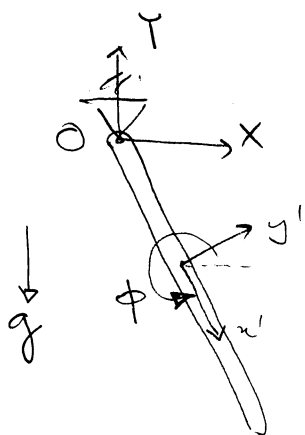


Example 6.3.6.

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~ simple pendulum ICs ~



To establish a set of consistent IC we has only to consider the constraints associated with the model.

For our model we have a revolute joint between pendulum and ground at point O.

$$\begin{aligned} R^0 &= R + A \begin{bmatrix} -l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} l \cos \phi & -l \sin \phi \\ l \sin \phi & l \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} x - l \cos \phi \\ y - l \sin \phi \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

The constraints read:

$$\phi(q) = \begin{bmatrix} x - l \cos \phi \\ y - l \sin \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

At time $t=0$ I want the mechanism to start from a vertical configuration hanging down. I also want it to have an initial angular velocity of $\omega = \dot{\phi} = 2\pi$. These conditions translate at time $t=0$

$$\begin{cases} \phi - \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0 \\ \dot{\phi} - 2\pi = 0 \end{cases}$$

The position ICs are going then to be the solution of the following set of nonlinear equations:

$$\begin{cases} x_0 - l \cos \phi_0 = 0 \\ y_0 - l \sin \phi_0 = 0 \\ \dot{\phi}_0 - \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} x_0 = 0 \\ y_0 = l \\ \dot{\phi}_0 = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{matrix}}$$

As far as the velocity is concerned,

$$\dot{\phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} + \dot{\phi} \ell s\phi \\ \dot{y} - \dot{\phi} \ell c\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\phi}^{\text{IC}} = \dot{\phi} - 2\pi = 0$$

Then \dot{x} , \dot{y} , $\dot{\phi}$ is the solution of the following linear system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_0 + \dot{\phi}_0 \ell s\phi_0 = 0 \\ \dot{y}_0 - \dot{\phi}_0 \ell c\phi_0 = 0 \\ \dot{\phi}_0 - 2\pi = 0 \end{cases}$$

Since $\phi_0 = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_0 = \ell \dot{\phi}_0 \\ \dot{y}_0 = 0 \\ \dot{\phi}_0 = 2\pi \end{cases}$$

