

# Homework #9 - solution

## Problem 1

$$\vec{R}^{QP} = x \hat{q}_1 + y \hat{q}_2 + z \hat{q}_3$$

$${}^A \vec{V}^{QP} = u \hat{q}_1 + v \hat{q}_2 + w \hat{q}_3$$

Want to find inertial acceleration of the shuttle,  ${}^I \vec{a}^{OP}$

$${}^I \vec{a}^{OP} = {}^I \vec{a}^{OQ} + {}^I \vec{a}^{QP}$$

First, let's find  ${}^I \vec{a}^{OQ}$ :

$$\vec{R}^{OQ} = R_0 \hat{b}_2 + L \hat{b}_1$$

$${}^S \vec{V}^{OQ} = 0$$

$${}^S \vec{\omega}^{OQ} = 0$$

$${}^I \vec{a}^{OQ} = \underbrace{{}^S \vec{a}^{OQ}}_0 + 2 \underbrace{{}^I \vec{\omega}^S \times \vec{V}^{OQ}}_0 + \underbrace{{}^I \vec{\omega}^S \times ({}^I \vec{\omega}^S \times \vec{R}^{OQ})}_0 + \frac{d}{dt} \underbrace{{}^I \vec{\omega}^S}_0 \times \vec{R}^{OQ}$$

$${}^I \vec{\omega}^S = -\Omega \hat{b}_3 \quad \frac{d}{dt} {}^I \vec{\omega}^S = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^I \vec{a}^{OQ} &= -\Omega \hat{b}_3 \times (-\Omega \hat{b}_3 \times (R_0 \hat{b}_2 + L \hat{b}_1)) = \\ &= \Omega^2 \hat{b}_3 \times (-R_0 \hat{b}_1 + L \hat{b}_2) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{{}^I \vec{a}^{OQ} = -R_0 \Omega^2 \hat{b}_2 - L \Omega^2 \hat{b}_1}$$

Next, we will calculate  ${}^I \vec{a}^{QP}$ :

$${}^I \vec{a}^{QP} = {}^A \vec{a}^{QP} + 2 {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times {}^A \vec{V}^{QP} + {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times ({}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times \vec{R}^{QP}) + \frac{d}{dt} {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times \vec{R}^{QP}$$

Define a new set of unit vectors  $\hat{a}$  so that  $\hat{a}_1 = \hat{b}_1$  and  $\hat{a}_2, \hat{a}_3$  rotate about  $\hat{a}_1 = \hat{b}_1$  at the constant rate  $\Omega = \dot{\phi}$ .

$$\hat{a}_1 = \hat{q}_1 \cos 40^\circ - \hat{q}_2 \sin 40^\circ$$

$$\hat{a}_2 = \hat{q}_1 \sin 40^\circ + \hat{q}_2 \cos 40^\circ$$

$$\hat{a}_3 = \hat{q}_3$$

Write  $\vec{R}^{op}$  and  $\vec{V}^{AP}$  in terms of  $\hat{a}$ 's :

$$\vec{R}^{op} = x' \hat{a}_1 + y' \hat{a}_2 + z' \hat{a}_3$$

$$\vec{V}^{AP} = u' \hat{a}_1 + v' \hat{a}_2 + w' \hat{a}_3$$

Calculate all terms for  $\vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{AP}$ .

$$\vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{AP} = \dot{u}' \hat{a}_1 + \dot{v}' \hat{a}_2 + \dot{w}' \hat{a}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A &= \vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^S + \vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A = -\Omega \hat{b}_3 + \Omega \hat{a}_1 & \hat{b}_3 &= \hat{a}_2 \cos \phi - \hat{a}_3 \sin \phi \\ &= -\Omega \cos \phi \hat{a}_2 + \Omega \sin \phi \hat{a}_3 + \Omega \hat{a}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A}{dt} = \Omega \Omega \sin \phi \hat{a}_2 + \Omega \Omega \cos \phi \hat{a}_3 = \Omega \Omega [\sin \phi \hat{a}_2 + \cos \phi \hat{a}_3]$$

