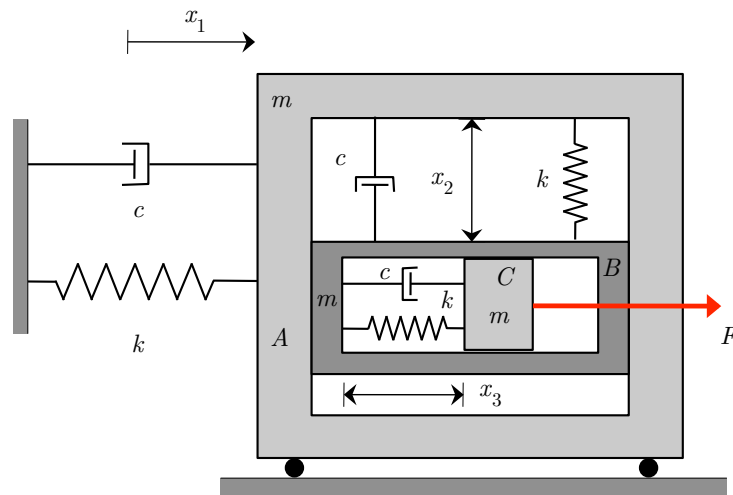


**Example A1.6**

**Given:** Consider the three-degree-of-freedom system shown below made up of three particles A, B and C, each of mass  $m$  with the system moving within a horizontal plane. Let  $x_1$  describe the absolute motion of particle A,  $x_2$  describe the motion of particle B relative to A and  $x_3$  describe the motion of particle C relative to B. All springs are unstretched when  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ . Assume all surfaces to be smooth.

**Find:** For this problem:

- Determine the generalized mass coefficients,  $m_{ij}$ , for the system corresponding to the generalized coordinates  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ .
- Determine the generalized force,  $Q_i$ , for the system corresponding to the generalized coordinates  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ .



Body A:  $\vec{r}_1 = x_1 \hat{i} \Rightarrow d\vec{r}_1 = dx_1 \hat{i} \Rightarrow \dot{\vec{r}}_1 = \dot{x}_1 \hat{i}$

Body B:  $\vec{r}_2 = x_1 \hat{i} + x_2 \hat{j} \Rightarrow d\vec{r}_2 = dx_1 \hat{i} + dx_2 \hat{j} \Rightarrow \dot{\vec{r}}_2 = \dot{x}_1 \hat{i} + \dot{x}_2 \hat{j}$

Body C:  $\vec{r}_3 = (x_1 + x_3) \hat{i} + x_2 \hat{j} \Rightarrow d\vec{r}_3 = (dx_1 + dx_3) \hat{i} + dx_2 \hat{j} \Rightarrow \dot{\vec{r}}_3 = (\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_3) \hat{i} + \dot{x}_2 \hat{j}$

From this, we can write:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{x}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} m [(\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_3)^2 + \dot{x}_2^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (3m) \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2m) \dot{x}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m) \dot{x}_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2m) \dot{x}_1 \dot{x}_3 \end{aligned}$$

From this, we have:

$$m_{11} = 3m$$

$$m_{22} = 2m$$

$$m_{33} = m$$

$$m_{12} = m_{21} = m_{23} = m_{32} = 0$$

$$m_{13} = m_{31} = m$$

Therefore,

$$[m] = \begin{bmatrix} 3m & 0 & m \\ 0 & 2m & 0 \\ m & 0 & m \end{bmatrix}$$

Also, we have:

$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}_3 = (F \hat{i}) \cdot d\vec{r}_3 = F(dx_1 + dx_3)$$

Therefore:

$$Q_1 = Q_3 = F$$

$$Q_2 = 0$$