

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* APPENDIX 4 *)

(* Select all and copy of this paper,
and paste on the MATHEMATICA in TEXT type,
then MATHEMATICA program will be run. *)

(* A rolling position of the Two-Circle-Roller by Moving-Frame *)

Off[General::spell]

r = 1.0;

(* "r" is a radius of the T.C.R.

and any value is permitted, 1.0 is an example. *)

$\alpha = (\text{Pi}/2 + \text{ArcSin}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[2] + 1)]) * 0.7;$

(* the " α " is a Moving-Frame parameter, and it can be changed in between

$-(\text{Pi}/2 + \text{ArcSin}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[2] + 1)])$ and

$+(\text{Pi}/2 + \text{ArcSin}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[2] + 1)])$,

however both ends are singular points *)

(* the " $\theta[t]$ " is a inclination angle of a tangential line

of the curve Cad based on (36) *)

a = Sqrt[2] + 1;

b = Sqrt[2] - 1;

k = -1;

$\phi[\alpha_] := \text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[\alpha/2]]$

$\theta[\alpha_] := -2 * \text{Sqrt}[2] *$

$(\text{EllipticF}[\phi[\alpha], k]$

$- \text{EllipticPi}[-a, \phi[\alpha], k]$

$- \text{EllipticPi}[-b, \phi[\alpha], k])$

(* A contact point between T.C.R. and curve Cad on the XY - plane *)

$Xa = r * \text{NIntegrate}[\text{Cos}[\theta[\tau]], \{\tau, 0, \alpha\}];$

$Ya = r * \text{NIntegrate}[\text{Sin}[\theta[\tau]], \{\tau, 0, \alpha\}];$

(* A Moving - Frame of the T.C.R. in vector representation *)

c = Cos[α];

s = Sin[α];

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```
{X, Y, Z} = {Xa, Ya, 0} + (r *Sqrt[2]/2)*{s*Cos[θ[α]] -
      Sin[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1],
      s*Sin[θ[α]] + Cos[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1], 1} +
{{c* Cos[θ[α]] + s*Sin[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(Sqrt[2] + c),
  s *Cos[θ[α]] - c *Sin[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(Sqrt[2] + c),
  Sin[θ[α]]/(Sqrt[2] + c)},
{c* Sin[θ[α]] - s* Cos[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(Sqrt[2] + c),
  s *Sin[θ[α]] + c *Cos[θ[α]]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(Sqrt[2] + c),
  -Cos[θ[α]]/(Sqrt[2] + c)}, {-s/(Sqrt[2] + c),  c/(Sqrt[2] + c),
  Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(Sqrt[2] + c)}}.{x, y, z} // N;
```

```
δo = ArcSin[1/a];
```

```
tend = Pi/2 + δo;
```

```
(* "tend" is a terminal value of the parameter "t" *)
```

```
(* The moved segment circle Ca based on (3). *)
```

```
caX[t_] := X /. {x -> r*Sin[t], y -> -r(Sqrt[2]/2 + Cos[t]), z -> 0.}
```

```
caY[t_] := Y /. {x -> r*Sin[t], y -> -r(Sqrt[2]/2 + Cos[t]), z -> 0.}
```

```
caZ[t_] := Z /. {x -> r*Sin[t], y -> -r(Sqrt[2]/2 + Cos[t]), z -> 0.}
```

```
(* The moved segment circle Ca based on (71). *)
```

```
caXτ[τ_] :=
```

```
  X /. {x -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

```
caYτ[τ_] :=
```

```
  Y /. {x -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

```
caZτ[τ_] :=
```

```
  Z /. {x -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

```
(* The moved segment circle Ca based on (71), but x <= 0 .*)
```

```
caXtm[τ_] :=
```

```
  X /. {x -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

```
caYtm[τ_] :=
```

```
  Y /. {x -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

```
caZtm[τ_] :=
```

```
  Z /. {x -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[τ])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[τ]),
        y -> -r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ]), z -> 0}
```