$$2\vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A \times \vec{V}^{AP} = 2 \left[ \Omega u' \cos \phi \hat{a}_3 + \Omega u' \sin \phi \hat{a}_2 - \Omega v' \sin \phi \hat{a}_1 + \Omega v' \hat{a}_3 - \Omega w' \cos \phi \hat{a}_1 - \Omega w' \hat{a}_2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A \times (\vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A \times \vec{R}^{op}) &= \vec{I}_{\vec{w}}^A \times \left[ \Omega x' \cos \phi \hat{a}_3 + \Omega x' \sin \phi \hat{a}_2 - \Omega y' \sin \phi \hat{a}_1 + \Omega y' \hat{a}_3 - \Omega z' \cos \phi \hat{a}_1 - \Omega z' \hat{a}_2 \right] = \\ &= -\Omega^2 x' \cos^2 \phi \hat{a}_1 - \Omega^2 y' \sin \phi \cos \phi \hat{a}_3 - \Omega \Omega y' \cos \phi \hat{a}_1 - \Omega^2 z' \cos^2 \phi \hat{a}_3 - \\ &\quad - \Omega^2 x' \sin^2 \phi \hat{a}_1 - \Omega^2 y' \sin^2 \phi \hat{a}_2 - \Omega^2 z' \sin \phi \cos \phi \hat{a}_2 + \Omega \Omega z' \sin \phi \hat{a}_1 - \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\Omega \Lambda x' c\phi \hat{a}_2 + \Omega \Lambda x' s\phi \hat{a}_3 - \Lambda^2 y' \hat{a}_2 - \Lambda^2 z' \hat{a}_3 \\
 \mathbb{I}_{\bar{W}}^A \times (\mathbb{I}_{\bar{W}}^A \times \bar{R}^{ap}) &= [-\Omega^2 x' - \Omega \Lambda (y' c\phi - z' s\phi)] \hat{a}_1 + \\
 & + [-\Omega^2 y' s^2\phi - \Omega^2 z' s\phi c\phi - \Omega \Lambda x' c\phi - \Lambda^2 y'] \hat{a}_2 + \\
 & + [-\Omega^2 y' s\phi c\phi - \Omega^2 z' c^2\phi + \Omega \Lambda x' s\phi - \Lambda^2 z'] \hat{a}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d \mathbb{I}_{\bar{W}}^A}{dt} \times \bar{R}^{ap} &= -\Omega \Lambda s\phi x' \hat{a}_3 + \Omega \Lambda s\phi z' \hat{a}_1 + \Omega \Lambda c\phi x' \hat{a}_2 - \\
 & -\Omega \Lambda c\phi y' \hat{a}_1 = \\
 & = \Omega \Lambda [z' s\phi - y' c\phi] \hat{a}_1 + \Omega \Lambda x' c\phi \hat{a}_2 - \Omega \Lambda x' s\phi \hat{a}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

Put all the terms together:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{I}_{\bar{a}}^{ap} &= [\ddot{u}' - 2\Omega v' s\phi - 2\Omega w' c\phi - \Omega^2 x' - \Omega \Lambda (y' c\phi - z' s\phi) + \Omega \Lambda (z' s\phi - y' c\phi)] \hat{a}_1 \\
 & + [\ddot{v}' + 2\Omega u' s\phi - 2\Omega w' - \Omega^2 y' s^2\phi - \Omega^2 z' s\phi c\phi - \Omega \Lambda x' c\phi - \Lambda^2 y' + \\
 & + \Omega \Lambda x' c\phi] \hat{a}_2 + \\
 & + [\ddot{w}' + 2\Omega u' c\phi + 2\Omega v' - \Omega^2 y' s\phi c\phi - \Omega^2 z' c^2\phi + \Omega \Lambda x' s\phi - \Lambda^2 z' - \\
 & - \Omega \Lambda x' s\phi] \hat{a}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert all  $u', v', etc.$  back to  $u, v, ...$

