

Muddy Review

12/5/24

For II_b calc., $\bar{r}_{G/O}$ calc., etc.

A bit confused on rotation. Does

$$\int_B dxdydz (x^2+y^2+z^2) = \int_B (x^2+y^2+z^2) dxdydz ? \text{ Yes}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \int_B r dr d\theta dz (r+z) = \int_B (r+z) r dr d\theta dz ? \text{ Yes}$$

placement of $\bar{r}_{dm/o}$ in integral is confusing

Muddy Points

MP #1: Will we be asked to solve a problem
w/ a collection of R.B.s or particles?

MP #2: Why do we represent certain things as
particles v. R.B.'s. (I.e. why can
we represent a plane/satellite/person/etc
as a particle?)

I'm confused how to use coordinates
when doing energy related

problems. Can we do an
example setup with
coordinates

$$E_{p/o} = T_{p/o} + U_{p/o}$$

$$(x, y, z)_I$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{p/o} &= \frac{1}{2} m_p \parallel \vec{v}_{p/o} \parallel^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m_p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{p/o}^{(\bar{\omega})} = mgz$$

$$E_o = T_{o/o} + T_G + U_o$$

$$T_{o/o} = \frac{1}{2} m_p (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2)$$

$$(w_1, w_2, w_3)_C$$

$$T_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[\begin{matrix} I \\ \bar{\omega} \\ c \end{matrix} \right]^\top \left[\begin{matrix} I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_3 \end{matrix} \right] \left[\begin{matrix} I \\ \bar{\omega} \\ c \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix}^\top \begin{bmatrix} I_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (I_1 w_1^2 + I_2 w_2^2 + I_3 w_3^2)$$

$$U_0^{(\bar{\omega})} = mgz$$

WE #3 *partie* $E_{P/0}(t_2) = E_{P/0}(t_1) + W_P^{(ac)}$

R& $E_O(t_2) = E_O(t_1) + W^{(ac)}$

$$= W_{G/0}^{(ac)} + W_G^{(ac)}$$

$$W_P^{(\bar{F}_P)} = \int \bar{F}_P \cdot \bar{v}_{P/0} dt$$

$$= \int_{\delta_P} \bar{F}_P \cdot \bar{v}_{P/0} dt$$

$\underbrace{\bar{F}_P}_{=?} = 0$

$$W_{G/0}^{(\bar{F}_G)} = \int \bar{F}_G \cdot \bar{v}_{G/0} dt$$

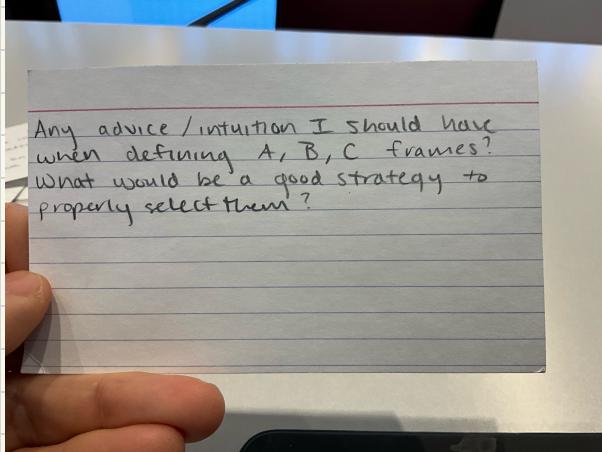
$$W_G^{(\bar{m}_G)} = \int \bar{m}_G \cdot \bar{w}^c dt$$

MPS

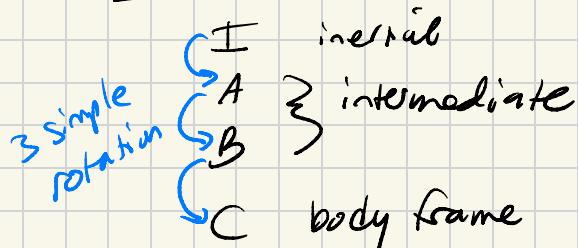
$$W^{(nc)} = W^{(nc, ext)} + W^{(nc, int)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W^{(nc, int)} &= \sum_{k=1}^N w_k^{(nc, int)} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^n F_{k,j} \cdot \bar{d}_{k,j} \end{aligned}$$

