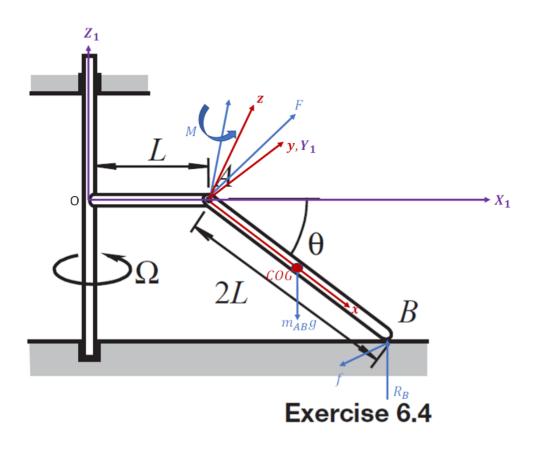
Question 1



XYZ is the moving reference frame that has an origin at point O. xyz is the body fixed reference frame of bar AB COG is the center of gravity, $m_{AB} g$

 $X_1 Y_1 Z_1 \rightarrow R_Y(\theta) \rightarrow x y z$ (coordinate transformation is needed) f is the friction caused by R_B (contact reaction force) is assumed that it acts perpendicular to the vertical plane depicted in the sketch which means the -y direction (given by the question.)

 F_A is the reaction force at point A

 M_A is the reaction moment at point A (does not have a y component

since it can move around y.

```
In[ • ]:= Quit[]
```

First I will define xyz as the Global Coordinate System. Then, I will compute XYZ with inverse transformation.

$$xyz \rightarrow R_Y^T(\theta) \rightarrow X_1 Y_1 Z_1$$

 $\Omega \mathbf{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\Omega \sin[\Theta] \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \Omega \cos[\Theta] \end{pmatrix}$

```
ln[*]:= i = {1, 0, 0}; j = {0, 1, 0}; k = {0, 0, 1}; (* define xyz as the GCS *)
       {I1, J1, K1} =  \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] & \theta & -\sin[\theta] \\ \theta & 1 & \theta \\ \sin[\theta] & \theta & \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}^{T} . \{i, j, k\}; 
       (* inverse rotational transformation to get I1J1K1 in unit vectors ijk *)
       Print[MatrixForm[{"I1", "J1", "K1"}], " = ", MatrixForm[{I1, J1, K1}]]
        In[*]:= FCOG = - mab g K1; (* weight *)
       F = Fxi + Fyj + Fzk; (* reaction force at point A*)
      M = Mx i + Mz k; (* couple at point A*)
      RB1 = RB K1; (* ground reaction force *)
      f = -\mu RB j; (*friction. -y direction is given by the question *)
      Print[MatrixForm["FCOG"], " = ", MatrixForm[FCOG]]
      Print[MatrixForm["F"], " = ", MatrixForm[F]]
      Print[MatrixForm["RB1"], " = ", MatrixForm[RB1]]
      Print[MatrixForm["f"], " = ", MatrixForm[f]]
      FCOG = \begin{pmatrix} g mab Sin [\Theta] \\ 0 \\ -g mab Cos [\Theta] \end{pmatrix}
      F = \begin{pmatrix} Fx \\ Fy \\ Fz \end{pmatrix}
      \mathsf{RB1} \; = \; \left( \begin{array}{c} -\mathsf{RB} \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\, \varTheta \,] \\ \mathsf{0} \\ \mathsf{RB} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\, \varTheta \,] \end{array} \right)
      f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -RB \mu \end{pmatrix}
      Angular velocity and accelerations is given as;
ln[ \circ ] := \Omega' = 0; \Theta' = 0; \Theta'' = 0;
      \Omega 1 = \Omega K1;
      Print[MatrixForm["\Omega1"], " = ", MatrixForm[\Omega1]]
```

