

Q1) the definition of  $I_{MoI}^b$  is as follows, in  $\mathcal{F}^b$

$$I_{MoI}^b = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \left( (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) I_{3 \times 3} - (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T \right)$$

where,  $\Delta \vec{r}_i^b = \vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_{cm}$

then let  $\mathcal{F}^c$  be the principle axis frame.

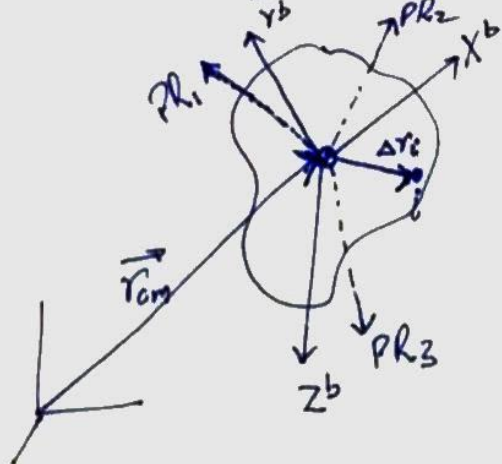
$$I_{MoI}^c = R_{pr}^T I_{MoI}^b R_{pr}$$

where,  $R_{pr}$  is a rotation matrix from  $\mathcal{F}^b$  to  $\mathcal{F}^c$ .

So, we can write the principle moments of inertia as follows.

$$I_{MoI}^c = R_{pr}^T \left[ \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \left( (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) I_{3 \times 3} - (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T \right) \right] R_{pr}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \left( (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) \underbrace{R_{pr}^T I_{3 \times 3} R_{pr}}_{I_{3 \times 3}} - \left( \overbrace{R_{pr}^T \Delta \vec{r}_i^b}^{\Delta \vec{r}_i^c} \right) \left( \underbrace{\Delta \vec{r}_i^b{}^T R_{pr}}_{\Delta \vec{r}_i^c{}^T} \right) \right)$$



because  $\mathcal{F}^c$  and  $\mathcal{F}^b$  are only rigid rotations, the magnitude of

$$|\Delta \vec{r}_i^c| = |\Delta \vec{r}_i^b|$$

$$\therefore (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b)^T (\Delta \vec{r}_i^b) = (\Delta \vec{r}_i^c)^T (\Delta \vec{r}_i^c)$$

This fact can also be proved as below

$$\vec{\Delta r}_i^b = R_{pr}^T \vec{\Delta r}_i^c \quad ; \quad (\vec{\Delta r}_i^b)^T = \vec{\Delta r}_i^c{}^T R_{pr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\vec{\Delta r}_i^b)^T (\vec{\Delta r}_i^b) &= (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c)^T \underbrace{R_{pr} R_{pr}^T}_{\mathbb{I}_{3 \times 3}} (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c) \\ &= (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c)^T (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c) \end{aligned}$$

So rewriting  $\mathbb{I}_{MoI}^C$  in its final form in terms of  $\vec{\Delta r}_i^c$

$$\mathbb{I}_{MoI}^C = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \left[ (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c)^T (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c) \mathbb{I}_{3 \times 3} - (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c) (\vec{\Delta r}_i^c)^T \right]$$

All the off-diagonal terms are zero because of the property of the Principle axes. So the diagonal terms are as follows.

$$\mathbb{I}_{pr1} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i ((\Delta x_i^c)^2 + (\Delta y_i^c)^2); \quad \mathbb{I}_{pr2} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i ((\Delta x_i^c)^2 + (\Delta z_i^c)^2)$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{pr3} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i ((\Delta x_i^c)^2 + (\Delta y_i^c)^2)$$

$$\mathbb{I}_{pr1} + \mathbb{I}_{pr2} = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i \underbrace{((\Delta x_i^c)^2 + (\Delta y_i^c)^2 + 2(\Delta z_i^c)^2)}_{\mathbb{I}_{pr3}}$$

