
Solving rolling disk inside another using symbolic computation

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In[1]:= Needs["Notation`"]
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In[2]:= Symbolize[m1]
Symbolize[m2]
Symbolize[I1]
Symbolize[I2]
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Solve for ω to meet the no-slip condition

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In[9]:= Clear["Global`*"]
noSlipEquation = (R - r) θ'[t] == R φ'[t] + r ω;
ω = ω /. First@Solve[noSlipEquation, ω]
Out[11]= 
$$\frac{-r \theta'[t] + R \theta'[t] - R \phi'[t]}{r}$$

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Find T and V and find the Lagrangian

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In[33]:= T = 
$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 (R \phi'[t])^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_1 \phi'[t]^2 +$$


$$\frac{1}{2} m_2 ((R \phi'[t] - (R - r) \theta'[t] \cos[\theta[t]])^2 + ((R - r) \theta'[t] \sin[\theta[t]])^2) + \frac{1}{2} I_2 \omega^2$$

Out[33]= 
$$\frac{1}{2} I_1 \phi'[t]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 \phi'[t]^2 + \frac{I_2 (-r \theta'[t] + R \theta'[t] - R \phi'[t])^2}{2 r^2} +$$


$$\frac{1}{2} m_2 ((-r + R)^2 \sin[\theta[t]]^2 \theta'[t]^2 + ((-r + R) \cos[\theta[t]] \theta'[t] + R \phi'[t])^2)$$

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In[34]:= V = -m2 g (R - r) Cos[θ[t]]
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Out[34]= -g m2 (-r + R) Cos[θ[t]]
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In[35]:= L = (T - V) // FullSimplify
Out[35]= g m2 (-r + R) Cos[θ[t]] + 
$$\frac{1}{2 r^2} ((I_2 + m_2 r^2) (r - R)^2 \theta'[t]^2 +$$


$$2 (r - R) R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \theta'[t] \phi'[t] + (I_1 r^2 + (I_2 + (m_1 + m_2) r^2) R^2) \phi'[t]^2)$$

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Solve for $\phi''[t]$. Note the generalized force is zero

$$\text{In[36]:= } \text{equationOfMotion1} = D[D[L, \phi'[t]], t] - D[L, \phi[t]] == 0 // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[36]= } \frac{1}{r^2} (-m_2 r^2 (r - R) R \sin[\theta[t]] \dot{\theta}'[t]^2 + (r - R) R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \ddot{\theta}[t] + (I_1 r^2 + (I_2 + (m_1 + m_2) r^2) R^2) \ddot{\phi}[t]) == 0$$

Solve for $\theta''[t]$. Note the generalized force is zero

$$\text{In[37]:= } \text{equationOfMotion2} = D[D[L, \theta'[t]], t] - D[L, \theta[t]] == 0 // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[37]= } \frac{(r - R) (-g m_2 r^2 \sin[\theta[t]] + (I_2 + m_2 r^2) (r - R) \ddot{\theta}[t] + R (I_2 + m_2 r^2 \cos[\theta[t]]) \ddot{\phi}[t])}{r} == 0$$

Define problem parameters

$$\text{In[38]:= } \text{parms} = \{g \rightarrow 9.81, R \rightarrow 1, r \rightarrow 0.1, m_1 \rightarrow 10, m_2 \rightarrow 1\};$$

$$\text{parms} = \text{Union}[\text{parms}, \left\{ I_1 \rightarrow \frac{m_1 R^2}{2}, I_2 \rightarrow \frac{m_2 r^2}{2} \right\} /. \text{parms}]$$

$$\text{Out[39]= } \{g \rightarrow 9.81, I_1 \rightarrow 5, I_2 \rightarrow 0.005, m_1 \rightarrow 10, m_2 \rightarrow 1, r \rightarrow 0.1, R \rightarrow 1\}$$

Numerically solve the equations of motion using some initial conditions

$$\text{In[40]:= } s = \text{NDSolve}[\{\text{equationOfMotion1}, \text{equationOfMotion2}, \phi[0] == 30 \text{ Degree}, \phi'[0] == -2, \theta[0] == 0, \theta'[0] == -2\} /. \text{parms}, \{\phi[t], \theta[t]\}, \{t, 0, 30\}]$$

$$\text{Out[40]= } \left\{ \begin{aligned} \phi[t] &\rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Domain: } \{0, 30\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] [t], \\ \theta[t] &\rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Domain: } \{0, 30\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] [t] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Plot the solution, motion of small disk. We see the small disk makes an oscillation motion inside the large disk as the large disk is rotating

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In[42]:= Plot[Evaluate[θ[t] /. s], {t, 0, 30}, PlotRange -> All, Frame -> True,
FrameLabel -> {"θ[t]", None}, {"time (sec)", "The solution θ[t] of small disk"},  
FrameTicks -> {Automatic, {-30 Degree, -15 Degree, 15 Degree, 30 Degree}}]
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