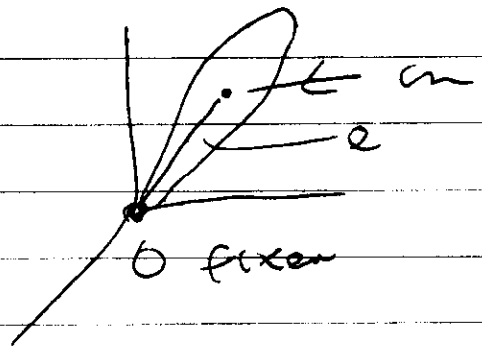


Example 2 problem 1 §3.5



$I_1, I_2, I_3$  are moments of inertia w.r.t. cm

moment of inertia w.r.t. O

$$\vec{a} = (0, 0, g)$$

$$I_1 \rightarrow I_1 + \mu l^2$$

$$I_2 \rightarrow I_2 + \mu l^2$$

$\psi$  and  $\phi$  are cyclic

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{2}(I_1 + \mu l^2)(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2}I_3(\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2 - \mu g l \cos \theta$$

$$p_\psi = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\psi}} = I_3(\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) = I_3 \omega_3 = \Gamma_3$$

conserved

$$p_\phi = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = (I_1 + \mu l^2) \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta + I_3(\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta) \cos \theta = M_z$$

conserved

projection of  $M_z$  on z axis

$$E = T + U = \frac{1}{2}(I_1 + \mu l^2)(\dot{\theta}^2 + \dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{1}{2}I_3(\dot{\psi} + \dot{\phi} \cos \theta)^2 + \mu g l \cos \theta$$

We can eliminate  $\dot{\psi}$  and  $\dot{\phi}$  to obtain an equation for  $\theta$ .

Result