from the last two relations it can be inferred that

$$\mathbb{I}_{pr1} + \mathbb{I}_{pr2} \geq \mathbb{I}_{pr3}$$

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## Problem 2

```
function [Mtot,rcmtot,IMoItot] =  
    momentofinertia01(mvec,rcmmat,IMoIarray)  
%  
% Copyright (c) 2019 Mark L. Psiaki. All rights reserved.  
%  
% This function computes the total mass, the center of mass,  
% and the total moment of inertia of a collection of  
% rigid bodies that, taken together, form a larger rigid body.  
%  
% All position vectors, those of the individual rigid bodies'  
% centers of mass, rcmi = rcmmat(:,i) for i = 1:N, and that of  
% the system center of mass, rcmtot, are given in a common  
% coordinate system as are the individual moment-of-inertia  
% matrices, IMoIi = IMoIarray(:,:,i), and the final total  
% system moment-of-inertia matrix, IMoItot.  
%  
%  
% Inputs:  
%  
%     mvec                The 1-by-N vector that contains the  
%                          masses of the individual rigid-body  
%                          components, in kg units.  mi = mvec(1,i)  
%                          is the mass of the ith rigid body.  
%  
%     rcmmat              The 3-by-N matrix that contains the  
%                          positions of the centers of mass  
%                          of the individual rigid bodies,  
%                          given in meters units and along the  
%                          common axes that are used  
%                          throughout these calculations.  
%                          rcmi = rcmmat(:,i) is the center-  
%                          of-mass position of the ith  
%                          rigid body.  
%  
%     IMoIarray            The 3-by-3-by-N array that contains  
%                          the moment-of-inertia matrices of the  
%                          individual rigid bodies about their  
%                          respective centers of mass, in  
%                          kg-m^2 units and along the common  
%                          axes that are used throughout these  
%                          calculations. IMoIi = IMoIarray(:,:,i)  
%                          is the moment-of-inertia matrix of  
%                          the ith rigid body about its own  
%                          center of mass.  
%  
% Outputs:  
%  
%     Mtot                The total mass of the composite  
%                          rigid body, in kg.  
%
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%      rcmtot          The 3-by-1 vector that gives the
%                      center of mass of the composite rigid
%                      body, in meters and along the common
%                      axes that are used throughout these
%                      calculations.
%
%      IMoItot         The 3-by-3 moment-of-inertia matrix
%                      of the composite rigid body about its
%                      center of mass, in kg-m^2 and along
%                      the common axes that are used
%                      throughout these calculations.
%
%
%
% Compute the total mass.
%
Mtot = sum(mvec);
%
% Compute the composite rigid body's center of mass.
%
N = size(mvec,2);
Mtot_rcmtot = zeros(3,1);
for i = 1:N
    mi = mvec(1,i);
    rcmi = rcmmat(:,i);
    Mtot_rcmtot = Mtot_rcmtot + mi*rcmi;
end
rcmtot = Mtot_rcmtot/Mtot;
%
% Compute the composite rigid body's moment-of-inertia
% matrix about its center of mass.
%
IMoItot = zeros(3,3);
for i = 1:N
    mi = mvec(1,i);
    rcmi = rcmmat(:,i);
    deltarcmi = rcmi - rcmtot;
    IMoIi = IMoIarray(:, :, i);
    deltaIMoIi = mi*((deltarcmi'*deltarcmi)*eye(3)-
(deltarcmi*deltarcmi'));
    IMoItot = IMoItot + IMoIi + deltaIMoIi;
end

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## Problem 3

```
clc; clear;
format long

load moicalcs01_data

[my_Mtot,my_rcmtot,my_IMoItot] =
    momentofinertia01(mvec,rcmmat,IMoIarray);

Mtot = 2.058306536059932e+02;

rcmtot = [0.409101895949622;0.526651850364819;0.058154823743388];

