

# Advanced Dynamics

## HW9

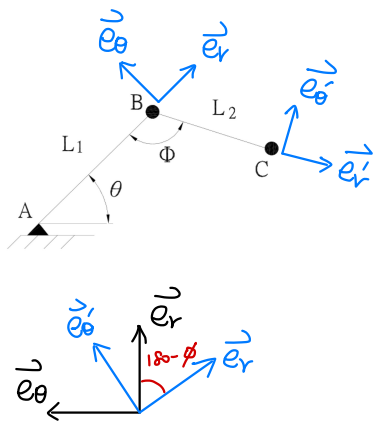
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# 1



The velocity of particle.

$$\vec{r}_B = L_1 \vec{e}_r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_B &= \frac{d}{dt} \vec{r}_B = \frac{d}{dt} (L_1 \vec{e}_r) = \cancel{L_1 \dot{\vec{e}}_r} + L_1 \dot{\vec{e}}_r \\ &= L_1 \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}'_r &= \cos(180^\circ - \phi) \vec{e}_r - \sin(180^\circ - \phi) \vec{e}_\theta \\ &= -\cos \phi \vec{e}_r - \sin \phi \vec{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}'_\theta &= \sin(180^\circ - \phi) \vec{e}_r + \cos(180^\circ - \phi) \vec{e}_\theta \\ &= \sin \phi \vec{e}_r + \cos \phi \vec{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}_C &= L_1 \vec{e}_r + L_2 \vec{e}'_r \\ &= L_1 \vec{e}_r + L_2 (-\cos \phi \vec{e}_r - \sin \phi \vec{e}_\theta) \\ &= (L_1 - L_2 \cos \phi) \vec{e}_r - L_2 \sin \phi \vec{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_C &= \cancel{L_1 \dot{\vec{e}}_r} + L_1 \dot{\vec{e}}_r + \cancel{L_2 \dot{\vec{e}}'_r} + L_2 \dot{\vec{e}}'_r \\ &= L_1 \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta + L_2 \dot{\phi} \vec{e}'_\theta \\ &= L_1 \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta + L_2 \dot{\phi} (\sin \phi \vec{e}_r + \cos \phi \vec{e}_\theta) \\ &= L_1 \dot{\theta} \vec{e}_\theta + L_2 \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \vec{e}_r + L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi \vec{e}_\theta \\ &= L_2 \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \vec{e}_r + (L_1 \dot{\theta} + L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi) \vec{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$||\vec{v}_B||^2 = (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ||\vec{v}_C||^2 &= (L_2 \dot{\phi} \sin \phi)^2 + (L_1 \dot{\theta} + L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi)^2 = (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \sin^2 \phi + (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \cos^2 \phi \\ &= (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + \cancel{(L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi)} \\ &= (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \end{aligned}$$

Find the Kinematic energy of system.

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (v_B^2 + v_C^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \left[ (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + (L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Find the Potential energy of the system,

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^2 mgh_i = mgh_B + mgh_C$$

$$= mg L_1 \sin \theta + mg [L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)]$$

$$= mg [2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)]$$

Find the Lagrangian function

$$L = T - V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] - mg [2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)]$$

Substitute into Lagrangian Equation.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_i} = 0$$

For  $q_i = \theta$ ,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] - mg [2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (4L_1^2 \dot{\theta} + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi) = 2mL_1^2 \dot{\theta} + mL_1 L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] - mg [2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)] \right\}$$

$$= -mg [2L_1 \cos \theta - L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi)] = -2mgL_1 \cos \theta + mgL_2 \cos(\theta + \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} [2mL_1^2 \dot{\theta} + mL_1 L_2 \dot{\phi} \cos \phi] - [-2mgL_1 \cos \theta + mgL_2 \cos(\theta + \phi)] = 0$$

$$2mL_1^2 \ddot{\theta} + mL_1 L_2 (\ddot{\phi} \cos \phi - \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \phi) + mgL_1 \cos \theta - mgL_2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m [2L_1^2 \ddot{\theta} + L_1 L_2 \ddot{\phi} \cos \phi - L_1 L_2 \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \phi] + mg [L_1 \cos \theta - L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi)] = 0$$

Aside:

$$h_B = \vec{r}_B \cdot \vec{j} = (L_1 \vec{e}_r) \cdot (\sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta) = L_1 \sin \theta$$

$$h_C = \vec{r}_C \cdot \vec{j} = [(L_1 - L_2 \cos \phi) \vec{e}_r - L_2 \sin \phi \vec{e}_\theta] \cdot [\sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta]$$

$$= L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin \theta \cos \phi - L_2 \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$= L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 (\sin \theta \cos \phi + \cos \theta \sin \phi)$$

$$= L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi)$$

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For  $\theta = \phi$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] - mg \left[ 2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi) \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \left( 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + 2L_2^2 \dot{\phi} \right) = m L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + m L_2^2 \dot{\phi}\end{aligned}$$

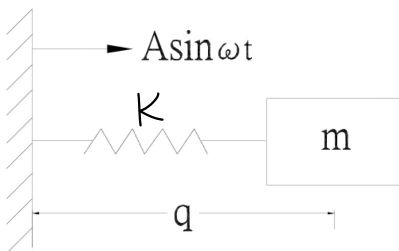
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left[ 2(L_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + 2L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \phi + (L_2 \dot{\phi})^2 \right] - mg \left[ 2L_1 \sin \theta - L_2 \sin(\theta + \phi) \right] \right\} \\ &= -mg \left[ -L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi) \right] = mg L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left[ m L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \cos \phi + m L_2^2 \dot{\phi} \right] - mg L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = 0$$

$$m L_1 L_2 (\dot{\theta} \cos \phi - \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi) + m L_2^2 \ddot{\phi} - mg L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \left[ L_1 L_2 \ddot{\theta} \cos \phi + L_2^2 \ddot{\phi} - L_1 L_2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \right] - mg L_2 \cos(\theta + \phi) = 0 \quad \#$$

#2



$$r_m = \xi + A \sin \omega t$$

$$v_m = \dot{\xi} + A \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\xi} + A \omega \cos \omega t)^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} K (\xi + A \sin \omega t)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = T - V$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\xi} + A \omega \cos \omega t)^2 - \frac{1}{2} K (\xi + A \sin \omega t)^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\xi}} \right) + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \xi} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left[ m (\dot{\xi} + A \omega \cos \omega t) \right] - K (\xi + A \sin \omega t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m (\ddot{\xi} - A \omega^2 \sin \omega t) - K (\xi + A \sin \omega t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{\xi} - K \xi = m A \omega^2 \sin \omega t + K A \sin \omega t \quad \#$$