$$\ddot{u}' = \ddot{u} c40 - \dot{v} s40$$

$$x' = x c40 - y s40$$

$$\ddot{v}' = \ddot{u} s40 + \dot{v} c40$$

$$y' = x s40 + y c40$$

$$\ddot{w}' = \ddot{w}$$

$$z' = z$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{\hat{\mathbf{a}}}^{\text{QP}} = & \left[ \dot{u}c_40 - \dot{v}s_40 - 2\Omega s\phi(u s_40 + v c_40) - 2\Omega c\phi(w) - \Omega^2(x c_40 - y s_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega \mathcal{L} c\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) + \Omega \mathcal{L} s\phi(z) + \Omega \mathcal{L} s\phi(z) - \Omega \mathcal{L} c\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_1 \\
 & + \left[ \dot{u}s_40 + \dot{v}c_40 + 2\Omega s\phi(u c_40 - v s_40) - 2\mathcal{L}w - \Omega^2 s^2\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s\phi c\phi(z) - \Omega \mathcal{L} c\phi(x c_40 - y s_40) - \mathcal{L}^2(x s_40 + y c_40) + \right. \\
 & \left. + \Omega \mathcal{L} c\phi(x c_40 - y s_40) \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_2 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{w} + 2\Omega c\phi(u c_40 - v s_40) + 2\mathcal{L}(u s_40 + v c_40) - \Omega^2 s\phi c\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 c^2\phi(z) + \Omega \mathcal{L} s\phi(x c_40 - y s_40) - \mathcal{L}^2 z - \Omega \mathcal{L} s\phi(x c_40 - y s_40) \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{\hat{\mathbf{a}}}^{\text{QP}} = & \left[ \dot{u}c_40 - \dot{v}s_40 - 2\Omega s\phi(u s_40 + v c_40) - 2\Omega c\phi w - \Omega^2(x c_40 - y s_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\Omega \mathcal{L} c\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) + 2\Omega \mathcal{L} s\phi z \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_1 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{u}s_40 + \dot{v}c_40 + 2\Omega s\phi(u c_40 - v s_40) - 2\mathcal{L}w - \Omega^2 s^2\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s\phi c\phi z - \mathcal{L}^2(x s_40 + y c_40) \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_2 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{w} + 2\Omega c\phi(u c_40 - v s_40) + 2\mathcal{L}(u s_40 + v c_40) - \Omega^2 s\phi c\phi(x s_40 + y c_40) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 c^2\phi z - \mathcal{L}^2 z \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert  $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$ 's:

$$\hat{\mathbf{b}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{a}}_1$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{b}}_2 = c\phi \hat{\mathbf{a}}_2 - s\phi \hat{\mathbf{a}}_3$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{b}}_3 = s\phi \hat{\mathbf{a}}_2 + c\phi \hat{\mathbf{a}}_3$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_1 = \hat{\mathbf{b}}_1$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_2 = c\phi \hat{\mathbf{b}}_2 + s\phi \hat{\mathbf{b}}_3$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{a}}_3 = -s\phi \hat{\mathbf{b}}_2 + c\phi \hat{\mathbf{b}}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}}^{\text{OP}} = & \left[ \dot{u} c_4_0 - \dot{v} s_4_0 - 2\Omega s_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) - 2\Omega c_\phi w - \Omega^2 (x c_4_0 - y s_4_0) - \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\Omega \Lambda c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) + 2\Omega \Lambda s_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_1 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{u} c_\phi s_4_0 + \dot{v} c_\phi c_4_0 + 2\Omega s_\phi c_\phi (u c_4_0 - v s_4_0) - 2\Lambda c_\phi w - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s_\phi^2 c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \Omega^2 s_\phi c_\phi^2 z - \Lambda^2 c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \dot{w} s_\phi - 2\Omega s_\phi c_\phi (u c_4_0 - v s_4_0) - 2\Lambda s_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) + \right. \\
 & \left. + \Omega^2 s_\phi^2 c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) + \Omega^2 c_\phi^2 s_\phi z + \Lambda^2 s_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_2 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{u} s_\phi s_4_0 + \dot{v} s_\phi c_4_0 + 2\Omega s_\phi^2 (u c_4_0 - v s_4_0) - 2\Lambda s_\phi w - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s_\phi^2 s_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \Omega^2 s_\phi^2 c_\phi z - \Lambda^2 s_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) + \right. \\
 & \left. + \dot{w} c_\phi + 2\Omega c_\phi^2 (u c_4_0 - v s_4_0) + 2\Lambda c_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s_\phi c_\phi^2 (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \Omega^2 c_\phi^2 c_\phi z - \Lambda^2 c_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{a}}^{\text{OP}} = & \left[ -\Lambda \Omega^2 + \dot{u} c_4_0 - \dot{v} s_4_0 - 2\Omega s_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) - 2\Omega c_\phi w - \Omega^2 (x c_4_0 - y s_4_0) - \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\Omega \Lambda c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) + 2\Omega \Lambda s_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_1 + \\
 & + \left[ -R_0 \Omega^2 + \dot{u} c_\phi s_4_0 + \dot{v} c_\phi c_4_0 - 2\Lambda c_\phi w - \Lambda^2 c_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \right. \\
 & \left. - \dot{w} s_\phi - 2\Lambda s_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) + \Lambda^2 s_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_2 + \\
 & + \left[ \dot{u} s_\phi s_4_0 + \dot{v} s_\phi c_4_0 + 2\Omega (u c_4_0 - v s_4_0) - 2\Lambda s_\phi w - \right. \\
 & \left. - \Omega^2 s_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) - \Omega^2 c_\phi z - \Lambda^2 s_\phi (x s_4_0 + y c_4_0) + \dot{w} c_\phi + \right. \\
 & \left. + 2\Lambda c_\phi (u s_4_0 + v c_4_0) - \Lambda^2 c_\phi z \right] \hat{b}_3
 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

