

# AAE 340 - PS10 S13 SOLUTION - DAVIDE GUBBETTI

## PROBLEM 1

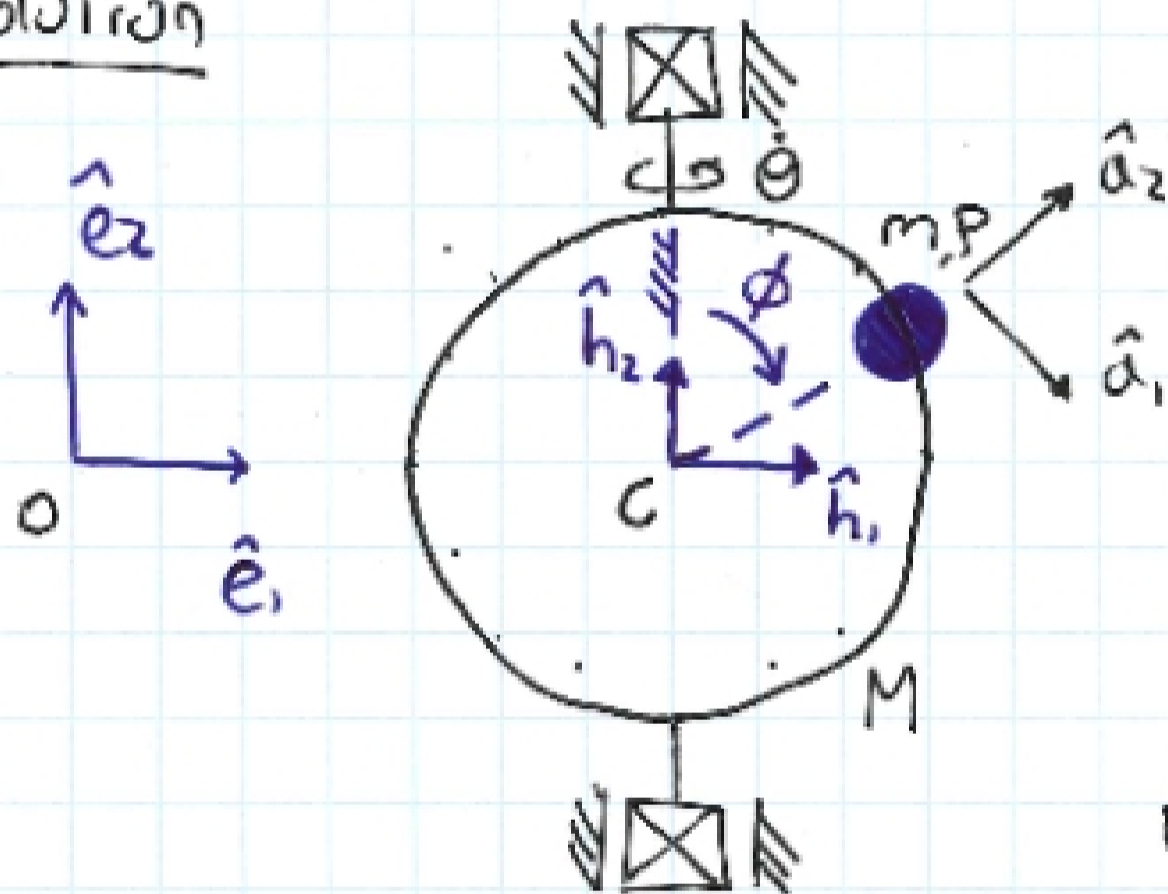
### Given

- A thin loop of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$
- Hoop is FREE to rotate about vertical axis
- Particle of mass  $m$  can slide on the frictionless hoop
- $C$  located @ the center of loop

### Find

- (a) DOF's. Justify
- (b) For the system:  ${}^e \bar{H}^c$ ,  $\frac{d}{dt} {}^e \bar{H}^c$ ,  $T_{\text{TRANS}}$ ,  $T_{\text{ROT}}$ ,  $T_{\text{TOTAL}}$

