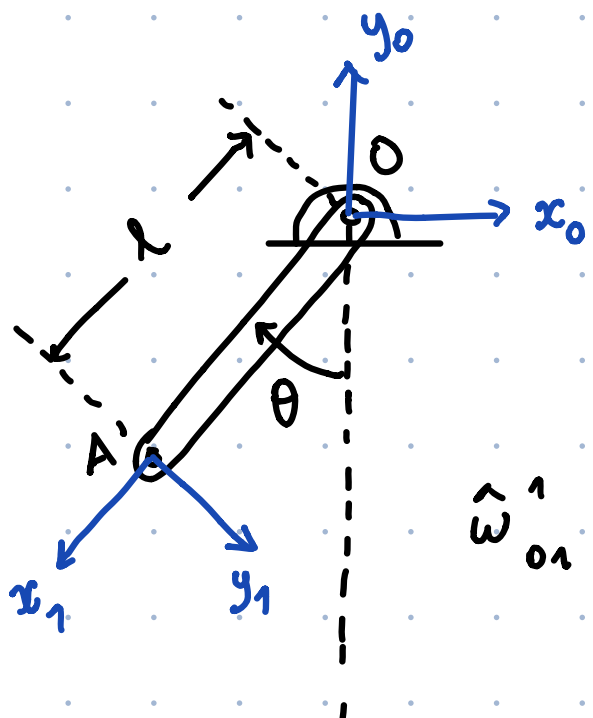




$$R_{01} = \begin{bmatrix} s_\theta & c_\theta & 0 \\ -c_\theta & s_\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\omega}_{01}^1 &= R_{01}^T \dot{R}_{01} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} s_\theta & -c_\theta & 0 \\ c_\theta & s_\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta & 0 \\ s_\theta & c_\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0\omega^1 = \dot{\theta} z_1$$

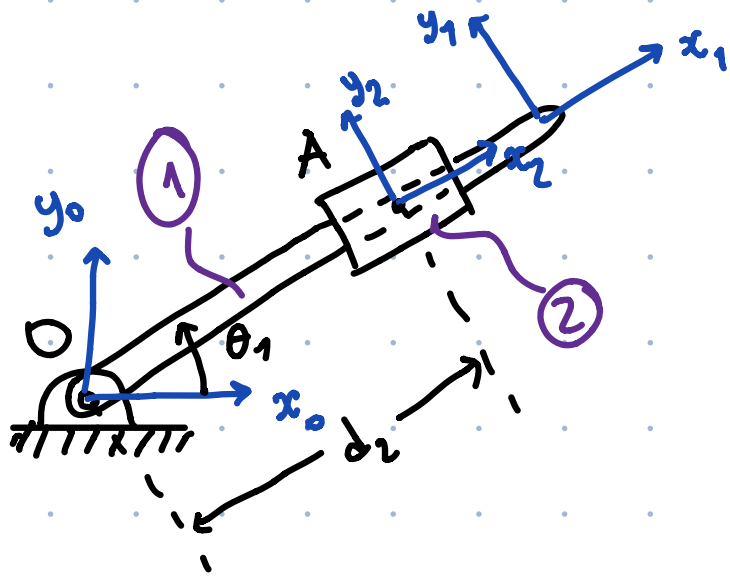
Let p be the position vector from O to A .
Then, $p = l x_1$. We compute:

$${}^0 \frac{d}{dt} p = {}^0 \omega^1 \times p = \dot{\theta} z_1 \times l x_1 = l \dot{\theta} y_1$$

Or, $p = l x_1 = l s_\theta x_0 - l c_\theta y_0$, so,

$${}^0 \frac{d}{dt} p = \frac{d}{dt} (l s_\theta) x_0 - \frac{d}{dt} (l c_\theta) y_0 = l \dot{\theta} (c_\theta x_0 + s_\theta y_0) = l \dot{\theta} y_1$$

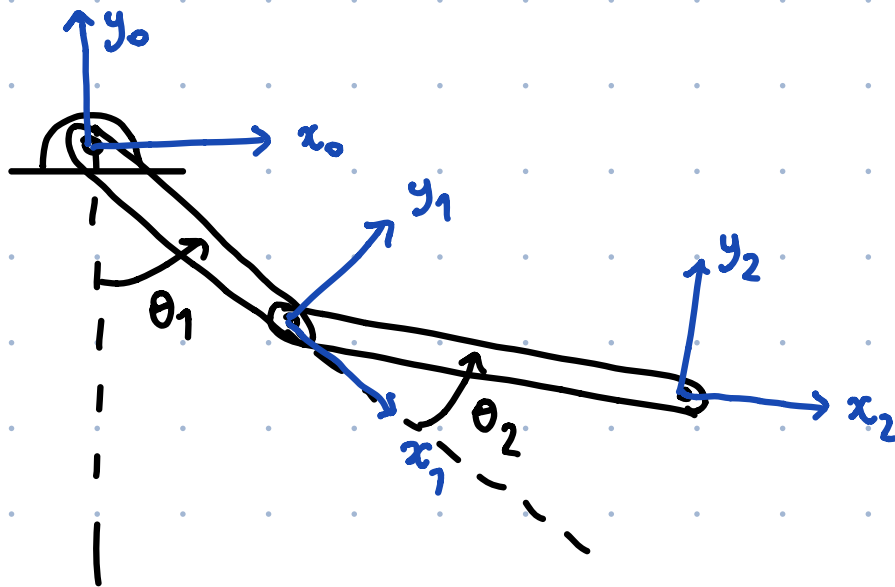
match!