Given  ${}^I \vec{a}^{op} = -g \hat{g}$  we want to find  ${}^F \vec{a}^{op}$ , where  $F$  is the observer on the ladder (= firefighter)

$$\hat{g} = -\cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 + \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_2$$

### BKE (Method III)

$${}^F \vec{a}^{op} = {}^I \vec{a}^{op} + 2 \vec{\omega}^{F-I} \times \vec{V}^{op} + \vec{\omega}^{F-I} \times (\vec{\omega}^{F-I} \times \vec{R}^{op}) + \frac{d \vec{\omega}^{F-I}}{dt} \times \vec{R}^{op}$$

$${}^I \vec{a}^{op} = -g \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 + g \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\omega}^{F-I} &= -\omega_1 \hat{u}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{g} = -\omega_1 \hat{u}_1 + \omega_2 (-\cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 + \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_2) = \\ &= -\omega_1 \hat{u}_1 + \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 - \omega_2 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{R}^{op} = (L+x) \hat{u}_2$$

$$\vec{V}^{op} = \vec{V}^{op} + \vec{\omega}^{F-I} \times \vec{R}^{op} = v \hat{u}_2 - (L+x) \omega_1 \hat{u}_3 + (L+x) \omega_2 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_1$$

$$\frac{d \vec{\omega}^{F-I}}{dt} = \omega_1 \omega_2 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 + \omega_1 \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^F \vec{a}^{op} &= -g \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 + g \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 + 2 \left[ -v \omega_1 \hat{u}_3 - \omega_1^2 (L+x) \hat{u}_2 - (L+x) \omega_1 \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_1 - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 + v \omega_2 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_1 - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 \right] + \\ &\quad - (L+x) \omega_1^2 \hat{u}_2 - (L+x) \omega_1 \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 \hat{u}_1 - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1 \hat{u}_3 - \\ &\quad - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 \hat{u}_2 + \frac{d \vec{\omega}^{F-I}}{dt} \times \vec{R}^{op} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^F \vec{a}^{op} &= \left[ -2(L+x) \omega_1 \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 + 2v \omega_2 \cos \theta_1 - (L+x) \omega_1 \omega_2 \sin \theta_1 \right] \hat{u}_1 + \\ &\quad + \left[ -g \sin \theta_1 - 2(L+x) \omega_1^2 - 2(L+x) \omega_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 - (L+x) \omega_1^2 - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_1 \right] \hat{u}_2 \\ &\quad + \left[ g \cos \theta_1 - 2v \omega_1 - 2(L+x) \omega_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1 - (L+x) \omega_2^2 \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_1 \right] \hat{u}_3 - \end{aligned}$$

$$- (L+x) \omega_1 \omega_2 s_{\theta_1} \hat{u}_1$$

$$F_{\alpha}^{lop} = [2v\omega_2 c_{\theta_1} - 4(L+x)\omega_1\omega_2 s_{\theta_1}] \hat{u}_1 \\ - [g s_{\theta_1} + 3(L+x)\omega_1^2 + 3(L+x)\omega_2^2 c_{\theta_1}^2] \hat{u}_2 \\ + [g c_{\theta_1} - 2v\omega_1 - 3(L+x)\omega_2^2 s_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_1}] \hat{u}_3$$

### Problem 3

Refer to HW#3 for figure.

Basepoint O on the gimbal, basepoint S on the satellite.