### Solution



$\hat{e}$ : inertially Fixed  
 $\hat{e}_3 = \hat{e}_1 \times \hat{e}_2$

$\hat{h}$ : Fixed in hoop  
 $\hat{h}_3 = \hat{h}_1 \times \hat{h}_2$

$\hat{a}$ : Fixed in particle  
 $\hat{a}_3 = \hat{a}_1 \times \hat{a}_2$

$${}^e \bar{\omega}^h = \dot{\theta} \hat{h}_2 = \dot{\theta} \hat{e}_2$$

$${}^h \bar{\omega}^a = -\dot{\phi} \hat{h}_3 = -\dot{\phi} \hat{a}_3$$

(a) Loop = Rigid Body = max 6 DOFs

Trans DOF - max 3

Choose: pt C

\* cartesian (3 distances)

$$\vec{r}^{OC} = x \hat{e}_1 + y \hat{e}_2 + z \hat{e}_3$$

Coord:  $x, y, z$

constraints:  $x=x_0, y=y_0, z=z_0$

Rot DOF - max 3

Orient hoop about pt C

Rotations Body 2-1-3

$\theta$  about  $\hat{h}_2$

$\alpha$  about  $\hat{h}_1$

$\beta$  about  $\hat{h}_3$

3

3

-3

constraints:  $\alpha = \alpha, \beta = \alpha$

-2

TOTAL = 1 ROT DOF for the hoop

Particle - max 3 DOF's

spherical (1 distance, 2 angle)

$$\vec{r}^{CP} = r \hat{a}_z$$

then,  $\psi$  and  $\phi$  orient  $\hat{a}$ 's

coord:  $r, \psi, \phi$

3

constraints  $r = \text{constant}, \psi = \theta$

-2

TOTAL = 1 DOF for the particle

\* TOTAL DOF for the system  $\Rightarrow$  2 DOF's

(b) Derive expression  ${}^e\bar{H}^c, \frac{d}{}^e\bar{H}^c/dt$

$${}^e\bar{H}^c = ({}^c\bar{H}^c)_{\text{hoop}} + ({}^e\bar{H}^c)_{\text{particle}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{I^c}{\hat{h}} \right] \left\{ \frac{e\bar{\omega}^h}{\hat{h}} \right\} + \vec{r}^{CP} \times m \frac{e\bar{v}^p}{\hat{v}}$$

where

$$\left[ \frac{I^c}{\hat{h}} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} MR^2/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & MR^2/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & MR^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

← From the TABLES!

$${}^e\bar{\omega}^h = \dot{\theta} \hat{h}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r}^{CP} &= r \hat{a}_z = R \cos\phi \hat{h}_2 + R \sin\phi \hat{h}_1 \\ \frac{e\bar{v}^p}{\hat{v}} &= R \dot{\phi} \cos\phi \hat{h}_1 - R \dot{\phi} \sin\phi \hat{h}_2 - R \dot{\theta} \sin\phi \hat{h}_3 \quad (\text{BKE}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-c} \\ \hat{h} \end{pmatrix}_{loop} = [\hat{I}^c] \begin{pmatrix} e^{-h} \\ \hat{h} \end{pmatrix} = MR^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & \phi \\ \phi & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{h}_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-c} \\ \hat{h} \end{pmatrix}_{particle} = \vec{F}^{CP} \times m \vec{V}^P = -mR^2 \dot{\theta} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} \hat{h}_1 + mR^2 s_{\phi}^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{h}_2 - mR^2 \dot{\phi} \hat{h}_3$$

$$\vec{H}^c = -mR^2 \dot{\theta} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} \hat{h}_1 + \left( ms_{\phi}^2 + \frac{M}{2} \right) R^2 \dot{\theta} \hat{h}_2 - mR^2 \dot{\phi} \hat{h}_3 \quad | *$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{H}^c = \frac{d}{dt} \vec{H}^c + \vec{\omega}^h \times \vec{H}^c$$

$$= -mR^2 (\ddot{\theta} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} + \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} c_{\phi}^2 - \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} s_{\phi}^2) \hat{h}_1$$

$$+ \left( 2m\dot{\phi} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} R^2 \dot{\theta} + \left( ms_{\phi}^2 + \frac{M}{2} \right) R^2 \ddot{\theta} \right) \hat{h}_2$$

$$- mR^2 \ddot{\phi} \hat{h}_3 - mR^2 \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \hat{h}_1 + mR^2 \dot{\theta}^2 c_{\phi} s_{\phi} \hat{h}_3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{H}^c = -mR^2 (\ddot{\theta} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} + c_{2\phi} \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} + \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi}) \hat{h}_1$$

$$+ [mR^2 \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} s_{2\phi} + (ms_{\phi}^2 + M/2) R^2 \ddot{\theta}] \hat{h}_2$$

$$+ mR^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 c_{\phi} s_{\phi} - \ddot{\phi}) \hat{h}_3$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{H}^c = -mR^2 (\ddot{\theta} s_{\phi} c_{\phi} + 2\dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} c_{\phi}^2) \hat{h}_1 + [mR^2 \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} s_{2\phi} + (ms_{\phi}^2 + M/2) \cdot R^2 \ddot{\theta}] \hat{h}_2 + mR^2 (\dot{\theta}^2 c_{\phi} s_{\phi} - \ddot{\phi}) \hat{h}_3$$

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