Kinematics calculation

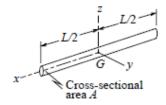
```
In[ • ]:=
        \omega = \Omega K1 + \Theta' j; (* overall \omega *)
        \alpha = \Omega' K1 + \Omega1 \times (\Omega K1) + \theta'' j + \omega \times (\theta' j);
        {\tt Print[MatrixForm["\omega"], " = ", MatrixForm[\omega]]}
        Print[MatrixForm["\alpha"], " = ", MatrixForm[\alpha]]
        (*Velocity and Acceleration of center of mass*)
       \omega = \begin{pmatrix} -\Omega \sin[\theta] \\ 0 \\ \Omega \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}
       \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
In[*]:= rOG = L I1 + L i;
       VGrel = 0;
       V0 = 0;
        a0 = 0;
        vOG = VO + VGrel + \omega \times rOG;
        aOG = aO + \alpha \times rOG + \omega \times (\omega \times rOG);
        Print[MatrixForm["rOG"], " = ", MatrixForm[rOG]]
        Print[MatrixForm["vOG"], " = ", MatrixForm[vOG]]
       vOG = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + L \Omega Cos[\theta] + L \Omega Cos[\theta]^{2} + L \Omega Sin[\theta]^{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
```

In[•]:=

(* Inertia matrix of bar AB according to appendix (SLENDER BAR) \star)

CENTROIDAL INERTIA PROPERTIES*

Slender bar



$$m = \rho A L$$

$$I_{xx} \approx 0$$
, $I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{1}{12} mL^2$.

IAB =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12} \text{ mab } (2 \text{ L})^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} \text{ mab } (2 \text{ L})^2 \end{pmatrix};$$

(*xyz is attached to the body. Then, the moment equation can be given as;*) $HCOG = IAB.\omega$;

Print[MatrixForm["HCOG"], " = ", MatrixForm[HCOG]]

CENTROIDAL INERTIA PROPERTIES*

Slender bar

L/2

Cross-sectional area A

Out[•]=

$$m = \rho A L$$

$$I_{xx} \approx 0$$
, $I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{1}{12} mL^2$.

$$\mathsf{HCOG} \; = \; \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{0} \\ \mathsf{0} \\ \frac{1}{3} \; \mathsf{L}^2 \; \mathsf{mab} \; \Omega \; \mathsf{Cos} \left[\varTheta \right] \end{array} \right)$$

Mtotal = M + rACOG × F + rBCOG × (RB1 + f) == IAB. α + ω × HCOG // Simplify

$$\text{Out}[*] = \left\{ \mathsf{Fx} + 2 \, \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[\frac{\Theta}{2}\right]^2 \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[\Theta\right] \, + \, \left(\mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{mab} - \mathsf{RB}\right) \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[\Theta\right] \, , \, \, \mathsf{Fy} - \mathsf{RB} \, \mu \, , \right.$$

$$\mathsf{Fz} + \left(-\mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{mab} + \mathsf{RB}\right) \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[\Theta\right] \, + \, \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathbf{1} + \mathsf{Cos} \left[\Theta\right]\right) \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[\Theta\right] \, \right\} \, = \, \left\{\mathbf{0} \,, \, \mathbf{0} \,, \, \mathbf{0} \,\right\}$$

$$\textit{Out[*]} = \left\{ \mathsf{Mx, L} \left(\mathsf{Fz} - \mathsf{RB} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \right), \, -\mathsf{Fy} \, \mathsf{L} + \mathsf{Mz} - \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{RB} \, \mu \right\} = \left\{ \emptyset, \, \frac{1}{3} \, \mathsf{L}^2 \, \mathsf{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\varTheta] \, , \, \emptyset \right\}$$

$$ln[*]:= \left\{ \mathsf{Mx, L} \left(\mathsf{Fz} - \mathsf{RB} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\theta] \right), \, -\mathsf{Fy} \, \mathsf{L} + \mathsf{Mz} - \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{RB} \, \mu \right\} == \left\{ \theta, \, \frac{1}{3} \, \mathsf{L}^2 \, \mathsf{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\theta] \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\theta], \, \theta \right\}$$

$$(* \, 6 \, \mathsf{equations} \, \, 6 \, \mathsf{unknowns} \, \, *)$$

$$\textit{Out[*]} = \left\{ \texttt{Mx, L} \left(\texttt{Fz} - \texttt{RB} \, \texttt{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \right), \, -\texttt{Fy} \, \texttt{L} + \texttt{Mz} - \texttt{L} \, \texttt{RB} \, \mu \right\} = \left\{ \emptyset, \, \frac{1}{3} \, \texttt{L}^2 \, \texttt{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \texttt{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, \, \texttt{Sin} \, [\varTheta] \, , \, \emptyset \right\}$$

