

Help Session  
6pm Mondays  
203 ΣΣ West

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$$\bar{I} \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} = B \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} + \bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \bar{r}$$

Today, Acceleration

$$\bar{I} \frac{d^2 \bar{r}}{dt^2} = \bar{I} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} \right)$$

Apply The Rule

$$\bar{I} \frac{d}{dt} = B \frac{d}{dt} + \bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \dots$$

Twice

$$\bar{I} \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} = B \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} + \bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \bar{r}$$

$$\bar{I} \frac{d^2 \bar{r}}{dt^2} = \bar{I} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ B \frac{d\bar{r}}{dt} + \bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \bar{r} \right]$$

$$\overline{\frac{d}{dt}} [\quad] = \frac{B}{dt} [\quad] + \overline{\omega} \times [\quad]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2}} &= \frac{B}{dt} \left[ \frac{B}{dt} \vec{r} + \overline{\omega} \times \vec{r} \right] + \overline{\omega} \times \left[ \frac{B}{dt} \vec{r} + \overline{\omega} \times \vec{r} \right] \\ &= \frac{B^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + \left( \frac{B}{dt} \frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt} \right) \times \vec{r} + \overline{\omega} \times \frac{B}{dt} \vec{r} \\ &\quad + \overline{\omega} \times \frac{B}{dt} \vec{r} + \overline{\omega} \times (\overline{\omega} \times \vec{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{\frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2}} = \frac{B^2}{dt^2} \vec{r} + \left( \frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt} \right) \times \vec{r} + 2\overline{\omega} \times \frac{B}{dt} \vec{r} + \overline{\omega} \times (\overline{\omega} \times \vec{r})}$$

$$\overline{\frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2}} = \text{Inertial Acceleration} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

Note:  $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$  applies only in inertial or Newtonian frames.

Look at  $\frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt}$

$$\overline{\frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt}} = \frac{B}{dt} \frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt} + \overline{\omega} \times \overline{\omega}^{B/I}$$

$$\overline{\frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt}} = \frac{d\overline{\omega}^{B/I}}{dt} \quad \text{No Superscript is Needed}$$

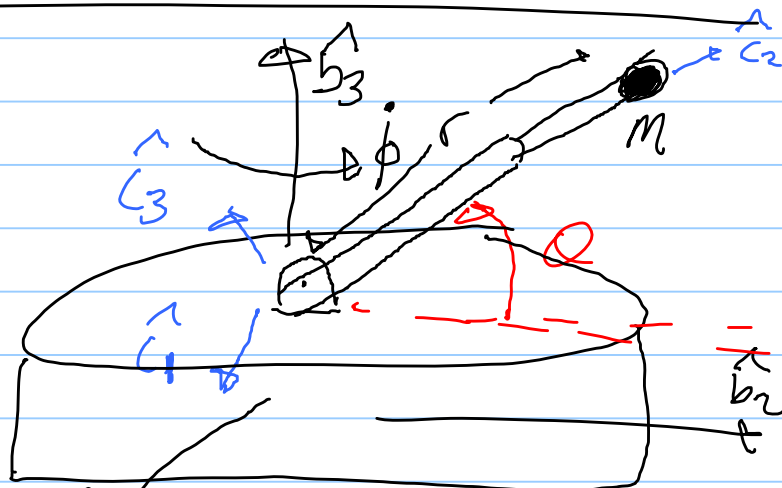
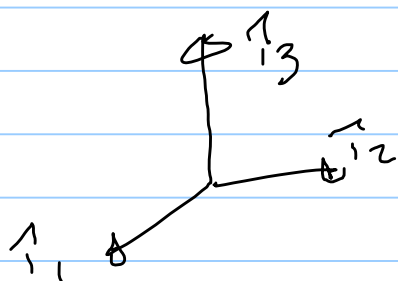
$$\mathbf{B} \frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{dt^2} - \underbrace{\frac{d\bar{\omega}^{-B/I}}{dt}}_{\text{Euler Accel.}} \times \mathbf{r} - \underbrace{2\bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}}_{\text{Coriolis Accel}} - \underbrace{\bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times (\bar{\omega}^{B/I} \times \mathbf{r})}_{\text{Centrifugal accel}}$$

Acceleration of The Object in Frame B =  $\mathbf{F}/m$

Inertial Accel =  $\mathbf{F}/m$

Centrifugal  
Center fleeing

Example



B - attached to Disk

C - Attached to The Arm

$$\hat{c}_1 = \hat{b}_1$$

$$\hat{i}_3 = \hat{b}_3$$

Disk Rotates w/ Ang Velocity

$$\bar{\omega}^{B/I} = \dot{\phi} \hat{b}_3 = \dot{\phi} \hat{i}_3$$

Arm Rotates w/ Ang Velocity

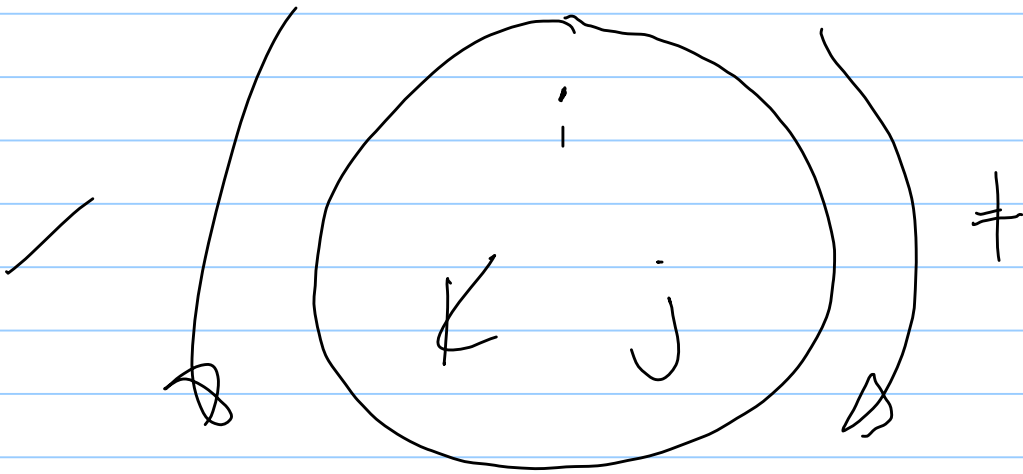
$$\bar{\omega}^{C/B} = \dot{\theta} \hat{c}_1 = \dot{\theta} \hat{b}_1$$

$$\vec{F} = r \hat{c}_2 \quad (\vec{r}: \text{position vector of } m)$$

$$B \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \overset{C}{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}} + \bar{\omega}^{C/B} \times \vec{r}$$

$$\overset{C}{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}} = \dot{r} \hat{c}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\omega}^{C/B} \times \vec{r} &= \dot{\theta} \hat{c}_1 \times r \hat{c}_2 \\ &= r \dot{\theta} \hat{c}_3 \end{aligned}$$



$$B \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{r} \hat{c}_2 + \underline{r \dot{\theta} \hat{c}_3}$$

$$I \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \overset{C}{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}} + \bar{\omega}^{C/I} \times \vec{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\omega}^{C/I} &= \omega^{C/B} + \bar{\omega}^{B/I} \\ &= \dot{\theta} \hat{c}_1 + \dot{\phi} \hat{b}_3 \end{aligned}$$

Goal:  $I \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \overset{C}{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}} + \bar{\omega}^{C/I} \times \vec{r}$

"  $\dot{r} \hat{c}_2$

need DCM  
 $\underline{\underline{C}}^{CB}$

