

Derivation of $\vec{L}^{(B)} = \mathbf{I}^{(B)}\vec{\omega}$

$$\vec{L}^{(B)} = \int \vec{r}^{(B)} \times dm \dot{\vec{r}}^{(B)}$$

$\vec{r}^{(B)}$ points from body-fixed ref. point (B) to each piece of mass dm , so $\vec{r}^{(B)}$ is body-fixed $\rightarrow \dot{\vec{r}}^{(B)} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}^{(B)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{L}^{(B)} &= \int dm \vec{r}^{(B)} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}^{(B)}) \\ &= \int dm \vec{\omega} (\vec{r}^{(B)} \cdot \vec{r}^{(B)}) - \vec{r}^{(B)} (\vec{r}^{(B)} \cdot \vec{\omega}) \\ &= \int dm \vec{\omega} |\vec{r}^{(B)}|^2 - \vec{r}^{(B)} \sum_j r_j^{(B)} \omega_j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}L_i^{(B)} &= \int dm \omega_i |\vec{r}^{(B)}|^2 - r_i^{(B)} \sum_j r_j^{(B)} \omega_j \\ &= \sum_j \int dm \omega_j \delta_{ij} |\vec{r}^{(B)}|^2 - r_i^{(B)} r_j^{(B)} \omega_j \\ &= \sum_j I_{ij}^{(B)} \omega_j \quad \text{with } I_{ij}^{(B)} = \int dm \delta_{ij} |\vec{r}^{(B)}|^2 - r_i^{(B)} r_j^{(B)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \int dm \begin{pmatrix} y^2 + z^2 & -xy & -xz \\ \cdot & z^2 + x^2 & -yz \\ \cdot & \cdot & x^2 + y^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{with implicit} \\ \text{(B) ref. pt. on} \\ \text{everything} \end{array}$$

Derivation of Euler's Equations

$$\vec{\tau}^{(A)} = \frac{d\vec{L}^{(A)}}{dt} \text{ expressed in } \mathbf{Body Frame S^*} = \{\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2, \hat{e}_3\}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d}{dt}(\mathbf{I}\vec{\omega}) = \frac{d}{dt}(I_1\omega_1\hat{e}_1 + I_2\omega_2\hat{e}_2 + I_3\omega_3\hat{e}_3)$$

Two sources of time-dep: (1) ω_i and (2) \hat{e}_i

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\tau} &= I_1 \dot{\omega}_1 \hat{e}_1 + I_2 \dot{\omega}_2 \hat{e}_2 + I_3 \dot{\omega}_3 \hat{e}_3 \\ &\quad + I_1 \omega_1 (\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_1) + I_2 \omega_2 (\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_2) + I_3 \omega_3 (\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_1 = (\omega_1 \hat{e}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{e}_2 + \omega_3 \hat{e}_3) \times \hat{e}_1 = 0 - \omega_2 \hat{e}_3 + \omega_3 \hat{e}_2$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_2 = (\omega_1 \hat{e}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{e}_2 + \omega_3 \hat{e}_3) \times \hat{e}_2 = +\omega_1 \hat{e}_3 + 0 - \omega_3 \hat{e}_1$$

$$\vec{\omega} \times \hat{e}_3 = (\omega_1 \hat{e}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{e}_2 + \omega_3 \hat{e}_3) \times \hat{e}_3 = -\omega_1 \hat{e}_2 + \omega_2 \hat{e}_1 + 0$$

$\tau_1 = I_1 \dot{\omega}_1 + \omega_2 \omega_3 (I_3 - I_2)$	cycle $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$
$\tau_2 = I_2 \dot{\omega}_2 + \omega_3 \omega_1 (I_1 - I_3)$	
$\tau_3 = I_3 \dot{\omega}_3 + \omega_1 \omega_2 (I_2 - I_1)$	