

$$b_1 = a_1 \cos \theta + a_2 \sin \theta + 0$$

$$b_2 = -a_1 \sin \theta + a_2 \cos \theta + 0$$

$$b_3 = 0 + 0 + a_3$$

$$B_{RA} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

now examine \overline{OQ} equation:

$$\overline{OQ} = \overline{OP} + \overline{PQ} \leftarrow \text{ref. frame "X"}$$

↑
ref. frame "A"

Let's put everything in terms of reference frame "B"

$${}^B[\overline{OP}] = B_{RA} {}^A[\overline{OP}]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R \cos \lambda \cos \theta \\ R \cos \lambda \sin \theta \\ R \sin \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R \cos^2 \theta \cos \lambda + R \sin^2 \theta \cos \lambda \\ -R \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \lambda + R \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \lambda \\ R \sin \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \cos \lambda \\ 0 \\ R \sin \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R \cos \lambda \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{B} \overline{OP} = R \cos \lambda \underline{b}_1 + R \sin \lambda \underline{b}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{B} [\overline{PQ}] &= \underline{B} R_x^X [\overline{PQ}] = X R_B^{-1} X [\overline{PQ}] \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \lambda & \sin \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \sin \lambda & -\cos \lambda & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \sin \alpha \\ 0 \\ d \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha \\ d \cos \alpha \\ d \sin \lambda \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{B} \overline{PQ} = d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha \underline{b}_1 + d \cos \alpha \underline{b}_2 + d \sin \lambda \sin \alpha \underline{b}_3$$

so, we have:

$$\overline{OQ} = \overline{OP} + \overline{PQ}$$

$$\overline{OQ} = [R \cos \lambda + d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha] \underline{b}_1 + d \cos \alpha \underline{b}_2 + [R \sin \lambda + d \sin \lambda \sin \alpha] \underline{b}_3$$

$$\underline{A} \underline{v}^Q = \frac{d}{dt} (\overline{OQ}) = \underline{B} \frac{d}{dt} (\overline{OQ}) + \underline{A} \omega^B \times (\overline{OQ})$$

$$\underline{A} \omega^B = \dot{\theta} \underline{b}_3$$

also, keep in mind that $v = v(t)$ [function of time]

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{A} \underline{v}^Q &= \frac{d}{dt} [(R \cos \lambda + d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_1 + (d \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_2 + (R \sin \lambda + d \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_3] \\ &\quad + \dot{\theta} \underline{b}_3 \times [(R \cos \lambda + d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_1 + (d \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_2 + (R \sin \lambda + d \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_3] \\ &= (R \frac{d}{dt} \cos \lambda + \dot{d} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_1 + \dot{d} \cos \alpha \underline{b}_2 + (0 + \dot{d} \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_3 \\ &\quad + \dot{\theta} (R \cos \lambda + d \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_2 - \dot{\theta} d \cos \alpha \underline{b}_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{A} \underline{v}^Q = [\dot{d} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha] \underline{b}_1 + [\dot{d} \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha] \underline{b}_2 + [\dot{d} \sin \lambda \sin \alpha] \underline{b}_3$$



And we know the velocity of the monorail car is "v"

$$\dot{d} = v$$

$${}^A \underline{v}^Q = [v \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha] \underline{b}_1 + [v \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha] \\ + [v \sin \lambda \sin \alpha] \underline{b}_3$$

$${}^A \underline{a}^Q = \frac{d}{dt} ({}^A \underline{v}^Q) = \frac{B}{d} \frac{d}{dt} ({}^A \underline{v}^Q) + {}^A \underline{\omega}^B \times {}^A \underline{v}^Q$$

$$= \frac{B}{d} \frac{d}{dt} [(v \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_1 + (v \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \\ + (v \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_3] + \dot{\theta} \underline{b}_3 \times [(v \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_1 \\ + (v \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_2 + (v \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_3]$$

Remember: $v = \text{const}$

$\dot{\theta} = \text{const}$

$$= -(v \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_1 + (v \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_2$$

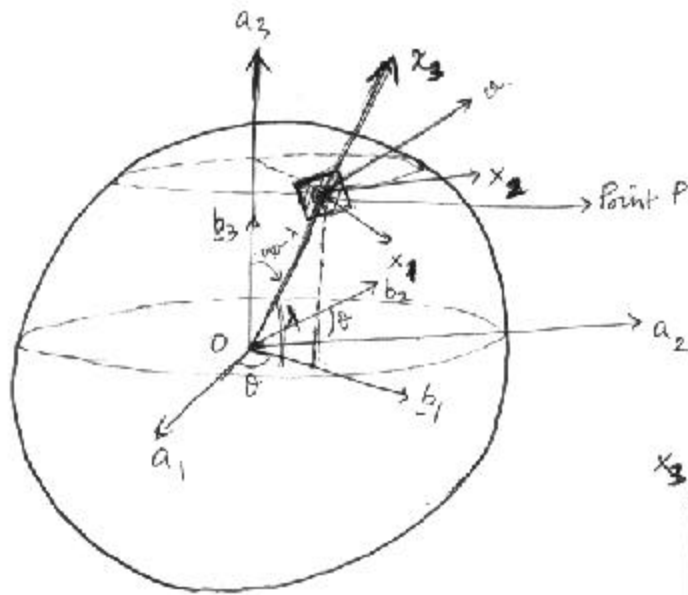
$$+ (v \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_2 - (v \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \lambda \sin \alpha)$$

$$= -(v \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha + v \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha + R \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \lambda + d \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{b}_1$$

$$+ (v \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha + v \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \alpha) \underline{b}_2$$

$${}^A \underline{a}^Q = -[2v \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha + \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \lambda (R + d \sin \alpha)] \underline{b}_1$$

$$+ [2v \dot{\theta} \cos \lambda \sin \alpha - d \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \alpha] \underline{b}_2$$



$$\vec{OQ} = \vec{OP} + \vec{PQ}$$

$$\vec{OP} = R \sin \lambda \vec{a}_3 + R \cos \lambda \cos \theta \vec{a}_1 + R \cos \lambda \sin \theta \vec{a}_2$$

$$\vec{PQ} = d \cos \alpha \vec{x}_2 + d \sin \alpha \vec{x}_3$$

Rotation of x frame to a frame is:

$${}^A R_X = {}^A R_B {}^B R_X$$

$${}^A R_X = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sin \lambda & 0 & \cos \lambda \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\cos \lambda & 0 & \sin \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \lambda & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \cos \lambda \\ \sin \theta \sin \lambda & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \cos \lambda \\ -\cos \lambda & 0 & \sin \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