Observer A on the antenna.

$$\vec{r}^{os} = R \hat{b}_1$$

BKE (Method III)

$${}^I \vec{a}^{os} = A \vec{a}^{os} + 2 {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times A \vec{v}^{os} + {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times ({}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times \vec{r}^{os}) + \frac{d {}^I \vec{\omega}^A}{dt} \times \vec{r}^{os}$$

$$A \vec{v}^{os} = \dot{R} \hat{b}_1$$

$$A \vec{a}^{os} = \ddot{R} \hat{b}_1$$

$${}^I \vec{\omega}^A = -\Omega \cos \phi \hat{b}_1 - \Omega \sin \phi \hat{b}_2 - \Gamma \hat{b}_3$$

$$\frac{d {}^I \vec{\omega}^A}{dt} = \Omega \Gamma \sin \phi \hat{b}_1 - \Omega \Gamma \cos \phi \hat{b}_2$$

$$2 {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times A \vec{v}^{os} = 2 [\dot{R} \Omega \sin \phi \hat{b}_3 - \dot{R} \Gamma \hat{b}_2]$$

$${}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times ({}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times \vec{r}^{os}) = {}^I \vec{\omega}^A \times [R \Omega \sin \phi \hat{b}_3 - R \Gamma \hat{b}_2] =$$

$$= R \Omega^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \hat{b}_2 + R \Gamma \Omega \cos \phi \hat{b}_3 - R \Omega^2 \sin^2 \phi \hat{b}_1 + R \Gamma^2 \hat{b}_1$$

$$= R [-\Omega^2 \sin^2 \phi - \Gamma^2] \hat{b}_1 + [R \Omega^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi] \hat{b}_2 + [R \Gamma \Omega \cos \phi] \hat{b}_3$$

$$\frac{d {}^I \vec{\omega}^A}{dt} \times \vec{r}^{os} = R \Omega \Gamma \cos \phi \hat{b}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\hat{a}}^{os} &= [\ddot{R} - R\Omega^2 s^2\phi - R\Gamma^2] \hat{b}_1 \\ &+ [-2\dot{R}\Gamma + R\Omega^2 s\phi c\phi] \hat{b}_2 \\ &+ [2\dot{R}\Omega s\phi + R\Gamma\Omega c\phi + R\Omega\Gamma c\phi] \hat{b}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\hat{a}}^{os} &= [\ddot{R} - R\Omega^2 s^2\phi - R\Gamma^2] \hat{b}_1 + [R\Omega^2 s\phi c\phi - 2\dot{R}\Gamma] \hat{b}_2 + \\ &+ [2\dot{R}\Omega s\phi + 2R\Gamma\Omega c\phi] \hat{b}_3 \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 4

Call the inertial observer I and observer on earth E.

We want to find  $\vec{F}_{\vec{a}}^{OS}$  where O is now the center of the earth. Call the basepoint on the gimbal Q.

$$\vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{OS} = \vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{OQ} + \vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{QS}$$

First, write the acceleration from problem #3 in the  $\hat{E}, \hat{N}, \hat{U}$  frame.

$$\vec{F}_{\vec{a}}^{QS} = [\ddot{R} - R\Omega^2 s^2 \phi - R\Gamma^2] \hat{b}_1 - [R\Omega^2 s \phi c \phi - 2\dot{R}\Gamma] \hat{b}_2 + [2\dot{R}\Omega s \phi + 2R\Gamma\Omega c \phi] \hat{b}_3$$

$$\hat{b}_1 = c\phi \hat{U} + s\phi [s\theta \hat{N} - c\theta \hat{E}] = -s\phi c\theta \hat{E} + s\phi s\theta \hat{N} + c\phi \hat{U}$$

$$\hat{b}_2 = s\phi \hat{U} + c\phi [-s\theta \hat{N} + c\theta \hat{E}] = c\phi c\theta \hat{E} - c\phi s\theta \hat{N} + s\phi \hat{U}$$