In[*]:= solvefor = Solve[{Ftotal, Mtotal}, {Fx, Fy, Fz, RB, Mx, Mz}] // FullSimplify // Flatten

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Out}[*] = \ \left\{ \mathsf{Fx} \to -\frac{1}{6} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \left(\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{L} \, \Omega^2 \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, + \mathsf{L} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathsf{5} + \mathsf{Cos} \, [\, \mathsf{2} \, \varTheta] \, + \mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{Sec} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, + \mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{,} \\ & \mathsf{Fy} \to \frac{1}{6} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \mu \, \left(\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{g} - \mathsf{L} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathsf{3} + \mathsf{4} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{Tan} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{,} \\ & \mathsf{Fz} \to \frac{1}{6} \, \left(\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{g} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, - \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\varTheta] \, + \mathsf{Sin} \, [\, \mathsf{2} \, \varTheta] \, \right) \, \right) \, \mathsf{,} \\ & \mathsf{RB} \to \frac{1}{6} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \left(\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{g} - \mathsf{L} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathsf{3} + \mathsf{4} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{Tan} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{,} \\ & \mathsf{Mz} \to -\frac{1}{3} \, \mathsf{L} \, \mathsf{mab} \, \mu \, \left(-\mathsf{3} \, \mathsf{g} + \mathsf{L} \, \Omega^2 \, \left(\mathsf{3} + \mathsf{4} \, \mathsf{Cos} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \mathsf{Tan} \, [\varTheta] \, \right) \, \right\} \end{aligned}$$

ln[*]:= Print["Force at pin A:\n F = ", MatrixForm[F] /. solvefor] Print["Moment at pin A:\n M = ", MatrixForm[M] /. solvefor] Print["Ground reaction force:\n R = ", RB /. solvefor]

Force at pin A:

$$\label{eq:Factorization} \begin{array}{l} F \; = \; \left(\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{6} \; \text{mab} \; \left(3 \; L \; \Omega^2 \; \text{Cos} \left[\varTheta \right] \; + \; L \; \Omega^2 \; \left(5 \; + \; \text{Cos} \left[2 \; \varTheta \right] \; + \; 3 \; \text{Sec} \left[\varTheta \right] \; \right) \; + \; 3 \; g \; \text{Sin} \left[\varTheta \right] \; \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{6} \; \text{mab} \; \mu \; \left(3 \; g \; - \; L \; \Omega^2 \; \left(3 \; + \; 4 \; \text{Cos} \left[\varTheta \right] \; \right) \; \text{Tan} \left[\varTheta \right] \; \right) \\ & \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{6} \; \left(3 \; g \; \text{mab} \; \text{Cos} \left[\varTheta \right] \; - \; L \; \text{mab} \; \Omega^2 \; \left(3 \; \text{Sin} \left[\varTheta \right] \; + \; \text{Sin} \left[2 \; \varTheta \right] \; \right) \; \right) \end{array}$$

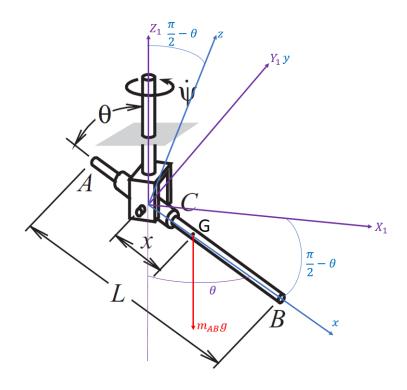
Moment at pin A:

$$\mathsf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} \mathsf{L} \; \mathsf{mab} \; \mu \; \left(-3 \; \mathsf{g} + \mathsf{L} \; \Omega^2 \; (3 + 4 \; \mathsf{Cos} \, [\theta] \;) \; \mathsf{Tan} \, [\theta] \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Ground reaction force:

$$R \ = \ \frac{1}{6} \, \text{mab} \, \left(3 \, g - L \, \Omega^2 \, \left(3 + 4 \, \text{Cos} \left[\boldsymbol{\varTheta} \right] \, \right) \, \, \text{Tan} \left[\boldsymbol{\varTheta} \right] \, \right)$$

Question 2



XYZ is the moving reference frame (moving with $\dot{\psi}$ with the vertical shaft)

Y is aligned with the pin.