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(* The moved segment circle Cb based on (70). *)

```
cbXτ[τ_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> r*(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ])/2, z -> r *Sin[τ]}
cbYτ[τ_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> r*(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ])/2, z -> r *Sin[τ]}
cbZτ[τ_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> r*(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[τ])/2, z -> r *Sin[τ]}
```

(* The moved segment circle Cb based on (6). *)

```
cbX[t_] :=
  X /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
cbY[t_] :=
  Y /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
cbZ[t_] :=
  Z /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
```

(* The moved segment circle Cb based on (6), but z < 0 . *)

```
cbXp[t_] :=
  X /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
cbYp[t_] :=
  Y /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
cbZp[t_] :=
  Z /. {x -> 0, y -> r/(Sqrt[2] + 2*Cos[t]),
        z -> r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])}
```

movCadCbd =

```
ParametricPlot3D[{{caX[t], caY[t], caZ[t], AbsoluteThickness[2]},
{cbXτ[t],
  cbYτ[t], cbZτ[t], AbsoluteThickness[2]}}, {t, -tend, tend},
ViewPoint -> {3.929, -2.674, 2.231}, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved x axis *)

```
xofx[x_] := X /. {x -> x, y -> 0, z -> 0.}
yofx[x_] := Y /. {x -> x, y -> 0, z -> 0.}
zofx[x_] := Z /. {x -> x, y -> 0, z -> 0.}
xaxis = ParametricPlot3D[{xofx[x], yofx[x], zofx[x],
  AbsoluteThickness[1.0]}, {x, -r*(Sqrt[2]/2)*1.5, r*(Sqrt[2]/2)*1.5},
DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

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(* Moved y axis *)

```
xofy[y_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> 0.}
yofy[y_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> 0.}
zofy[y_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> 0.}
yaxis = ParametricPlot3D[{xofy[y], yofy[y], zofy[y],
  AbsoluteThickness[1.0]}, {y, -r*(1 + Sqrt[2]/2), r*(1 + Sqrt[2]/2)},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved z axis *)

```
xofz[z_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> z}
yofz[z_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> z}
zofz[z_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> z}
zaxis = ParametricPlot3D[{xofz[z], yofz[z], zofz[z],
  AbsoluteThickness[1.0]}, {z, -r*(Sqrt[2]/2)*1.5, r*(Sqrt[2]/2)*1.5},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved O - xyz coordinate axes *)

```
movOxyz = Show[xaxis, yaxis, zaxis]
```

(* Moved centerline of the Ca *)

```
xclCa[x_] := X /. {x -> x, y -> -Sqrt[2]/2, z -> 0.}
yclCa[x_] := Y /. {x -> x, y -> -Sqrt[2]/2, z -> 0.}
zclCa[x_] := Z /. {x -> x, y -> -Sqrt[2]/2, z -> 0.}
movcenterlineCa =
  ParametricPlot3D[{xclCa[x], yclCa[x], zclCa[x]}, {x, -r, r},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved centerline of the Cb *)

```
xclCb[z_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> Sqrt[2]/2, z -> z}
yclCb[z_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> Sqrt[2]/2, z -> z}
zclCb[z_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> Sqrt[2]/2, z -> z}
movcenterlineCb =
  ParametricPlot3D[{xclCb[z], yclCb[z], zclCb[z]}, {z, -r, r},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved gravity center O *)

```
xO = X /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 0};
yO = Y /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 0};
zO = Z /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 0};
movO = Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.015], Hue[0.0], Point[{xO, yO, zO}]}],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

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(* Moved contact point Ad based on (37), (38) *)

```
movAd = Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.015],
  Point[{Xa, Ya, 0}]}], DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Moved contact point Bd based on (39), (40).*)

```
Xb = Xa +
  r*(2 + Sqrt[2]*c)*
  Cos[θ[α] + ArcCos[s/Sqrt[2 + 2*Sqrt[2]*c]]]/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*c];
Yb = Ya +
  r*(2 + Sqrt[2]*c)*
  Sin[θ[α] + ArcCos[s/Sqrt[2 + 2*Sqrt[2]*c]]]/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*c];
```

```
movBd = Show[Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.015], Point[{Xb,
  Yb, 0}]}], DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* A point Sd *)