$$\hat{b}_3 = c\theta \hat{N} + s\theta \hat{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{\vec{a}}^{QS} &= [\ddot{R} - R\Omega^2 s^2 \phi - R\Gamma^2] [-s\phi c\theta \hat{E} + s\phi s\theta \hat{N} + c\phi \hat{U}] - \\ &\quad - [R\Omega^2 s \phi c \phi - 2\dot{R}\Gamma] [c\phi c\theta \hat{E} - c\phi s\theta \hat{N} + s\phi \hat{U}] + \\ &\quad + [2\dot{R}\Omega s \phi + 2R\Gamma\Omega c \phi] [c\theta \hat{N} + s\theta \hat{E}] = \\ &= [-\ddot{R} s \phi c \theta + R\Omega^2 s^3 \phi c \theta + R\Gamma^2 s \phi c \theta - R\Omega^2 s \phi c^2 \phi c \theta + 2\dot{R}\Gamma c \phi c \theta + \\ &\quad + 2\dot{R}\Omega s \phi s \theta + 2R\Gamma\Omega c \phi s \theta] \hat{E} + \\ &\quad + [\ddot{R} s \phi s \theta - R\Omega^2 s^3 \phi s \theta - R\Gamma^2 s \phi s \theta + R\Omega^2 s \phi c^2 \phi s \theta + 2\dot{R}\Gamma c \phi s \theta + \\ &\quad + 2\dot{R}\Omega s \phi c \theta + 2R\Gamma\Omega c \phi c \theta] \hat{N} + \\ &\quad + [\ddot{R} c \phi - R\Omega^2 s^2 \phi c \phi - R\Gamma^2 c \phi - R\Omega^2 s^2 \phi c \phi + 2\dot{R}\Gamma s \phi] \hat{U} \end{aligned}$$

Use BKE to get  $\vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{QS}$ :

$$\vec{I}_{\vec{a}}^{QS} = \vec{E}_{\vec{a}}^{QS} + 2 \vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E \times \vec{E}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} + \vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E \times (\vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E \times \vec{R}^{QS}) + \frac{d\vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E}{dt} \times \vec{R}^{QS}$$

$$\vec{E}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} = \vec{A}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} + \vec{E}_{\vec{\omega}}^A \times \vec{R}^{QS} \quad \vec{E}_{\vec{\omega}}^A = -\Omega c \hat{b}_1 - \Omega s \hat{b}_2 - \Gamma \hat{b}_3$$

$$\vec{E}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} = \dot{R} \hat{b}_1 + R \Omega s \hat{b}_3 - R \Gamma \hat{b}_2 =$$

$$= [-\dot{R} s \phi c \theta + R \Omega s \phi s \theta - R \Gamma c \phi c \theta] \hat{E} +$$

$$+ [\dot{R} s \phi s \theta + R \Omega s \phi c \theta + R \Gamma c \phi s \theta] \hat{N} +$$

$$+ [\dot{R} c \phi + R \Gamma s \phi] \hat{U}$$

$$\vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E = I_E (c \gamma \hat{N} + s \gamma \hat{U})$$

$$2 \vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E \times \vec{E}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} = 2 \left\{ [\dot{R} s \phi c \theta I_E c \gamma - R \Omega s \phi s \theta I_E c \gamma + R \Gamma c \phi c \theta I_E c \gamma] \hat{U} + \right. \\ \left. + [-\dot{R} s \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma + R \Omega s \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Gamma c \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma] \hat{N} + \right. \\ \left. + [-\dot{R} s \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Omega s \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Gamma c \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma] \hat{E} + \right. \\ \left. + [\dot{R} c \phi I_E c \gamma - R \Gamma s \phi I_E c \gamma] \hat{E} \right\} =$$

$$2 \vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E \times \vec{E}_{\vec{V}}^{QS} = 2 [-\dot{R} s \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Omega s \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Gamma c \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma + \\ + \dot{R} c \phi I_E c \gamma - R \Gamma s \phi I_E c \gamma] \hat{E} + 2 [-\dot{R} s \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma + \\ + R \Omega s \phi s \theta I_E s \gamma - R \Gamma c \phi c \theta I_E s \gamma] \hat{N} + 2 [\dot{R} s \phi c \theta I_E c \gamma - \\ - R \Omega s \phi s \theta I_E c \gamma + R \Gamma c \phi c \theta I_E c \gamma] \hat{U}$$

$$\vec{R}^{QS} = R \hat{b}_i = R [-s \phi c \theta \hat{E} + s \phi s \theta \hat{N} + c \phi \hat{U}]$$