To get xyz, we rotate XYZ about Y by angle $\frac{\pi}{2}$ - θ

 $X_1 Y_1 Z_1 \rightarrow R_Y(\theta) \rightarrow x y z$ (coordinate transformation is needed) First I will define xyz as the Global Coordinate System. Then, I will compute XYZ with inverse transformation.

$$xyz \rightarrow R_Y^T(\theta) \rightarrow X_1 Y_1 Z_1$$

I did not show F and M reactions in the figure but of course, they will be calculated.

In[•]:= Quit[]

```
ln[*]:= i = \{1, 0, 0\}; j = \{0, 1, 0\}; k = \{0, 0, 1\};
                \{\text{I1, J1, K1}\} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right] & \theta & -\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right] \\ \theta & 1 & \theta \\ \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right] & \theta & \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right] \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot \{\text{i, j, k}\};
                Print[MatrixForm[{"I1", "J1", "K1"}], " = ", MatrixForm[{I1, J1, K1}]]
                   \begin{pmatrix} \textbf{I1} \\ \textbf{J1} \\ \textbf{K1} \end{pmatrix} \; = \; \begin{pmatrix} \textbf{Sin}[\varTheta] & \textbf{0} & \textbf{Cos}[\varTheta] \\ \textbf{0} & \textbf{1} & \textbf{0} \\ -\textbf{Cos}[\varTheta] & \textbf{0} & \textbf{Sin}[\varTheta] \end{pmatrix}
```

Question says bar AB can slide in the collar. So reaction force at pin C (F) does not have an X component.

Couple has no Y component since it is aligned with the axis of the pin.

I put an X component to couple since the question says "it may be assumed that bar does not spin about its own axis."

```
In[ • ]:=
     WCOG = - mAB g K1;
     F = Fyj + Fzk;
     M = Mzk + Mxi;
     \psi'' = 0;
     \Omega = \psi' K1;
     \omega = \psi' K1 - \theta' j;
     \alpha = \psi ' ' k1 + \Omega \times (\psi ' K1) - \theta ' ' j - \omega \times (\theta ' j);
      (* Position, velocity and acceleration of
       center of gravity (G) relative to xyz coordinate system *)
     RGCrel = x i;
     VGCrel = x'i;
     AGCrel = x''i;
     AC = 0;
     VC = 0;
      (* Point C does not move. a_C=0 and v_C=0. *)
     VG = VC + VGCrel + \omega \times (RGCrel);
     AG = AC + AGCrel + \alpha \times RGCrel + 2\omega \times VGCrel + \omega \times (\omega \times RGCrel);
     Print[MatrixForm["\Omega"], " = ", MatrixForm[\Omega]]
     Print[MatrixForm["\omega"], " = ", MatrixForm[\omega]]
     Print[MatrixForm["\alpha"], " = ", MatrixForm[\alpha]]
     Print[MatrixForm["VG"], " = ", MatrixForm[VG]]
     Print[MatrixForm["AG"], " = ", MatrixForm[AG]]
```

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos [\theta] \ \psi' \\ 0 \\ \sin [\theta] \ \psi' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos [\theta] \ \psi' \\ -\theta' \\ \sin [\theta] \ \psi' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \sin [\theta] \ \theta' \ \psi' \\ -\theta'' \\ \cos [\theta] \ \theta' \ \psi' \end{pmatrix}$$

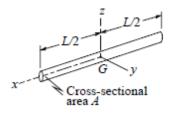
$$VG = \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ x \sin [\theta] \ \psi' \\ x \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AG = \begin{pmatrix} -x \ (\theta')^2 - x \sin [\theta]^2 \ (\psi')^2 + x'' \\ 2 \sin [\theta] \ x' \ \psi' + 2 x \cos [\theta] \ \theta' \ \psi' \\ 2 x' \ \theta' - x \cos [\theta] \sin [\theta] \ (\psi')^2 + x \ \theta'' \end{pmatrix}$$

(* Inertia Properties from Appendix *)

CENTROIDAL INERTIA PROPERTIES*

Slender bar



$$m = \rho A L$$

$$I_{xx} \approx 0$$
, $I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{1}{12} mL^2$.

