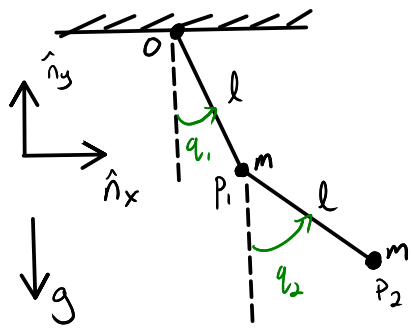


Exposing Noncontributing Forces

Formulation of Kane's Equations, eliminates all noncontributing forces, but you may want to know various distance or contact forces. The equations for any noncontributing force in a multibody system by introducing auxiliary generalized speeds. Forces and torques defined in the same directions of the associated auxiliary partial velocities can be used to generate extra extra equations we need.

Example: Simple Double Pendulum



$$u_1 = \dot{q}_1$$
$$u_2 = \dot{q}_2$$

$${}^N \bar{V}^{P_1} = l u_1 (c_1 \hat{n}_x + s_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}^{P_2} = {}^N \bar{V}^{P_1} + l u_2 (c_2 \hat{n}_x + s_2 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{a}^{P_1} = l \ddot{u}_1 (c_1 \hat{n}_x + s_1 \hat{n}_y) + l u_1^2 (-s_1 \hat{n}_x + c_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{a}^{P_2} = {}^N \bar{a}^{P_1} + l \ddot{u}_2 (c_2 \hat{n}_x + s_2 \hat{n}_y) + l u_2^2 (-s_2 \hat{n}_x + c_2 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_1} = l (c_1 \hat{n}_x + s_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_1} = 0$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_2} = l (c_1 \hat{n}_x + s_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_2} = l (c_2 \hat{n}_x + s_2 \hat{n}_y)$$

$$\bar{R}^{P_1} = -mg\hat{n}_y$$

$$\bar{R}^{*P_1} = -m^N \bar{a}^{P_1}$$

$$\bar{R}^{P_2} = -mg\hat{n}_y$$

$$\bar{R}^{*P_2} = -m^N \bar{a}^{P_2}$$

$$F_1 = {}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}^{P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}^{P_2} = -2mgl s_1$$

$$F_2 = {}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}^{P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}^{P_2} = -mgl s_2$$

$$F_1^* = {}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_1^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_2} =$$

$$-m l c_1 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_1 c_1 - l u_1^2 s_1) - m l s_1 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_1 s_1 + l u_1^2 c_1) -$$

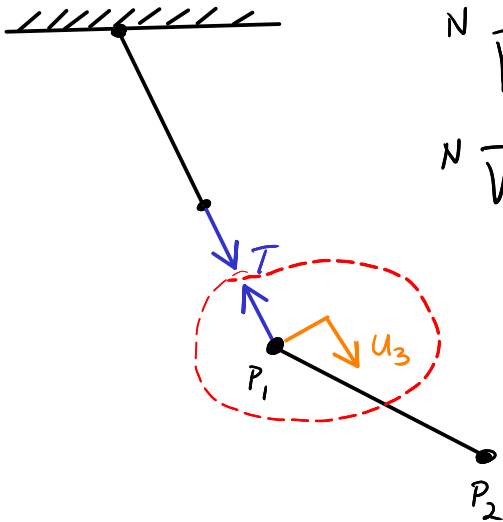
$$m l c_1 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_2 c_1 - l u_2^2 s_1 + \dot{l} \dot{u}_2 c_2 - l u_2^2 s_2) -$$

$$m l s_1 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_1 s_1 + l u_1^2 c_1 + \dot{l} \dot{u}_2 s_2 + l u_2^2 c_2)$$

$$F_2^* = {}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_2^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_2} =$$

$$-m l c_2 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_1 c_1 + l u_1^2 s_1 + \dot{l} \dot{u}_2 c_2 - l u_2^2 s_2) -$$

$$m l s_2 (\dot{l} \dot{u}_1 s_1 + l u_1^2 c_1 + \dot{l} \dot{u}_2 s_2 + l u_2^2 c_2)$$



$${}^N \bar{V}_a^{P_1} = l u_1 (c_1 \hat{n}_x + s_1 \hat{n}_y) + u_3 (s_1 \hat{n}_x - c_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_a^{P_2} = {}^N \bar{V}_a^{P_1} + l u_2 (c_2 \hat{n}_x + s_2 \hat{n}_y)$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_1} = s_1 \hat{n}_x - c_1 \hat{n}_y$$

$${}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_2} = s_1 \hat{n}_x - c_1 \hat{n}_y$$

$$\bar{R}_a^{P_1} = -mg\hat{n}_y - T(s_1 \hat{n}_x - c_1 \hat{n}_y)$$

$$\bar{R}_a^{P_2} = -mg\hat{n}_y$$

$$F_3 = {}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}_a^{P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}_a^{P_2}$$

$$= -m g c_1 - T + m g c_1 = 2m g c_1 - T$$

$$F_3^* = {}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_1} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_1} + {}^N \bar{V}_3^{P_2} \cdot \bar{R}^{*P_2}$$

$$F_3^* = l m u_1^2 + l m (s_1 s_2 + c_1 c_2) u_2^2 + l m (-s_1 c_2 + s_2 c_1) \dot{u}_2 + l m u_1^2$$

$$F_3 + F_3^* = 0 = 2 g m c_1 + 2 l m u_1^2 + l m u_2^2 \cos(q_1 - q_2) - l m \sin(q_1 - q_2) \dot{u}_2 - T$$

$$T = 2 g m c_1 + 2 l m u_1^2 + l m u_2^2 \cos(q_1 - q_2) - l m \sin(q_1 - q_2) \dot{u}_2$$

$$T \rightarrow f(\dot{u}_2, u_1, u_2, q_1, q_2)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_1 + F_1^* &= f(\dot{u}_1, \dot{u}_2, u_1, u_2, q_1, q_2, t) = 0 \\ F_2 + F_2^* &= f(\dot{u}_1, \dot{u}_2, u_1, u_2, q_1, q_2, t) = 0 \\ F_3 + F_3^* &= f(\dot{u}_1, \dot{u}_2, u_1, u_2, q_1, q_2, T, t) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{independent \& } \\ \text{noncontributing} \\ \text{forces} \end{array}$$

$$M_a \begin{bmatrix} \dot{u}_1 \\ \dot{u}_2 \\ T \end{bmatrix} + \bar{g}_a = 0$$

$$M_a = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} & M_d & 0 \\ & & 0 \\ \hline M_a^{\dot{u}_1} & M_a^{\dot{u}_2} & M_a^T \end{array} \right]$$