IMoItot = 1.0e+04 * [...
1.047260719697208 0.028550325166975 0.040407207761532;...
0.028550325166975 1.063729452526229 0.010880405279456;...
0.040407207761532 0.010880405279456 1.146269471862332];

disp('Checking with data set moicalcs01_data')
disp('Error in Mtot')
disp(Mtot-my_Mtot);
disp('Error in rcmtot')
disp(rcmtot-my_rcmtot);
disp('Error in IMoItot')
disp(IMoItot-my_IMoItot);

clear;

load moicalcs02_data
disp('Results with data set moicalcs02_data')
[Mtot,rcmtot,IMoItot] = momentofinertia01(mvec,rcmmat,IMoIarray)

Checking with data set moicalcs01_data
Error in Mtot
    2.842170943040401e-14

Error in rcmtot
    1.0e-15 *

    0.111022302462516
   -0.333066907387547
   -0.485722573273506

Error in IMoItot
    1.0e-11 *

    0.545696821063757    0.471800376544706   -0.170530256582424
    0.471800376544706                0    0.406430444854777
   -0.170530256582424    0.406430444854777   -0.181898940354586
```

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Results with data set moicalcs02\_data

Mtot =

2.797748586051755e+03

rcmtot =

1.166967057877594  
0.342883847595047  
1.288814940207648

IMoItot =

1.0e+06 \*

0.839391302803123 -0.006045159569299 -0.415001439219734  
-0.006045159569299 1.095252203770579 -0.018055436804117  
-0.415001439219734 -0.018055436804117 0.395817419209069

## Problem 4

```
clear;
a = 0.4;
b = 0.2;
c = 0.8;

l = 2.1;
w = 0.6;

M = 20;
m = 0.6;
theta = 0.523599;

rcm_panel_left = [0;-b/2-l/2;c/2];
rcm_box = [0;0;0];
rcm_panel_right = [0;b/2+l/2;c/2];

rcmmat = [rcm_panel_left,rcm_box,rcm_panel_right];
mvec = [m,M,m];

I_polar_panel = (m/12)*(l^2+w^2);
I_alongl_panel = (m/12)*(w^2);
I_alongw_panel = (m/12)*(l^2);

R2theta_pr = [cos(-theta) 0 -sin(-theta);...
               0          1          0;...
               sin(-theta) 0  cos(-theta)];
```



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Ipanel_left_principle = diag([I_alongw_panel I_alongl_panel
    I_polar_panel]);
Ipanel_right_principle = diag([I_alongw_panel I_alongl_panel
    I_polar_panel]);

Ipanel_left_b = R2theta_pr*Ipanel_left_principle*R2theta_pr';
Ipanel_right_b = R2theta_pr*Ipanel_right_principle*R2theta_pr';

Ibox_i_b = (M/12)*(b^2+c^2);
Ibox_j_b = (M/12)*(c^2+a^2);
Ibox_k_b = (M/12)*(a^2+b^2);

Ibox_b = diag([Ibox_i_b Ibox_j_b Ibox_k_b]);

IMoIarray(:, :, 1) = Ipanel_left_b;
IMoIarray(:, :, 2) = Ibox_b;
IMoIarray(:, :, 3) = Ipanel_right_b;

[my_Mtot, my_rcmtot, my_IMoItot] =
    momentofinertia01(mvec, rcmmat, IMoIarray);

Mtot = 21.200000000000003;
rcmtot = [0 ; 0; 0.022641509433962];

IMoItot = [...
3.351465415801186 0 0.015588461307349; ...
0 1.550465408805032 0; ...
0.015588461307349 0 2.388333326337180];

disp('Checking with test data')
disp('Error in Mtot')
disp(Mtot-my_Mtot);
disp('Error in rcmtot')
disp(rcmtot-my_rcmtot);
disp('Error in IMoItot')
disp(IMoItot-my_IMoItot);

clear;
a = 0.3;
b = 0.4;
c = 0.6;

l = 1.1;
w = 0.5;

M = 15;
m = 0.8;
theta = 0.34906585;

rcm_panel_left = [0;-b/2-l/2;c/2];
rcm_box = [0;0;0];
rcm_panel_right = [0;b/2+l/2;c/2];

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```

rcmmat = [rcm_panel_left,rcm_box,rcm_panel_right];
mvec = [m,M,m];

I_polar_panel = (m/12)*(l^2+w^2);
I_alongl_panel = (m/12)*(w^2);
I_alongw_panel = (m/12)*(l^2);

R2theta_pr = [cos(-theta) 0 -sin(-theta);...
               0          1          0;...
               sin(-theta) 0  cos(-theta)];

Ipanel_left_principle = diag([I_alongw_panel I_alongl_panel
                               I_polar_panel]);
Ipanel_right_principle = diag([I_alongw_panel I_alongl_panel
                                I_polar_panel]);

Ipanel_left_b = R2theta_pr*Ipanel_left_principle*R2theta_pr';
Ipanel_right_b = R2theta_pr*Ipanel_right_principle*R2theta_pr';

Ibox_i_b = (M/12)*(b^2+c^2);
Ibox_j_b = (M/12)*(c^2+a^2);
Ibox_k_b = (M/12)*(a^2+b^2);

Ibox_b = diag([Ibox_i_b Ibox_j_b Ibox_k_b]);

IMoIarray(:, :, 1) = Ipanel_left_b;
IMoIarray(:, :, 2) = Ibox_b;
IMoIarray(:, :, 3) = Ipanel_right_b;

[my_Mtot,my_rcmtot,my_IMoItot] =
    momentofinertia01(mvec,rcmmat,IMoIarray);

Mtot = 21.200000000000003;
rcmtot = [0 ; 0;0.022641509433962];

IMoItot = [...
3.351465415801186 0 0.015588461307349;...
0 1.550465408805032 0;...
0.015588461307349 0 2.388333326337180];

disp('Results:')
disp('Mtot')
disp(my_Mtot);
disp('rcmtot')
disp(my_rcmtot);
disp('IMoItot')
disp(my_IMoItot);

Checking with test data
Error in Mtot
0

