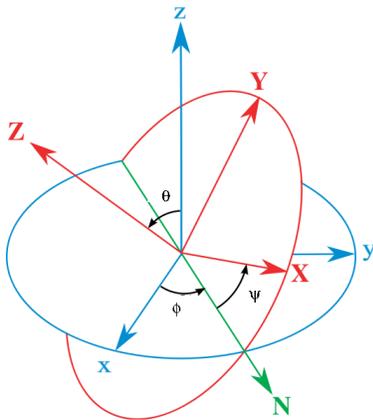


## PHY 711 – Problem Set # 17

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](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euler_angles).)



In this case, the first rotation is about the original  $\hat{z}$  axis by  $\phi$  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  $\theta$  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  $\psi$  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  $\omega$  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.