```
Xsd = X /. {x -> r*s/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c), y -> -r*c/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c),
  z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c)};
```

```
Ysd = Y /. {x -> r*s/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c), y -> -r*c/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c),
  z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c)};
```

```
Zsd = Z /. {x -> r*s/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c), y -> -r*c/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c),
  z -> -r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + c)^2 - 1]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*c)};
```

```
movSd = Show[
  Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.015], Hue[0.66], Point[{Xsd, Ysd, Zsd}]}],
  ViewPoint -> {4.766, -6.834, 3.405},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* A moved line AeBo *)

```
x11[x_] := X /. {x -> x, y -> -Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
y11[x_] := Y /. {x -> x, y -> -Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
z11[x_] := Z /. {x -> x, y -> -Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
line1 = ParametricPlot3D[{x11[x], y11[x], z11[x]}, {x, 0, r*Cos[δo]},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

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(* A moved line - AeBo *)

```
x12[x_] := X /. {x -> x, y -> Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
y12[x_] := Y /. {x -> x, y -> Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
z12[x_] := Z /. {x -> x, y -> Tan[Pi/2 - δo]x + r(1. + Sqrt[2]/2), z -> 0}
line2 = ParametricPlot3D[{x12[x], y12[x], z12[x]}, {x, -r*Cos[δo], 0},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* A moved line AoBe *)

```
x13[y_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
y13[y_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
z13[y_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
line3 = ParametricPlot3D[{x13[y], y13[y], z13[y]}, {y, -r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2),
  r(Sqrt[2]/2 - Sin[δo])},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* A moved line Ao - Be *)

```
x14[y_] := X /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> -Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
y14[y_] := Y /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> -Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
z14[y_] := Z /. {x -> 0, y -> y, z -> -Tan[δo](y + r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2))}
line4 = ParametricPlot3D[{x14[y], y14[y], z14[y]}, {y, -r(1 + Sqrt[2]/2),
  r(Sqrt[2]/2 - Sin[δo])},
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* The axes of cartesian coordinate Aod - XYZ. *)

```
jX = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{{-2.5*r, 0, 0}, {2.5*r, 0, 0}}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
jY1 = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0.5*r, 0}}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
jY2 = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{{0, 3.5*r, 0}, {0, 4.2*r, 0}}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
jZ = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 2*r}}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
AodXYZ = Show[jX, jY1, jY2, jZ, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

```
inc = (Pi/2)/9;
listmCat = Table[{caX[t], caY[t], caZ[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];
listmCbtm = Table[{cbX[t], cbY[t], cbZ[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];
listmCbtp = Table[{cbXp[t], cbYp[t], cbZp[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];

listmCbτ = Table[{cbXτ[t], cbYτ[t], cbZτ[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];
listmCaτp = Table[{caXτ[t], caYτ[t], caZτ[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];
listmCaτm = Table[{caXτm[t], caYτm[t], caZτm[t]},
  {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2, inc}];
num2 = Length[listmCat];
```

(* The moved ruled surface Ω *)

```
Ω1 = Show[
  Graphics3D[Table[Line[{listmCat[[i]], listmCbtm[[i]]}], {i, 1, num2}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
Ω2 = Show[
  Graphics3D[Table[Line[{listmCat[[i]], listmCbtp[[i]]}], {i, 1, num2}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
Ω3 = Show[
  Graphics3D[Table[Line[{listmCbτ[[i]], listmCaτp[[i]]}], {i, 1, num2}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
Ω4 = Show[
  Graphics3D[Table[Line[{listmCbτ[[i]], listmCaτm[[i]]}], {i, 1, num2}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]

movΩ = Show[Ω1, Ω2, Ω3, Ω4, DisplayFunction -> Identity,
  ViewPoint -> {7.969, -3.966, 1.327}]
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* Moved sphere G *)

(* Euler - angles *)

