

Top Notes

Junwen XU

November 2016

1 Fixed point top

Euler angle

$$\omega_x = \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \sin \psi + \dot{\theta} \cos \psi \quad (1)$$

$$\omega_y = \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \cos \psi - \dot{\theta} \sin \psi \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_z = \dot{\phi} \cos \theta + \dot{\psi} \quad (3)$$

Kinetic energy term

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} I_1 (\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} I_3 \omega_3^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} I_1 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2} I_3 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Potential energy term

$$\begin{aligned} V &= -MRg \\ &= Mgl \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} I_1 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2} I_3 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2 - Mgl \cos \theta \quad (6)$$

First integrals of the motion

$$p_\psi = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}} = I_3 (\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) = I_3 \omega_z = I_1 a \quad (7)$$

$$p_\phi = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = (I_1 \sin^2 \theta + I_3 \cos^2 \theta) \dot{\phi} + I_3 \dot{\psi} \cos \theta = I_1 b \quad (8)$$

$$E = T + V = \frac{1}{2} I_1 (\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2} I_3 \omega_z^2 + Mgl \cos \theta \quad (9)$$

Quadratures

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{b - a \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \tag{10}$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{I_1 a}{I_3} - \cos \theta \frac{b - a \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \tag{11}$$

$$\tag{12}$$

2 The tippe top revisited (1974)

$$\hat{e}_n = \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + \sin \phi \hat{e}_y \quad (13)$$

$$\hat{e}_{n'} = -\cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_x + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_y + \sin \theta \hat{e}_z \quad (14)$$

$$\hat{e}_3 = \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_x - \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_y + \cos \theta \hat{e}_z \quad (15)$$

$$\hat{e}_x = \cos \phi \hat{e}_n - \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_{n'} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_3 \quad (16)$$

$$\hat{e}_y = \sin \phi \hat{e}_n + \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_{n'} - \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_3 \quad (17)$$

$$\hat{e}_z = \sin \theta \hat{e}_{n'} + \cos \theta \hat{e}_3 \quad (18)$$

$$\vec{r} = -R \sin \theta \hat{e}_{n'} + (a - R \cos \theta) \hat{e}_3 \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{TCP} = & [(R\dot{\psi} + a\dot{\phi}) \sin \theta \cos \phi + \dot{\theta} \sin \phi (a \cos \theta - R)] \hat{e}_x \\ & + [(R\dot{\psi} + a\dot{\phi}) \sin \theta \sin \phi + \dot{\theta} \cos \phi (R - a \cos \theta)] \hat{e}_y \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v}_{TP} = & \vec{u}_{CP} + \vec{v}_{TCP} \\ = & [\dot{x} + (R\dot{\psi} + a\dot{\phi}) \sin \theta \cos \phi + \dot{\theta} \sin \phi (a \cos \theta - R)] \hat{e}_x \\ & + [\dot{y} + (R\dot{\psi} + a\dot{\phi}) \sin \theta \sin \phi + \dot{\theta} \cos \phi (R - a \cos \theta)] \hat{e}_y \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\vec{F}_f = -\frac{\vec{v}_{TP}}{|\vec{v}_{TP}|} \mu |F_N| \quad (22)$$

$$\vec{F}_N = (mg + m\ddot{z}) \hat{e}_z \quad (23)$$

$$z = R - a \cos \theta \quad (24)$$

$$\dot{z} = a\dot{\theta} \sin \theta \quad (25)$$

$$\ddot{z} = a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta) \quad (26)$$

$$\vec{F}_T = \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_f \quad (27)$$

$$\vec{N} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_T \quad (28)$$

$$N_3 = I_3(\ddot{\phi} \cos \theta - \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta + \ddot{\psi}) \quad (29)$$

$$N_n = I\ddot{\theta} + I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad (30)$$

$$I_{n'} = I\ddot{\phi} \sin \theta + (2I - I_3)\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi} \cos \theta - I_3\dot{\theta}\dot{\psi} \quad (31)$$

$$\ddot{\phi} = \frac{1}{I \sin \theta} [I_{n'} - (2I - I_3)\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi} \cos \theta + I_3\dot{\theta}\dot{\psi}] \quad (32)$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{I} [N_n - I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta - (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta] \quad (33)$$

$$\ddot{\psi} = \frac{N_3}{I_3} - \ddot{\phi} \cos \theta + \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \sin \theta \quad (34)$$

3 Solving coupled equation

$$\ddot{z} = a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta) \quad (35)$$

$$\vec{F}_N = (mg + m\ddot{z})\hat{e}_z \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \vec{F}_N &= [mg + ma(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)]\hat{e}_z \\ &= m[g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)]\hat{e}_z \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$\vec{F}_f = -\mu m \frac{\vec{v}_{TP}}{|v_{TP}|} [g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)] \quad (38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_T &= \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_f \\ &= m[g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)][\hat{e}_z - \mu \frac{\vec{v}_{TP}}{|v_{TP}|}] \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{N} &= \vec{r} \times \vec{F}_T \\ &= m[g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)] \\ &\quad \times [-R \sin \theta \hat{e}_{n'} + (a - R \cos \theta \hat{e}_3) \times [\hat{e}_z - \mu \frac{\vec{v}_{TP}}{|v_{TP}|}]] \\ &= m[g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)][C_n \hat{e}_n + C_{n'} \hat{e}_{n'} + C_3 \hat{e}_3] \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

Since

$$N_n = I\ddot{\theta} + I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad (41)$$

$$\Rightarrow m[g + a(\dot{\theta}^2 + \ddot{\theta} \sin \theta)]C_n = I\ddot{\theta} + I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad (42)$$

$$mgC_n + ma\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta C_n + ma\ddot{\theta} \sin \theta C_n = I\ddot{\theta} + I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \quad (43)$$

$$(ma \sin \theta C_n - I)\ddot{\theta} = I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - mgC_n - ma\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta C_n \quad (44)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = \frac{I_3\dot{\phi}\dot{\psi} \sin \theta + (I_3 - I)\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - mgC_n - ma\dot{\theta}^2 \sin \theta C_n}{ma \sin \theta C_n - I} \quad (45)$$

4 Solving steps

What we get is

$$\phi, \dot{\phi}, \psi, \dot{\psi}, \theta, \dot{\theta}, x, \dot{x}, y, \dot{y} \quad (46)$$

1. Calculate v_{TP} in x-basis.
2. Calculate \vec{F}_T in x-basis and then turns it into n-basis.
3. Calculate \vec{N} in n-basis, get C_1, C_2, C_3 .
4. Using equation 45, calculate $\dot{\theta}$, and plug it into equation 35, to get \ddot{z} .
5. Plug them into equation 40 to calculate \vec{N} .
6. Finally, using equation 34 and 32 to get the other two ODEs.
7. The last two trivial ODEs are horizontal translation in x and y direction.