$$In[*]:= IAB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{12} \text{ mAB L}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} \text{ mAB L}^2 \end{pmatrix};$$

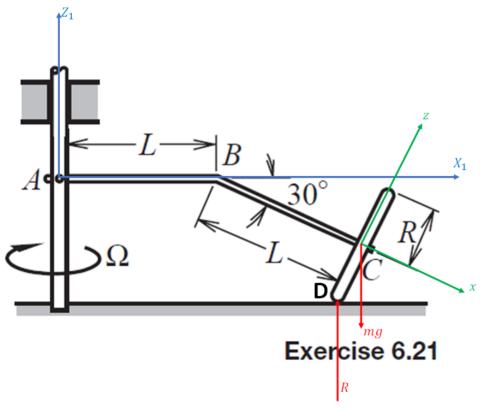
Im[*]:= (*xyz is attached to the body. Then, the moment equation can be simplified as; *) HG = IAB. ω ;

Print[MatrixForm["HG"], " = ", MatrixForm[HG]]

$$\mathsf{HG} \ = \ \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{0} \\ -\frac{1}{12} \, \mathsf{L}^2 \, \mathsf{mAB} \, \Theta' \\ \frac{1}{12} \, \mathsf{L}^2 \, \mathsf{mAB} \, \mathsf{Sin} \, [\, \Theta \,] \, \, \psi' \, \end{array} \right)$$

```
In[*]:= rCG = -x i;
                 Ftotal = F + WCOG == mAB AG;
                Mtotal = M + rCG × F == IAB. \alpha + \omega × HG;
                Print[MatrixForm["Ftotal"], " = ", MatrixForm[Ftotal]]
                Print[MatrixForm["Mtotal"], " = ", MatrixForm[Mtotal]]
                \mathsf{Ftotal} \ = \ \left\{ \mathsf{g} \ \mathsf{mAB} \ \mathsf{Cos} \left[ \theta \right] \right\}, \ \mathsf{Fz} - \mathsf{g} \ \mathsf{mAB} \ \mathsf{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] \right\} = \left\{ \mathsf{mAB} \ \left( -\mathsf{x} \ \left( \theta' \right)^2 - \mathsf{x} \ \mathsf{Sin} \left[ \theta \right]^2 \ \left( \psi' \right)^2 + \mathsf{x''} \right) \right\},
                          \mathsf{mAB} \left( 2 \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] \, \mathsf{x}' \, \psi' + 2 \, \mathsf{x} \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[ \theta \right] \, \theta' \, \psi' \right), \, \mathsf{mAB} \left( 2 \, \mathsf{x}' \, \theta' - \mathsf{x} \, \mathsf{Cos} \left[ \theta \right] \, \mathsf{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] \, \left( \psi' \right)^2 + \mathsf{x} \, \theta'' \right) \right\}
                \mathsf{Mtotal} = \{\mathsf{Mx, Fz\,x, Mz - Fy\,x}\} = \left\{\emptyset, \, \frac{1}{12} \, \mathsf{L^2\,mAB\,Cos}\,[\theta] \, \mathsf{Sin}\,[\theta] \, (\psi')^2 - \frac{1}{12} \, \mathsf{L^2\,mAB}\,\theta'', \, \frac{1}{6} \, \mathsf{L^2\,mAB\,Cos}\,[\theta] \, \theta' \, \psi'\right\}
                 (* 6 equations 6 unknowns *)
                 solvefor2 = Solve[{Ftotal, Mtotal}, {Fy, Fz, Mx, Mz, x'', \theta'}] // Flatten // FullSimplify
 \text{Out[*]= } \left\{ \text{Fy} \rightarrow \text{2 mAB } \left( \text{Sin} \left[ \varTheta \right] \text{ } \text{x'} + \text{x Cos} \left[ \varTheta \right] \text{ } \varTheta' \right) \text{ } \psi' \text{, Fz} \rightarrow \frac{\text{L}^2 \text{ mAB } \left( \text{g Sin} \left[ \varTheta \right] \text{ } + \text{2 x'} \text{ } \varTheta' \right)}{\text{L}^2 + \text{12 x}^2} \text{, } \right\} 
                  Mx \rightarrow 0, Mz \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} mAB \left(12 \times Sin \left[\Theta\right] \times' + \left(L^2 + 12 \times^2\right) Cos \left[\Theta\right] \Theta'\right) \psi',
                   \mathbf{X}^{\prime\prime}\rightarrow\mathbf{g}\,\mathsf{Cos}\,[\varTheta]\,+\,\mathbf{X}\,\left(\varTheta^{\prime}\right)^{\,2}\,+\,\mathbf{X}\,\mathsf{Sin}\,[\varTheta]^{\,2}\,\left(\varPsi^{\prime}\right)^{\,2}\text{, }\varTheta^{\prime\prime}\rightarrow-\,\frac{12\,\mathbf{x}\,\left(g\,\mathsf{Sin}\,[\varTheta]\,+2\,\mathbf{x}^{\prime}\,\varTheta^{\prime}\right)}{L^{\,2}\,+\,12\,\mathbf{x}^{\,2}}\,+\,\mathsf{Cos}\,[\varTheta]\,\,\mathsf{Sin}\,[\varTheta]\,\,\left(\varPsi^{\prime}\right)^{\,2}\right\}
 In[*]:= Print["x'' and θ'' :\n
                   x'' = ", x'' /. solvefor2, "\n <math>\theta'' = ", \theta'' /. solvefor2]
                Print["Force Reaction at pin C: F = ", MatrixForm[F /. solvefor2]]
                Print["Couple Reaction at pin C: M = ", MatrixForm[M /. solvefor2]]
                x'' and \theta'':
                  \theta'' = -\frac{12 \, x \, \left(g \, \text{Sin} \left[\theta\right] + 2 \, x' \, \theta'\right)}{L^2 + 12 \, x^2} + \text{Cos} \left[\theta\right] \, \text{Sin} \left[\theta\right] \, \left(\psi'\right)^2
               Force Reaction at pin C: F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \, \text{mAB} \, \left( \text{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] \, x' + x \, \text{Cos} \left[ \theta \right] \, \theta' \right) \, \psi' \\ \frac{L^2 \, \text{mAB} \, \left( g \, \text{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] + 2 \, x' \, \theta' \right)}{L^2 + 12 \, x^2} \end{pmatrix}
Couple Reaction at pin C: M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} \, \text{mAB} \, \left( 12 \, x \, \text{Sin} \left[ \theta \right] \, x' + \left( L^2 + 12 \, x^2 \right) \, \text{Cos} \left[ \theta \right] \, \theta' \right) \, \psi' \end{pmatrix}
```

