

2022年11月9日. 理论力学A;

刚体 $\begin{cases} \text{平动} \\ \text{转动} \Rightarrow \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{机器人} \\ \text{陀螺 (应用)} \rightarrow \text{方向} \rightarrow \text{陀螺仪}; \end{cases}$

四元数 $(1, i, j, k)$

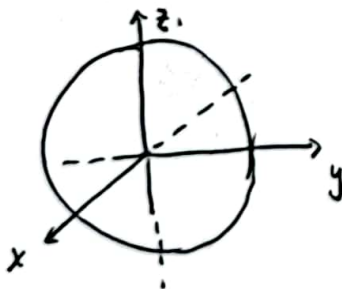
这本书最难的几个内容:

- ① 两体运动;
 - ② 微振动 (近似);
 - ③ 转动 (Euler角) $\Rightarrow$ 图像;
 - ④ Lagrange / Hamiltonian 力学; (证明)
- } 计算;

今天的内容: 欧拉刚体运动. (科大 4.2; Landau 书 §35);

解决: 转动 $\Rightarrow$ 广义坐标, $\Rightarrow$ 欧拉角 $\Rightarrow$ 广义动量;

✓ 要和球坐标区分开来; (r, θ, φ)



✓ 推导技巧. $\sin \theta, \sin \phi \sim s_\theta, s_\phi$
 $\cos \theta, \cos \phi \sim c_\theta, c_\phi$

重要性: 1) 广泛工程上的应用;

2) 磁学, 量子力学;

图像 (画图)

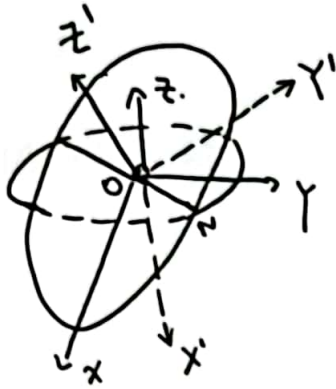
名词: 参考系. frame of reference.

rigid body

(非) 惯性系 (Non) Inertial

space fixed. $\Rightarrow$ Lab $\Rightarrow$ x, y, z;

body fixed $\Rightarrow$ 固定在刚体上的;



一. 如何实现转动: (非唯一)

- ① 绕Z转.
- ② Z → Z', 轴线不变.
- ③ 绕Z'转.

二. Euler转动

转动矩阵,

$\theta, \phi, \psi \Rightarrow$ 转动 Ω ,

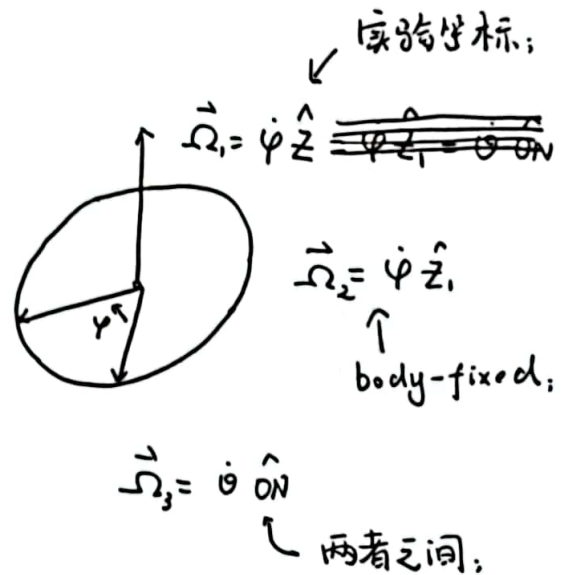
$$\begin{cases} \Omega_1 = \dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi} + \dot{\psi} = \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \sin \psi + \dot{\theta} \cos \psi \\ \Omega_2 = \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \psi - \dot{\theta} \sin \psi \\ \Omega_3 = \dot{\psi} \cos \theta + \dot{\phi} \end{cases}$$

重点: 投影到刚体固定坐标系上;

$$\dot{\theta} \hat{O}N = \dot{\theta}_1 \hat{x}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \hat{y}_1 + \dot{\theta}_3 \hat{z}_1$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\theta}_1 = \dot{\theta} \cos \psi \\ \dot{\theta}_2 = -\dot{\theta} \sin \psi \\ \dot{\theta}_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\psi} \hat{z}_1 \sim \dot{\psi} \hat{z}_1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\Omega} &= \vec{\Omega}_1 + \vec{\Omega}_2 + \vec{\Omega}_3 \\ &= \Omega_1 \hat{x}_1 + \Omega_2 \hat{x}_2 + \Omega_3 \hat{x}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\psi} \hat{z} = \dot{\psi}_1 \hat{z}_1 + \dot{\psi}_2 \hat{z}_2 + \dot{\psi}_3 \hat{z}_3$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\psi}_3 = \dot{\psi} \cos \theta \\ \dot{\psi}_2 = \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \cos \psi \\ \dot{\psi}_1 = \dot{\psi} \sin \theta \sin \psi \end{cases} \quad \text{面内}$$

作业: 画图. 符号 $\Omega_1, \Omega_2, \Omega_3$

1) 简单的模型.

求解它的运动方程; I_{ij} 惯性主轴;

$$\textcircled{2} \quad I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = I$$

$$T = \frac{I}{2} (\Omega_1^2 + \Omega_2^2 + \Omega_3^2)$$

$$= \frac{I}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 \sin^2 \theta + \dot{\theta}^2 +$$

$$= \frac{I}{2} (\dot{\varphi}^2 + \dot{\varphi}^2 + \dot{\theta}^2 + 2\dot{\varphi}\dot{\varphi} \cos \theta)$$

运动方程:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} \right) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi};$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (2\dot{\varphi}\theta + 2\dot{\varphi}\cos\theta) = 0,$$

$$2\ddot{\varphi} + 2\ddot{\varphi}\cos\theta + 2\dot{\varphi}\sin\theta\dot{\theta} = 0;$$