(* Let vecx, vecy and vecz are position vector
of a tip of the x, y and z axis
on the Aod - XYZ coordinates *)

vecx = {X /. {x -> 1, y -> 0, z -> 0}, Y /. {x -> 1, y -> 0, z -> 0},
Z /. {x -> 1, y -> 0, z -> 0}};

vecy = {X /. {x -> 0, y -> 1, z -> 0}, Y /. {x -> 0, y -> 1, z -> 0},
Z /. {x -> 0, y -> 1, z -> 0}};

vecz = {X /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 1}, Y /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 1},
Z /. {x -> 0, y -> 0, z -> 1}};

(* Let vecO is a position - vector
of a origine of the O - xyz coordinates system
by the Aod - XYZ coordinate system. *)

vecO = {xO, yO, zO};

(* Let eex, eey and eez are unit vector
of the x, y and z axis
by the Aod - XYZ coordinate system. *)

eex = vecx - vecO;

eey = vecy - vecO;

eez = vecz - vecO;

(* Let eeX, eeY and eeZ are unit vector
of the X, Y and Z axis

by the Aod - XYZ coordinate system. *)

eeX = {1, 0, 0}; eeY = {0, 1, 0}; eeZ = {0, 0, 1};

(* A direction cosine of the x - y plane,
described by the Aod - XYZ coordinates system *)

$\lambda_{xy} = eez.eeX;$

$\mu_{xy} = eez.eeY;$

$\nu_{xy} = eez.eeZ;$

(* The euler - angles (ψ , θ , ϕ), z - x - z system *)

euler ψ = ArcTan[- λ_{xy}/μ_{xy}];

euler θ = ArcCos[ν_{xy}];

euler ϕ = -ArcCos[eex.{Cos[euler ψ], Sin[euler ψ], 0}];

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* Moved sphere G *)

```
<< Graphics`Shapes`
g = Show[Graphics3D[Sphere[r/Sqrt[2], 25, 25]],
  Shading -> False, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
gg = Show[RotateShape[g, -eulerφ, -eulerθ, -eulerψ],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
movGw = WireFrame[Show[TranslateShape[gg, {x0, y0, z0}],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]]
```

(* Moved Mc curve *)

```
xsd = r*Sin[t]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]);
ysd = -r*Cos[t]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]);
zsd = r*Sqrt[(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1]/(2 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]);

xsdX1 = X /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> zsd};
ysdY1 = Y /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> zsd};
zsdZ1 = Z /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> zsd};
xsdX2 = X /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> -zsd};
ysdY2 = Y /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> -zsd};
zsdZ2 = Z /. {x -> xsd, y -> ysd, z -> -zsd};
movMc = ParametricPlot3D[
  {{xsdX1, ysdY1, zsdZ1, {AbsoluteThickness[2], Hue[0.66]}},
  {xsdX2, ysdY2, zsdZ2, {AbsoluteThickness[2], Hue[0.66]}},
  {t, -tend, tend}, AspectRatio -> Automatic,
  PlotPoints -> 200, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* The development of the Two - Circle - Roller
with a numerical integration *)

```
j = 100;
(* "j" is a discrete rate of a numerical integration *)
```

(* the inclination angle $\theta[t]$

of a tangential line of the curve Cad based on (36) *)

```
φ [t_] := ArcSin[Sqrt[Sqrt[2] - 1]*Tan[t/2]]
θ [t_] := -2 *Sqrt[2]*
  (EllipticF[φ[t], k]
  - EllipticPi[-a, φ[t], k]
  - EllipticPi[-b, φ[t], k])
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* Sd($\pi/2$) is a center of point - reflection,
and let coordinates be (Xc[$\pi/2$], Yc[$\pi/2$]) *)

```
Xc[ $\pi/2$ ] =
  r*(NIntegrate[Cos[ $\theta$ [ $\tau$ ]], { $\tau$ , 0,  $\pi/2$ }] + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]]*
    (Cos[ $\theta$ [t]]*cos $\beta$ [t] - Sin[ $\theta$ [t]]*sin $\beta$ [t])) /. t ->  $\pi/2$  // N;
Yc[ $\pi/2$ ] =
  r*(NIntegrate[Sin[ $\theta$ [ $\tau$ ]], { $\tau$ , 0,  $\pi/2$ }] + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]]*
    (Sin[ $\theta$ [t]]*cos $\beta$ [t] + Cos[ $\theta$ [t]]*sin $\beta$ [t])) /. t ->  $\pi/2$  // N;
```