```

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Error in rcmtot  
1.0e-15 \*

0  
0  
-0.260208521396521

Error in IMoItot  
1.0e-15 \*

0.444089209850063	0	0.085001450322864
0	0.222044604925031	0
0.067654215563095	0	0

Results:

Mtot  
16.600000000000001

rcmtot  
0  
0  
0.028915662650602

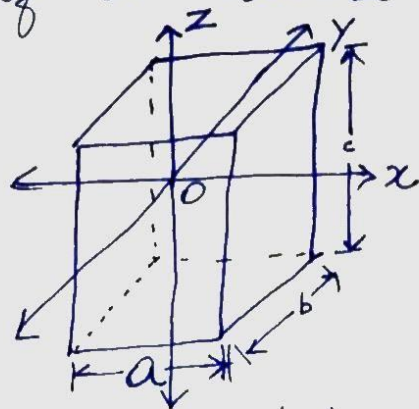
1.845353074533848	0	0.010713126817924
0	0.725953815261044	0
0.010713126817924	0	1.403267407393863

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## Theory for Problem - 4:

The moment of Inertia of a cuboid

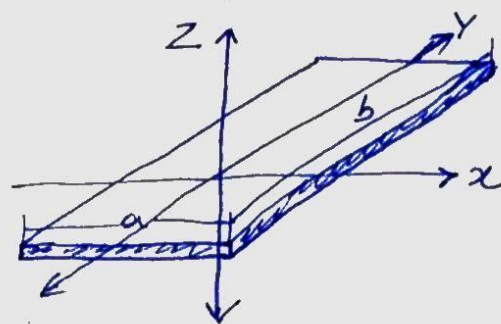
$$I_{\text{cuboid}} = \frac{M}{12} \begin{bmatrix} b^2 + c^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c^2 + a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



If  $c \ll a$  &  $c \ll b$ , a thin plate,  
the  $c^2$  is insignificant compared to  $a^2$  &  $b^2$

