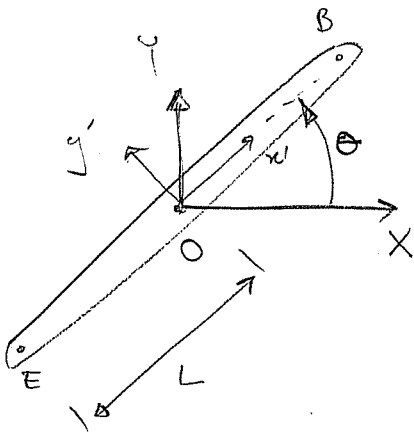


Example: Assembly A

01/1



\vec{f} : unit vector along Ox'

\vec{g} : unit vector along Oy'

\vec{h} : unit vector perpendicular on the $(Ox'y')$ plane.

Based on the information in the figure:

$$\vec{f} = \cos\theta \vec{i} + \sin\theta \vec{j} + 0 \cdot \vec{k} \Rightarrow \vec{f} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{g} = -\sin\theta \cdot \vec{i} + \cos\theta \vec{j} + 0 \cdot \vec{k} \Rightarrow \vec{g} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\theta \\ \cos\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{h} = 0 \cdot \vec{i} + 0 \cdot \vec{j} + 1 \cdot \vec{k} \Rightarrow \vec{h} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, $A = [\vec{f} \ \vec{g} \ \vec{h}] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

\vec{OB} in L-RF: $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ \vec{OB} in G-RF: $b = A \cdot \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} L \cos\theta \\ L \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

\vec{OE} in L-RF: $\vec{e} = \begin{bmatrix} -L \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ \vec{OE} in G-RF: $e = A \cdot \vec{e} = \begin{bmatrix} -L \cos\theta \\ -L \sin\theta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