(* The list of the curve Cad
with a numerical integration (37)and(38),
however $0 \leq t \leq (\pi/2)$ *)

```
listXa1 = Table[r*NIntegrate[Cos[ $\theta$ [t]],
  {t, 0, i* $\pi/(2*j)$ }], {i, 0, j}];
listYa1 = Table[r* NIntegrate[Sin[ $\theta$ [t]],
  {t, 0, i* $\pi/(2*j)$ }], {i, 0, j}];
listZa1 = Table[0*i, {i, 0, j}];
```

(* The list of the curve Cbd
with a numerical integration (39)a and(40)a,
however $0 \leq t \leq (\pi/2)$ *)

```
sin $\beta$ [t_] := Sqrt[((Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])^2 - 1)/(2 + 2*Sqrt[2]*Cos[t])]
cos $\beta$ [t_] := Sin[t]/Sqrt[2 + 2*Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]];
```

(* The "ab[t]" is an absolute value of the vector QA *)

```
ab[t_] := r*Sqrt[2]*(Sqrt[2] + Cos[t])/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]];
```

```
abcos $\theta\beta$ [t_] := ab[t]*
  (Cos[ $\theta$ [t]]*cos $\beta$ [t] - Sin[ $\theta$ [t]]*sin $\beta$ [t])
absin $\theta\beta$ [t_] := ab[t]*
  (Sin[ $\theta$ [t]]*cos $\beta$ [t] + Cos[ $\theta$ [t]]*sin $\beta$ [t])
```

```
listabcos $\theta\beta$  = Table[abcos $\theta\beta$ [t] /. t -> i* $\pi/(2*j)$  // N, {i, 0, j}];
listabsin $\theta\beta$  = Table[absin $\theta\beta$ [t] /. t -> i* $\pi/(2*j)$  // N, {i, 0, j}];
```

```
listXb1 = listXa1 + listabcos $\theta\beta$ ;
listYb1 = listYa1 + listabsin $\theta\beta$ ;
listZb1 = listZa1;
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

```
(* Cmad4, Cmad3, Cmad2, Cmad1, Cad1, Cad2, Cad3, Cad4
   are segments of curve Cad *)
```

```
listXa2 = Table[2*Xc[n/2] - listXb1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYa2 = Table[2*Yc[n/2] - listYb1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listZa2 = listZa1;
```

```
listXa3 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXa2[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYa3 = listYa2;
listZa3 = listZa1;
```

```
listXa4 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXa1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYa4 = listYa1;
listZa4 = listZa1;
```

```
listCad1 = Transpose[{listXa1, listYa1, listZa1}];
listCad2 = Transpose[{listXa2, listYa2, listZa1}] // Reverse;
listCad3 = Transpose[{listXa3, listYa3, listZa1}];
listCad4 = Transpose[{listXa4, listYa4, listZa1}] // Reverse;
listCad1m = Transpose[{-listXa1, listYa1, listZa1}] // Reverse;
listCad2m = Transpose[{-listXa2, listYa2, listZa1}];
listCad3m = Transpose[{-listXa3, listYa3, listZa1}] // Reverse;
listCad4m = Transpose[{-listXa4, listYa4, listZa1}];
```

```
listCad = Partition[Flatten[{listCad4m, listCad3m, listCad2m,
    listCad1m, listCad1, listCad2, listCad3, listCad4}], 3];
```