Question 3



 $X_1 Y_1 Z_1$ is moving reference frame has origin at Point A and xyz is the body fixed coordinate system. $X_1 Y_1 Z_1 \rightarrow R_Y(\theta) \rightarrow x y z$ xyz will be selected as GCS and xyz $\rightarrow R_Y^T(\theta) \rightarrow X_1 Y_1 Z_1$ *θ*=30°

 X_1 axis is aligned with horizontal axis.

I did not show F and M reactions in the figure but of course, they will be calculated.

In[@]:= Quit[]

```
i = \{1, 0, 0\}; j = \{0, 1, 0\}; k = \{0, 0, 1\}; (* define xyz as the GCS *)
{I1, J1, K1} =  \begin{pmatrix} \cos[\theta] & \theta & -\sin[\theta] \\ \theta & 1 & \theta \\ \sin[\theta] & \theta & \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot \{i, j, k\}; 
 (*inverse rotation to get I1J1K1 in terms if GCS *)
Print[MatrixForm[{"I1", "J1", "K1"}], " = ", MatrixForm[{I1, J1, K1}]]
 \left(\begin{array}{c} \textbf{I1}\\ \textbf{J1}\\ \textbf{K1} \end{array}\right) \;=\; \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right] & \textbf{0} & \textbf{Sin}\left[\varTheta\right]\\ \textbf{0} & \textbf{1} & \textbf{0}\\ -\textbf{Sin}\left[\varTheta\right] & \textbf{0} & \textbf{Cos}\left[\varTheta\right] \end{array}\right)
```

Force and couple reactions at pin A should be written.

Couple has no J1 component since it is aligned with the pin axis.