$$\frac{d\vec{I}_{\vec{\omega}}^E}{dt} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{I}_{\omega}^E \times (\vec{I}_{\omega}^E \times \vec{R}^{QB}) &= \vec{I}_{\omega}^E \times [R s \phi c \theta \omega_E c \gamma \hat{U} + R c \phi \omega_E c \gamma \hat{E} - \\
 &\quad - R s \phi c \theta \omega_E s \gamma \hat{N} - R s \phi s \theta \omega_E s \gamma \hat{E}] = \\
 &= [R s \phi c \theta \omega_E^2 c^2 \gamma \hat{E} - R c \phi \omega_E^2 c^2 \gamma \hat{U} + R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma \hat{U} + \\
 &\quad + R c \phi \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma \hat{N} + R s \phi c \theta \omega_E^2 s^2 \gamma \hat{E} - R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s^2 \gamma \hat{N}] \\
 \vec{I}_{\omega}^E \times (\vec{I}_{\omega}^E \times \vec{R}^{Q1}) &= R s \phi c \phi \omega_E^2 \hat{E} + [R c \phi \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma - R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s^2 \gamma] \hat{N} + \\
 &\quad + [R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma - R c \phi \omega_E^2 c^2 \gamma] \hat{U}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{I}_{\dot{\omega}}^{Q3} &= [-\ddot{R} s \phi c \theta + R \Omega^2 s^3 \phi c \theta + R \Gamma^2 s \phi c \theta - R \Omega^2 s \phi c^2 \phi c \theta + 2 \dot{R} \Gamma c \phi c \theta + \\
 &\quad + 2 \dot{R} \Omega s \phi s \theta + 2 R \Gamma \Omega c \phi s \theta - 2 \dot{R} s \phi s \theta \omega_E s \gamma - 2 R \Omega s \phi c \theta \omega_E s \gamma - \\
 &\quad - 2 R \Gamma c \phi s \theta \omega_E s \gamma + 2 \dot{R} c \phi \omega_E c \gamma - 2 R \Gamma s \phi \omega_E c \gamma + R s \phi c \phi \omega_E^2] \hat{E} + \\
 &\quad + [\ddot{R} s \phi s \theta - R \Omega^2 s^3 \phi s \theta - R \Gamma^2 s \phi s \theta + R \Omega^2 s \phi c^2 \phi s \theta - 2 \dot{R} \Gamma c \phi s \theta + \\
 &\quad + 2 \dot{R} \Omega s \phi c \theta + 2 R \Gamma \Omega c \phi c \theta - 2 \dot{R} s \phi c \theta \omega_E s \gamma + 2 R \Omega s \phi s \theta \omega_E s \gamma - \\
 &\quad - 2 R \Gamma c \phi c \theta \omega_E s \gamma + R c \phi \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma - R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s^2 \gamma] \hat{N} + \\
 &\quad + [\ddot{R} c \phi - 2 R \Omega^2 s^2 \phi c \phi - R \Gamma^2 c \phi + 2 \dot{R} \Gamma s \phi + 2 \dot{R} s \phi c \theta \omega_E c \gamma - \\
 &\quad - 2 R \Omega s \phi s \theta \omega_E c \gamma + 2 R \Gamma c \phi c \theta \omega_E c \gamma + R s \phi s \theta \omega_E^2 s \gamma c \gamma - \\
 &\quad - R c \phi \omega_E^2 c^2 \gamma] \hat{U}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find  $I_{\vec{a}^{0Q}}$  :

$$\vec{R}^{0Q} = R_e \hat{U}$$

$$I_{\vec{a}^{0Q}} = \frac{E_{\vec{a}^{0Q}}}{V} + I_{\vec{a}^{0E}} \times \vec{R}^{0Q} = \omega_E (c_f \hat{N} + s_f \hat{U}) \times R_e \hat{U} =$$

$$= R_e \omega_E c_f \hat{E}$$

$$I_{\vec{a}^{0Q}} = \frac{E_{\vec{a}^{0Q}}}{V} + 2 I_{\vec{a}^{0E}} \times \frac{E_{\vec{a}^{0Q}}}{V} + I_{\vec{a}^{0E}} \times (I_{\vec{a}^{0E}} \times \vec{R}^{0Q}) + \frac{dI_{\vec{a}^{0E}}}{dt} \times \vec{R}^{0Q}$$

$$= -R_e \omega_E^2 c_f^2 \hat{U} + R_e \omega_E^2 s_f c_f \hat{N}$$

$$I_{\vec{a}^{0S}} = I_{\vec{a}^{0Q}} + I_{\vec{a}^{0S}}$$

$$I_{\vec{a}^{0S}} = [\dots] \hat{E} + [\dots + R_e \omega_E^2 s_f c_f] \hat{N} + [\dots - R_e \omega_E^2 c_f^2] \hat{U}$$