MPS $E_0(t_2) = E_0(t_1) + W^{(nc, ext)} + W^{(nc, int)}$



3D RB



3D Rotation Coordinates

$3D \rightarrow$ Euler Angles

~~Quaternions~~

~~Exponential Coords~~

$$\begin{matrix} (1-2-3) & (\varphi, \theta, \psi)^c \\ (3-2-3) & (\varphi, \theta, \psi)_I^c \end{matrix}$$

12 options

$${}^I\bar{\omega}^A = \dot{\varphi}\hat{a}_1$$

$${}^I R^A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\varphi & -\sin\varphi \\ 0 & \sin\varphi & \cos\varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^A\bar{\omega}^B = \dot{\theta}\hat{b}_2$$

$${}^A R^B = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^B\bar{\omega}^C = \dot{\psi}\hat{c}_3$$

$\leftarrow z$ axis
rotation

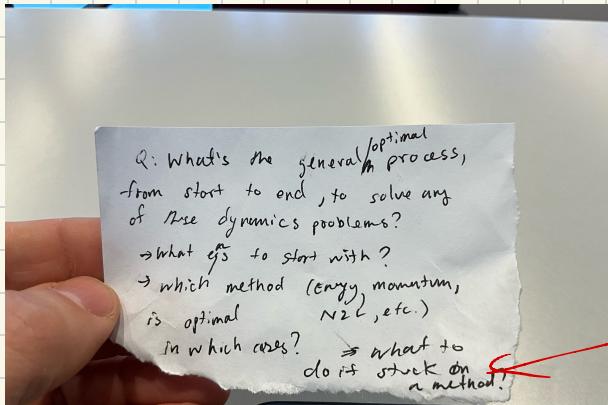
$${}^B R^C = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\psi & -\sin\psi & 0 \\ \sin\psi & \cos\psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^I\bar{\omega}^C &= {}^I\bar{\omega}^A + {}^A\bar{\omega}^B + {}^B\bar{\omega}^C \\ &= \dot{\varphi}\hat{a}_1 + \dot{\theta}\hat{b}_2 + \dot{\psi}\hat{c}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$${}^C R^A = \begin{pmatrix} {}^C R^B \\ {}^B R^A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{bmatrix}_C = \begin{bmatrix} {}^I\bar{\omega}^C \end{bmatrix}_C = {}^C R^A \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\varphi} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_A + {}^C R^B \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_B + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix}_C$$

$${}^I R^C = ({}^I R^A)({}^A R^B)({}^B R^C)$$



Using qualitative analysis

Using qualitative analysis, how can we predict

Nutation, precession & other forms of movement

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{M}_G &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(I \bar{h}_G \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \left(I \bar{h}_G \right) + \bar{\omega}^B \times I \bar{h}_G\end{aligned}$$

intermediate frame sharing axis of spin

rapidly spinning

$$\bar{M}_G \approx \bar{\omega}^B \times \bar{h}_G$$
$$\bar{\omega}^C = \bar{\omega}^A + \bar{\omega}^B + \bar{\omega}^C$$

↑ unknown

in (small) spin (large)

Can you give us
any reference on what
the curve could be like?

Statistical mean curve?
Last years curve?
Is it a float curve
or weighted?

Why do we need both w_1, w_2, w_3 & $\dot{\theta}, \dot{\psi}, \dot{\phi}$
for the rotational kinematics of a rigid body?
They're

What makes them different? Frame? v/s rate?

Aerospace Conventions

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{v}_{G/I} \\ \bar{\omega}_{G/I} \end{bmatrix}_C = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}_C \quad (x, y, z)_I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{v}_{G/I} \\ \bar{\omega}_{G/I} \end{bmatrix}_I = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix}_I = {}^I_R C \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{\omega}^c \\ \bar{\omega}^b \end{bmatrix}_C = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ q \\ r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{\omega}^b \end{bmatrix}_C = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 & 0 & -I_{13} \\ 0 & I_2 & 0 \\ -I_{13} & 0 & I_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Front-Right-Down
body frame}$$