Ground reaction force R should only have a K1 component (perpendicular to the ground)

Mass of the shafts are assumed to be zero.

```
WC = -mgK1;
F = Fx I1 + Fy J1 + Fz K1;
M = Mx I1 + Mz K1;
R1 = RK1;
\Omega' = 0;
```

Angular velocity of disk (ω c) is not known. We should apply no slip condition. VD=0 VC1=VC2

```
ln[\bullet]:= \Omega \mathbf{1} = -\Omega \mathbf{K1};
      \omega = \Omega \mathbf{1} + \omega \mathbf{c} \mathbf{i};
      \omega c' = 0;
      \alpha = -\Omega' K1 - \Omega1 \times (\Omega K1) + \omega c' i + \omega \times (\omega c i);
      rCA = LI1 + Li;
      rAC = -rCA;
       (* Point A is not moving *)
      vC1 = \Omega1 \times rCA // Simplify;
      aC = \Omega 1 \times (\Omega 1 \times rCA) // Simplify;
      Print[MatrixForm["\omega"], " = ", MatrixForm[\omega]]
      Print[MatrixForm["\alpha"], " = ", MatrixForm[\alpha]]
      Print[MatrixForm["vC1"], " = ", MatrixForm[vC1]]
      Print[MatrixForm["aC"], " = ", MatrixForm[aC]]
```

$$\omega = \begin{pmatrix} \omega c + \Omega \sin[\theta] \\ \theta \\ -\Omega \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\Omega \omega c \cos[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$vC1 = \begin{pmatrix} -L\Omega & (1 + \cos[\theta]) \\ 0 \\ -L\Omega^2 & (1 + \cos[\theta]) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$aC = \begin{pmatrix} -2L\Omega^2 \cos\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 \cos[\theta] \\ 0 \\ -L\Omega^2 & (1 + \cos[\theta]) \sin[\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m(*) = vD = \theta;$$

$$rCD = rk(* r is the radius of the disk *)$$

$$rDC = -rCD;$$

$$vC2 = vD + \omega \times rCD;$$

$$Print[MatrixForm["vC2"], " = ", MatrixForm[vC2]]$$

$$out(*) = \{0, 0, r\}$$

$$vC2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -r\omega c - r\Omega \sin[\theta] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m(*) = solvefor = Solve[vC1 == vC2, \omega c]$$

$$Print["\omega disk = ", \omega disk = \omega /. solvefor // FullSimplify // Flatten]$$

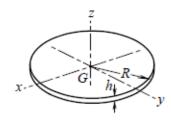
$$Print["adisk = ", \alpha disk = \alpha /. solvefor // FullSimplify // Flatten]$$

$$out(*) = \{\{\omega c \rightarrow \frac{L\Omega + L\Omega \cos[\theta] - r\Omega \sin[\theta]}{r}\}\}$$

$$\omega disk = \{\frac{L\Omega & (1 + \cos[\theta])}{r}, 0, -\Omega \cos[\theta]\}$$

$$\alpha disk = \{0, -\frac{\Omega^2 \cos[\theta] & (L + L \cos[\theta] - r\sin[\theta])}{r}, 0\}$$

Inertia Properties can be written from Appendix



$$m = \pi \rho R^2 h,$$

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{4} m R^2, \quad I_{zz} = \frac{1}{2} m R^2.$$

z axis is x axis for our selected unit vectors. R=r. Thus;

Ground reaction force: R =
$$\frac{2 \, L \, m \, \left(1 + Cos\left[\varTheta\right]\right) \, \left(2 \, g + r \, \Omega^2 \, Cos\left[\varTheta\right]\right) - m \, \Omega^2 \, \left(4 \, L^2 + \left(4 \, L^2 + r^2\right) \, Cos\left[\varTheta\right]\right) \, Sin\left[\varTheta\right]}{4 \, \left(L + L \, Cos\left[\varTheta\right] - r \, Sin\left[\varTheta\right]\right)}$$

Solve for
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$$
: R1 = $\frac{m \left(8 \left(2 + \sqrt{3}\right) g L - \left(4 \left(2 + \sqrt{3}\right) L^2 - 2 \left(3 + 2\sqrt{3}\right) L r + \sqrt{3} r^2\right) \Omega^2\right)}{8 \left(2 + \sqrt{3}\right) L - 8 r}$