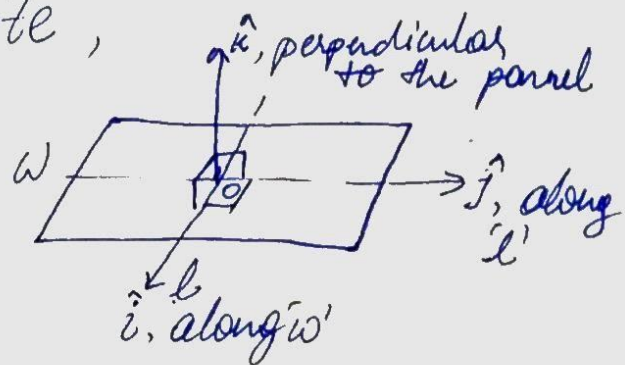
So the moment of Inertia is as follows

$$I_{\text{plate}} = \frac{M}{12} \begin{bmatrix} b^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c^2 \approx 0$$



In the context of the satellite,

$$I_{\text{panel}} = \frac{m}{12} \begin{bmatrix} l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & l^2 + w^2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$I_{\text{box}} = \frac{M}{12} \begin{bmatrix} b^2 + c^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c^2 + a^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 + b^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the center of this is assumed to be the origin of the whole satellite.

In order to Express  $I_{\text{panel}}$  along the main Co-ord-Syst along the box, we can write this Relation

$$I_{\text{panel}}^{\text{in box}} = R_2(\theta) I_{\text{panel}} R_2(-\theta)^T$$

Proof:

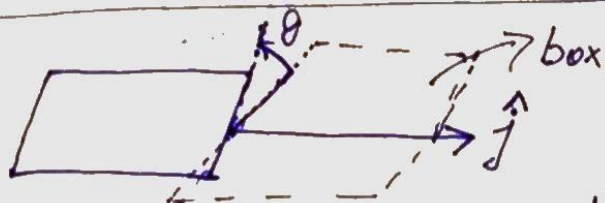
$I_{\text{panel}}$  is the Principle MoI Matrix & we know the

$$\underbrace{I_{\text{MOI}}^c}_{\text{Principle}} = R_{pr}^T I_{\text{MOI}}^b R_{pr}$$

$$R_{pr} I_{\text{MOI}}^c = \underbrace{R_{pr} R_{pr}^T}_{I_{3 \times 3}} I_{\text{MOI}}^b R_{pr} \quad (\text{multiplying with } R_{pr})$$

$$\boxed{R_{pr} I_{\text{MOI}}^c R_{pr}^T = I_{\text{MOI}}^b}$$

(post multiplying with  $R_{pr}^T$ )



because the panel is rotated by  $+\theta$ , a rotation of  $-\theta$  of the principle axis will change to the box (Q) main Co-ord System

$$\therefore \boxed{R_{pr} = R_2(-\theta)}, \text{ where } R_2(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & 0 & -\sin(\theta) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & 0 & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$



So, the moment of Inertias of the three components are

$$\left. \begin{array}{ccc} I_{\text{box}}^{\text{in box}}, & I_{\text{panel}}^{\text{in box}}, & I_{\text{panel}}^{\text{in box}} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{box} & \text{Right}, & \text{left} \end{array} \right\} \text{all expressed in the main co-ord system}$$

the  $\vec{r}_{\text{cm}}$  for the components are

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{box}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{left panel}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{b}{2} - \frac{d}{2} \\ \frac{c}{2} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{right panel}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{b}{2} + \frac{d}{2} \\ \frac{c}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

The Following Eq (also coded in the function)

$$M_{\text{tot}} = M_{\text{box}} + 2 M_{\text{panel}} = M + 2m$$

$$\vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{tot}} = \frac{1}{M_{\text{tot}}} \left[ \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{box}} M_{\text{box}} + \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{left panel}} M_{\text{panel}} + \dots + \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{right panel}} M_{\text{panel}} \right]$$

$$I_{\text{MOI}, \text{tot}}^{\text{in box}} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( I_{\text{MOI}, i}^{\text{in box}} + M_i \left[ \left( \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, i} - \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{tot}} \right)^T \left( \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, i} - \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{tot}} \right) I_{3 \times 3} \dots - \left( \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, i} - \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{tot}} \right) \left( \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, i} - \vec{r}_{\text{cm}, \text{tot}} \right)^T \right] \right)$$

$i = 1, 2, 3$  are the three components box, left panel & right panel