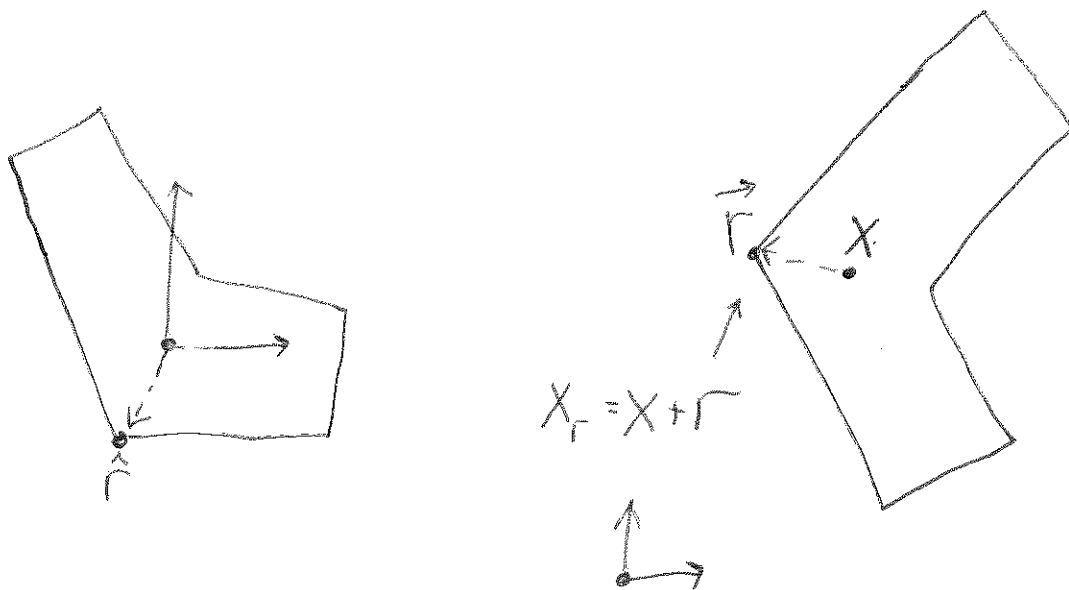
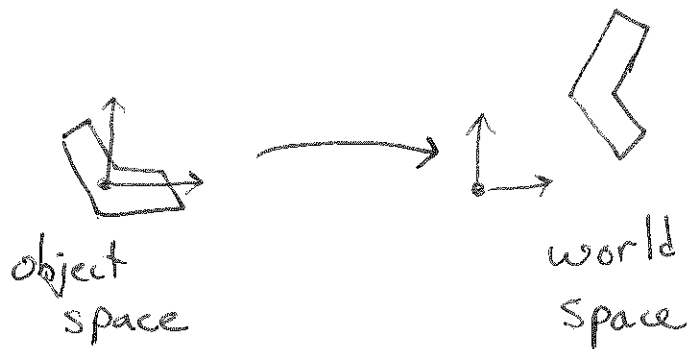


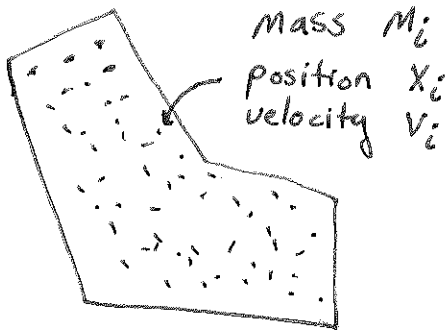
* Rigid Bodies

→ no shape change.



$$X_r = X + r = X + R\hat{r}$$

$$r = R\hat{r}$$



$$\text{Mass } M = \sum_i M_i$$

$$\text{Center of mass} = X_c = \frac{1}{M} \sum_i M_i x_i$$

choose: $x = x_c$

$$x = \frac{1}{M} \sum_i M_i x_i$$



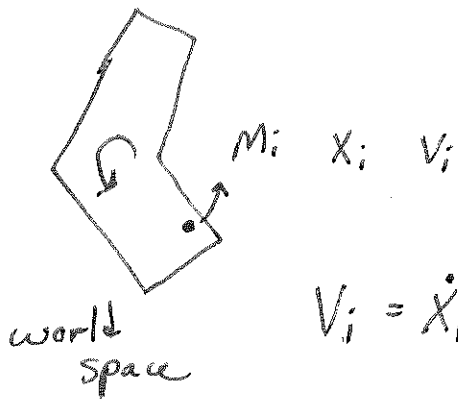
center of mass

$$x = \frac{1}{M} \sum_i M_i x_i = \frac{1}{M} \sum_i M_i (x + R \hat{r}_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{M} \left(\sum_i M_i \right) x + \frac{1}{M} \sum_i M_i R \hat{r}_i$$

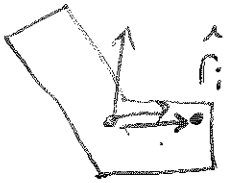
$$= x + \frac{1}{M} R \left(\sum_i M_i \hat{r}_i \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i M_i \hat{r}_i = 0$$



$$V_i = \dot{X}_i = (X + R \hat{r}_i)' = \dot{X} + \dot{R} \hat{r}_i = V + \dot{R} \hat{r}_i = V + \underline{\dot{R} R^T} \hat{r}_i$$

$$V = \dot{X}$$



$$r = R \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{r} = R^{-1} r = R^T r$$

$$R R^T = I \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{R} R^T + R \dot{R}^T = 0$$

↑
identity

$$= (\dot{R} R^T) + (\dot{R} R^T)^T$$

if $A + A^T = 0 \Rightarrow A$ is skew symmetric

$$\dot{R} R^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega_3 & \omega_2 \\ \omega_3 & 0 & -\omega_1 \\ -\omega_2 & \omega_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \omega^* \quad \omega = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega^* u = \omega \times u$$

angular
velocity

$$V_i = V + \dot{R} R^T r_i = V + \omega^* r_i = V + \omega \times r_i$$

$\|\omega\| \Rightarrow$ rotation rate

$\frac{\omega}{\|\omega\|} \Rightarrow$ axis of rotation

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{R}(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta \dot{\theta} & -\cos \theta \dot{\theta} \\ \cos \theta \dot{\theta} & -\sin \theta \dot{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega^* = \dot{R}R^T = \dot{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta & -\cos \theta \\ \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} = \dot{\theta} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} -SC + CS & -S^2 - C^2 \\ \hline C^2 + S^2 & CS - SC \end{array} \right)$$
$$= \dot{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = (\pm \dot{\theta})$$

$$\|\omega\| = |\dot{\theta}|$$

