

# Geometric Mechanics

## Homework 4

*Due on October 15*

1. (a) Show that if the mass distribution of the reference configuration of a rigid body is symmetric with respect to reflections in a plane containing the origin then there exists a principal axis orthogonal to the reflection plane.  
(b) Determine the principal axes and the corresponding principal moments of inertia of:
  - i. a homogeneous rectangular parallelepiped with mass  $M$ , sides  $2a, 2b, 2c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and centered at the origin;
  - ii. a homogeneous (solid) ellipsoid with mass  $M$ , semiaxes  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and centered at the origin. (**Hint:** Use the coordinate change  $(x, y, z) = (au, bv, cw)$ ).

2. Recall that the **Lagrange top** is the mechanical system in  $SO(3)$  whose kinetic energy in the local coordinates  $(\theta, \varphi, \psi, v^\theta, v^\varphi, v^\psi)$  of  $TSO(3)$  associated to the Euler angles is

$$K = \frac{I_1}{2} \left( (v^\theta)^2 + (v^\varphi)^2 \sin^2 \theta \right) + \frac{I_3}{2} \left( v^\psi + v^\varphi \cos \theta \right)^2,$$

and whose potential energy is

$$U = Mgl \cos \theta.$$

- (a) Write the equations of motion and determine the equilibrium points.
- (b) Show that there exist solutions such that  $\theta$ ,  $\dot{\varphi}$  and  $\dot{\psi}$  are constant, which in the limit  $|\dot{\varphi}| \ll |\dot{\psi}|$  (**fast top**) satisfy

$$\dot{\varphi} \simeq \frac{Mgl}{I_3 \dot{\psi}}.$$