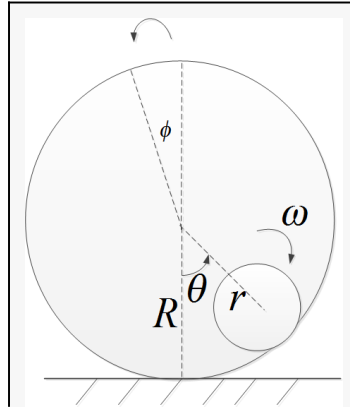

Solving rolling disk inside another using symbolic computation



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Introduction

The following shows how to use *Mathematica* symbolic computation to determine the Lagrangian of the above problem and solve numerically for the equations of the motion. The above shows a small disk which rotate inside a larger disk. The small disk rotate without slip. We need to find the equation of motion of the small disk. In other-words, find the solution for $\theta'[t]$

```
In[1]:= Needs["Notation`"]
```

```
In[2]:= Symbolize[m1]  
Symbolize[m2]  
Symbolize[I1]  
Symbolize[I2]
```

Solve for ω to meet the no-slip condition

```
In[6]:= Clear[ $\omega$ , R,  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ , r, m1, m2, I1, I2, g]  
noSlipEquation = (R - r)  $\theta'$ [t] == R  $\phi'$ [t] + r  $\omega$ ;  
 $\omega$  =  $\omega$  /. First@Solve[noSlipEquation,  $\omega$ ]
```

```
Out[8]= 
$$\frac{-r \theta'[t] + R \theta'[t] - R \phi'[t]}{r}$$

```

Find T and V and find the Lagrangian L=T-V

In[52]:=

$$\mathbf{T} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 (R \phi' [t])^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_1 \phi' [t]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((R \phi' [t] - (R - r) \theta' [t] \cos[\theta[t]])^2 + ((R - r) \theta' [t] \sin[\theta[t]])^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} I_2 (\omega^2)$$

Out[52]=

$$\frac{1}{2} I_1 \phi' [t]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 \phi' [t]^2 + \frac{I_2 (-r \theta' [t] + R \theta' [t] - R \phi' [t])^2}{2 r^2} + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left((-r + R)^2 \sin[\theta[t]]^2 \theta' [t]^2 + (-(-r + R) \cos[\theta[t]] \theta' [t] + R \phi' [t])^2 \right)$$

In[53]:=

$$\mathbf{V} = -m_2 g (R - r) \cos[\theta[t]]$$

Out[53]=

$$-g m_2 (-r + R) \cos[\theta[t]]$$

In[54]:=

$$\mathbf{L} = (\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{V}) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[54]=

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2 g m_2 (-r + R) \cos[\theta[t]] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left((I_2 + m_2 r^2) (r - R)^2 \theta' [t]^2 + 2 (r - R) R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \theta' [t] \phi' [t] + (I_1 r^2 + (I_2 + (m_1 + m_2) r^2) R^2) \phi' [t]^2 \right) \right)$$

Solve for $\phi''[t]$, note gearalized force is zero

In[55]:=

$$\text{equationOfMotion1} = \text{D}[\text{D}[\mathbf{L}, \phi' [t]], t] - \text{D}[\mathbf{L}, \phi[t]] == 0 // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[55]=

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \left(-m_2 r^2 (r - R) R \sin[\theta[t]] \theta' [t]^2 + (r - R) R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \theta'' [t] + (I_1 r^2 + (I_2 + (m_1 + m_2) r^2) R^2) \phi'' [t] \right) == 0$$

Solve for $\theta''[t]$, note gearalized force is zero

In[56]:=

$$\text{equationOfMotion2} = \text{D}[\text{D}[\mathbf{L}, \theta' [t]], t] - \text{D}[\mathbf{L}, \theta[t]] == 0 // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[56]=

$$\frac{1}{r} (r - R) \left(-g m_2 r^2 \sin[\theta[t]] + (I_2 + m_2 r^2) (r - R) \theta'' [t] + R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \phi'' [t] \right) == 0$$

Define problem parameters

In[14]:=

```
parameters = {g -> 9.8, R -> 1, r -> .1, m1 -> 10, m2 -> 1};
parameters = Union[parameters, {I1 ->  $\frac{m_1 R^2}{2}$ , I2 ->  $\frac{m_2 r^2}{2}$ } /. parameters]
```

Out[15]:=

```
{g -> 9.8, I1 -> 5, I2 -> 0.0050000000000000001, m1 -> 10, m2 -> 1, r -> 0.1, R -> 1}
```

Numerically solve the equations of motion using some initial conditions

In[64]:=

```
s = NDSolve[{equationOfMotion1, equationOfMotion2,  $\phi[0] == 30$  Degree,
 $\phi'[0] == -2$ ,  $\theta[0] == 0$ ,  $\theta'[0] == -2$ } /. parameters, { $\phi[t]$ ,  $\theta[t]$ }, {t, 0, 30}]
```

Out[64]:=

```
{{ $\phi[t]$  -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 30.}}, <>][t],
 $\theta[t]$  -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 30.}}, <>][t]}}
```

Plot the solution, motion of small disk, we see the small disk will make an oscillation motion inside the large disk as the large disk is rotating

In[73]:=

```
Plot[Evaluate[ $\theta[t]$  /. s], {t, 0, 30}, PlotRange -> All, Frame -> True,
FrameLabel -> {" $\theta[t]$ ", None}, {"time (sec)", "soution  $\theta[t]$ "},
FrameTicks -> {Automatic, {-30 Degree, -15 Degree, 15 Degree, 30 Degree}}]
```

Out[73]:=

