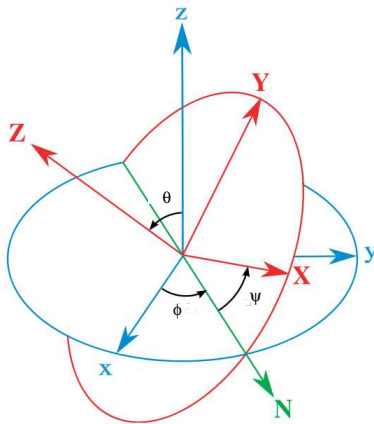


PHY 711 – Problem Set # 13

Finish reading Chapter 5 in **Fetter and Walecka**.

In most Classical Mechanics texts (besides **Fetter and Walecka**), the Euler angles are defined with a different convention as shown below. (This figure was slightly modified from one available on the website http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euler_angles.)



In this case, the first rotation is about the original \hat{z} axis by ϕ corresponding to the rotation matrix

$$\mathcal{R}_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

The second rotation is about the new \hat{x} axis by θ corresponding to the rotation matrix

$$\mathcal{R}_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

In this case, the last rotation is about the new \hat{z} axis by ψ corresponding to the rotation matrix

$$\mathcal{R}_\psi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi & 0 \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

For this convention, write a general expression for the angular velocity vector ω in terms of the time rate of change of these Euler angles – $\dot{\phi}$, $\dot{\theta}$, and $\dot{\psi}$ corresponding to the 29.7 of your text.