\vec{P}_Q in terms of A frame is

$$(-d \cos \alpha \sin \theta + d \sin \alpha \cos \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_1 + (d \cos \alpha \cos \theta + d \sin \alpha \sin \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_2 + d \sin \alpha \sin \lambda \underline{a}_3$$

$\therefore \bar{O}Q$ (i.e) distance of mono rail from O is

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{O}Q &= (R \cos \theta \cos \lambda - d \cos \alpha \sin \theta + d \sin \alpha \cos \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_1 \\ &+ (R \cos \lambda \sin \theta + d \cos \alpha \cos \theta + d \sin \alpha \sin \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_2 \\ &+ (R \sin \lambda + d \sin \alpha \sin \lambda) \underline{a}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^A \dot{V}^Q &= (-R \cos \lambda \sin \theta \dot{\theta} - d \cos \theta \dot{\theta} \cos \alpha - \dot{d} \sin \theta \cos \alpha + d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \dot{\theta} + d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta) \underline{a}_1 \\ &+ (R \cos \lambda \cos \theta \dot{\theta} + d \cos \alpha \sin \theta \dot{\theta} + \dot{d} \cos \alpha \cos \theta + d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \dot{\theta} + \dot{d} \sin \alpha \sin \theta) \underline{a}_2 \\ &+ (\dot{d} \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{a}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{d} = v$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore {}^A \dot{V}^Q &= (-R \cos \lambda \sin \theta \omega - d \cos \theta \omega \cos \alpha - v \sin \theta \cos \alpha - d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \omega + v \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta) \underline{a}_1 \\ &+ (R \cos \lambda \cos \theta \omega - d \cos \alpha \sin \theta \omega + v \cos \alpha \cos \theta + d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \omega + v \sin \alpha \sin \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_2 \\ &+ (v \sin \lambda \sin \alpha) \underline{a}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$l = R \sin \alpha$$

$$a^A = \left(-R \cos \lambda \omega \cos \theta \cdot \omega + \underline{d \omega \cos \alpha \sin \theta \omega} - v \omega \cos \alpha \cos \theta - v \cos \alpha \cos \theta \cdot \omega \right. \\ \left. - \underline{d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \omega \cos \theta \cdot \omega} - v \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \cdot \omega + v \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \cdot \omega \right) \underline{a}_1$$

+

$$\left(-R \cos \lambda \omega \sin \theta \cdot \omega - \underline{d \cos \alpha \omega \cos \theta \cdot \omega} - v \cos \alpha \sin \theta \omega + v \cos \alpha \sin \theta \cdot \omega \right. \\ \left. + \underline{d \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \omega \sin \theta \cdot \omega} + v \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \cdot \omega + v \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \cdot \omega \right) \underline{a}_2$$

Since d is negligible, ignore d terms!

$$a^A = -R \omega^2$$

$$a^A = \left(-\omega^2 R \cos \lambda \cos \theta - 2v\omega \cos \alpha \cos \theta - 2v\omega \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \right) \underline{a}_1 \\ + \\ \left(-R\omega^2 \cos \lambda \sin \theta - 2v\omega \cos \alpha \sin \theta + 2v\omega \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \right) \underline{a}_2$$

$$-\omega^2 R \cos \lambda \cos \theta = 2v\omega$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Total} \\ \text{Force} \end{array} \right\} = m a^A \quad m = \text{mass of mono rail.}$$

$$m a^A = \left(-m R \omega^2 \cos \lambda \cos \theta - 2m v \omega \cos \alpha \cos \theta - 2m v \omega \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \sin \theta \right) \underline{a}_1 \\ + \\ \left(-m R \omega^2 \cos \lambda \sin \theta - 2m v \omega \cos \alpha \sin \theta + 2m v \omega \sin \alpha \cos \lambda \cos \theta \right) \underline{a}_2$$

$$\text{Gravity force} = mg \underline{a}_1$$

$$= mg (\cos \theta \cos \lambda) \underline{a}_1 + mg \sin \theta \cos \lambda \underline{a}_2 + mg \sin \lambda \underline{a}_3$$

Force on the track by mono rail =

$$m\hat{a}^a - m\hat{g}^a$$

$$= \begin{aligned} & (-mR\omega^2 \cos\lambda \cos\theta - 2m\nu\omega \cos\alpha \cos\theta - 2m\nu\omega \sin\alpha \cos\lambda \dot{\sin}\theta - mg \cos\theta \cos\lambda) \underline{a}_1 \\ & + \\ & (-mR\omega^2 \cos\lambda \dot{\sin}\theta - 2m\nu\omega \cos\alpha \dot{\sin}\theta + 2m\nu\omega \sin\alpha \cos\lambda \cos\theta - mg \dot{\sin}\theta \cos\lambda) \underline{a}_2 \\ & + \\ & (-mg \sin\lambda) \underline{a}_3 \end{aligned}$$

Force on mono rail by ball is negative of the above!

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