

# Dynamics of Multibody Systems Final Examination (Graduate School)

Take-Home Exam's deadline: 2019/1/9 Wednesday 3:00PM

1. Show  $(\tilde{\mathbf{v}})^2$  is symmetric. (15%)

2.  $\bar{\mathbf{r}} = [0 \ 1 \ 5]^T$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_a = [1 \ 0 \ 3]^T$ , and  $\dot{\theta} = 20$  rad/sec. Find  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  at time  $t = 0.1$  sec. Find  $\dot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}$  at time  $t = 0.2$  sec of the point  $\bar{\mathbf{r}}$  in this problem. (15%)

3. Initially, the direction of the axes of a body  $i$  are given in global coordinates as

Direction of  $\mathbf{X}_1^i$ :  $\mathbf{v}_1^i = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}^T$

Direction of  $\mathbf{X}_2^i$ :  $\mathbf{v}_2^i = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}^T$

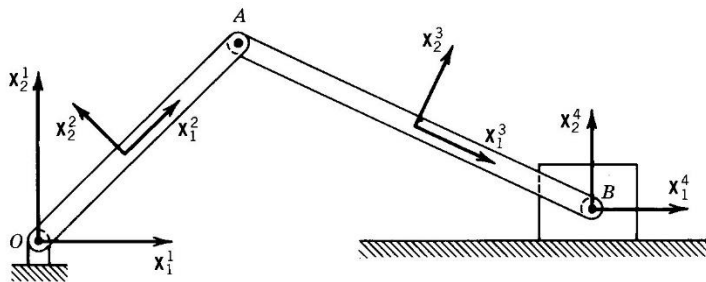
Direction of  $\mathbf{X}_3^i$ :  $\mathbf{v}_3^i = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{bmatrix}^T$

The body is rotated about  $60^\circ$  about its  $\mathbf{X}_3^i$  axis, and then  $45^\circ$  about its  $\mathbf{X}_1^i$  axis. Find the transformation matrix that defines its final orientation. (15%)

4.  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6667 & -0.3333 & 0.6667 \\ 0.6667 & 0.6667 & -0.3333 \\ -0.3333 & 0.6667 & 0.6667 \end{bmatrix}$ . (20%)

- (i) Find  $\theta$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  that  $\mathbf{A}$  represents.
- (ii) Find the Euler Parameters for the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .
- (iii) Find the Rodriguez parameters for the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .
- (iv) Find the Euler angles for the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .

5. Find the velocities of the coordinates of the bodies of Crank-Slider Mechanism in terms of  $R_1^4$ , the x coordinate of the slider. (15%)



$$\mathbf{q}_r^1 = [R_1^1 \quad R_2^1 \quad \theta^1]^T$$

$$\mathbf{q}_r^2 = [R_1^2 \quad R_2^2 \quad \theta^2]^T$$

$$\mathbf{q}_r^3 = [R_1^3 \quad R_2^3 \quad \theta^3]^T$$

$$\mathbf{q}_r^4 = [R_1^4 \quad R_2^4 \quad \theta^4]^T$$

6. A one-element, 2D beam has the shape function

$$\mathbf{S}^i = \begin{bmatrix} \xi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3(\xi)^2 - 2(\xi)^3 & l((\xi)^3 - (\xi)^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

and generalized coordinates

$$\mathbf{q}^i = \left[ 3.0 \quad 2.0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \quad 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \quad 10^{-3} \quad 10^{-5} \right]^T$$

Determine the global position of the points  $\xi = 0.5, 1.0$ .

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}^i = [0 \quad 0 \quad 50 \quad 5 \times 10^3 \quad 10^2 \quad 3 \times 10^4]^T$$

and

$$\ddot{\mathbf{q}}^i = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 5 \times 10^4 \quad 10^3 \quad 2.5 \times 10^5]^T$$

Find the velocities and accelerations of the points  $\xi = 0.5, 1.0$ . (15%)

7. Derive the transformation matrix A and evaluate the transformed vector  $\bar{\mathbf{r}} = [0 \quad 2 \quad -6]^T$  for a  $20^\circ$  rotation about the vector  $\mathbf{a} = [-2 \quad 1 \quad 3]^T$ . (15%)

PS: Please solve for the above problems and submit the answer papers with the final report to Prof. Y. L. Hwang's office before 2019/1/9 Wednesday 3:00PM.