

# ME 3050 Lecture - Dynamics Review - Lecture 1

- The **dynamics** are represented as ordinary differential equations called the

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Deriving the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

is typically done in one of two ways.

1. Newtonian Approach - Vector Based Method

– Translational

– Rotational

2. Conservation of Energy Approach - Energy Based Method

– Kinetic Energy

– Potential Energy

- **Example:** DJI Phantom with 3-axis Camera Gimbal - Whoa!!!



- Simpler Example: Quarter Car Suspension Model



- Problem Statement - Derive the **equations of motion** using (1) Newton's approach and validate using the (2) Conservation of Energy.
- Assumptions - List the assumptions used in the modeling process.

- Figure(s) - Draw a **free body diagram (FBD)** and/or a sketch of the system. Some problems will require more than one. You need at least one per **degree of freedom** .

- Newton's Approach

1. Draw a Free Body Diagram
2. Determine all **forces** acting on the system and their **directions**.
3. Write **Newton's second law** for the appropriate DOF.
4. Re-write the ODE in the **standard form** of a system equation.

- Conservation of Energy Approach

1. Draw a Free Body Diagram
2. Determine all **energies** present in the system and their **type**.

3. Write [Conservation of Energy](#) for system. Call this *equation 1*.
4. Take the derivative of *equation 1* with respect to time. Set this equal to zero and call this *equation 2*.
5. Re-write the ODE in the [standard form](#) of a system equation.