$$p = \overrightarrow{OA} = d_2 x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^0\omega^2 &= {}^0\omega^1 = \dot{\theta}_1 z_1 \\ &= \dot{\theta}_1 z_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{{}^0dp}{dt} &= {}^2\frac{dp}{dt} + {}^0\omega^2 \times p = \frac{d}{dt}(d_2 x_2) + \dot{\theta}_1 z_2 \times d_2 x_2 \\ &= \dot{d}_2 x_2 + \dot{\theta}_1 z_2 \times d_2 x_2 = \dot{d}_2 x_2 + d_2 \dot{\theta}_1 y_2 \end{aligned}$$



$$R_{01} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ -c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$${}^0\hat{\omega}^1 = R_{01}^T \dot{R}_{01} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & -c_1 & 0 \\ c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 = \dot{\theta}_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0\omega^1 = \dot{\theta}_1 z_1$$

$$R_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^1\hat{\omega}^2 = R_{12}^T \dot{R}_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & s_2 & 0 \\ -s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 \\ c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^1\omega^2 = \dot{\theta}_2 z_2$$

Addition Thm. of Angular Velocities:

$${}^0\omega^2 = {}^0\omega^1 + {}^1\omega^2 = \dot{\theta}_1 z_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 z_2 = \dot{\theta}_1 z_2 + \dot{\theta}_2 z_2 = (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) z_2.$$

On the other hand,

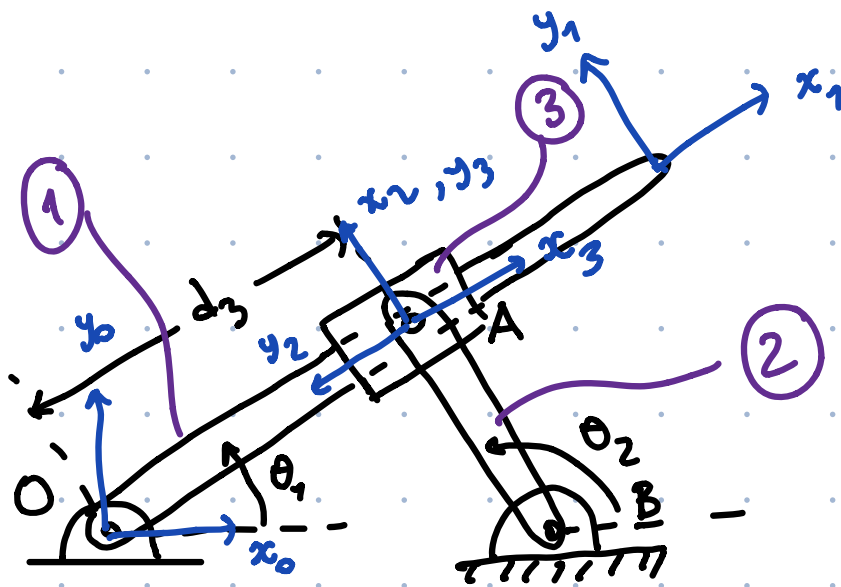
$$R_{02} = R_{01} R_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ -c_1 & s_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_1 c_2 + c_1 s_2 & c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2 & 0 \\ -(c_1 c_2 - s_1 s_2) & s_1 c_2 + c_1 s_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ -c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\omega^2 = R_{02}^T \dot{R}_{02} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{12} & -c_{12} & 0 \\ c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{c}_{12} & -\dot{s}_{12} & 0 \\ \dot{s}_{12} & \dot{c}_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0\omega^2 = (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2) z_2$$



Let $p = \overrightarrow{OA} = \overrightarrow{OA_1} + \overrightarrow{A_1A_3}$ (A_1 is on body 1
 A_3 is on body 3)
 $= p_1 + p_2$

$${}^0 \frac{d}{dt} p = {}^0 \frac{d}{dt} (p_1 + p_2) = {}^1 \frac{d}{dt} p_1 + {}^0 \omega^1 \times p_1 + {}^3 \frac{d}{dt} p_2 + {}^0 \omega^3 \times p_3$$

$$= {}^0 \omega^1 \times p_1 + {}^1 v^{A_3}$$

$${}^0 \frac{d}{dt} p = {}^3 \frac{d}{dt} p + {}^0 \omega^3 \times p = - \left({}^3 \frac{d}{dt} (-p) \right) + {}^0 \omega^3 \times p$$

$$= - {}^3 v^0 + {}^0 \omega^3 \times p$$