega t + 2R\omega\Omega \sin \omega t \sin \Omega t - R\Omega^2 \cos \omega t \cos \Omega t \\ -R\omega^2 \sin \omega t \cos \Omega t - 2R\omega\Omega \cos \omega t \sin \Omega t - R\Omega^2 \sin \omega t \cos \Omega t \\ -R\Omega^2 \sin \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Then the acceleration vector in the rotating frame is

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{x1} \\ a_{y1} \\ a_{z1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{a}_{fix} = \begin{bmatrix} -R(\Omega^2 + \omega^2) \sin \Omega t \\ -2R\omega\Omega \sin \Omega t \\ -R\Omega^2 \sin \Omega t \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

## Matlab program

```
a_I = diff(v_I,t); % in the fix frame
a_R = simplify(F2R*a_I); % in the rotating frame

fprintf('a_x1 = %s \n',char(a_R(1)))
fprintf('a_y1 = %s \n',char(a_R(2)))
fprintf('a_z1 = %s \n',char(a_R(3)))
fprintf('\n')
```

.....

## Program result

```
a_x1 = -R*cos(OMEGA*t)*(OMEGA^2 + omega^2)
a_y1 = -2*OMEGA*R*omega*sin(OMEGA*t)
a_z1 = -OMEGA^2*R*sin(OMEGA*t)
```