```
(* Invisible plotting of the curve Cad *)
```

```
<< Graphics`Graphics3D`
```

```
curveCad = ScatterPlot3D[listCad, PlotJoined -> True,
    AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> AbsoluteThickness[2],
    DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* Cmbd4, Cmbd3, Cmbd2, Cmbd1, Cbd1, Cbd2, Cbd3, Cbd4
are segments of curve Cbd *)

```
listXb2 = Table[2*Xc[n/2] - listXa1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYb2 = Table[2*Yc[n/2] - listYa1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listZb2 = listZb1;
```

```
listXb3 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXb2[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYb3 = listYb2;
listZb3 = listZb1;
```

```
listXb4 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXb1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
listYb4 = listYb1;
listZb4 = listZb1;
```

```
listCbd1 = Transpose[{listXb1, listYb1, listZb1}];
listCbd2 = Transpose[{listXb2, listYb2, listZb1}] // Reverse;
listCbd3 = Transpose[{listXb3, listYb3, listZb1}];
listCbd4 = Transpose[{listXb4, listYb4, listZb1}] // Reverse;
listCbd1m = Transpose[{-listXb1, listYb1, listZb1}] // Reverse;
listCbd2m = Transpose[{-listXb2, listYb2, listZb1}];
listCbd3m = Transpose[{-listXb3, listYb3, listZb1}] // Reverse;
listCbd4m = Transpose[{-listXb4, listYb4, listZb1}];
```

```
listCbd = Partition[Flatten[{listCbd4m, listCbd3m, listCbd2m,
listCbd1m, listCbd1, listCbd2, listCbd3, listCbd4}], 3];
```

(* invisible plotting of the curve Cbd *)

```
curveCbd = ScatterPlot3D[listCbd, PlotJoined -> True,
AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> AbsoluteThickness[2],
DisplayFunction -> Identity];
```

(* The list of the curve Sc based on (68) *)

```
sccosθβ[t_] :=
r*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]]*(Cos[θ[t]]*cosβ[t] - Sin[θ[t]]*sinβ[t])
scsinθβ[t_] :=
r*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]*Cos[t]]*(Sin[θ[t]]*cosβ[t] + Cos[θ[t]]*sinβ[t])
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

```
listscCosθβ = Table[sccosθβ[t] /. t -> i*Pi/(2*j) // N, {i, 0, j}];
```

```
listscSinθβ = Table[scsinθβ[t] /. t -> i*Pi/(2*j) // N, {i, 0, j}];
```

```
(* Smc4, Smc3, Smc2, Smc1, Sc1, Sc2, Sc3, Sc4
   are segments of curve Sc *)
```

```
listXc1 = listXa1 + listscCosθβ;
```

```
listYc1 = listYa1 + listscSinθβ;
```

```
listZc1 = listZa1;
```

```
listXc2 = Table[2*Xc[n/2] - listXc1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
```

```
listYc2 = Table[2*Yc[n/2] - listYc1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
```

```
listZc2 = listZa1;
```

```
listXc3 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXc2[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
```

```
listYc3 = listYc2;
```

```
listZc3 = listZa1;
```

```
listXc4 = Table[4*Xc[n/2] - listXc1[[i]], {i, 1, j + 1}];
```

```
listYc4 = listYc1;
```

```
listZc4 = listZa1;
```

```
listSc1 = Transpose[{listXc1, listYc1, listZc1}];
```

```
listSc2 = Transpose[{listXc2, listYc2, listZc1}] // Reverse;
```

```
listSc3 = Transpose[{listXc3, listYc3, listZc1}];
```

```
listSc4 = Transpose[{listXc4, listYc4, listZc1}] // Reverse;
```

```
listSc1m = Transpose[{-listXc1, listYc1, listZc1}] // Reverse;
```

```
listSc2m = Transpose[{-listXc2, listYc2, listZc1}];
```

```
listSc3m = Transpose[{-listXc3, listYc3, listZc1}] // Reverse;
```

```
listSc4m = Transpose[{-listXc4, listYc4, listZc1}];
```

```
listSc = Partition[Flatten[{listSc4m, listSc3m, listSc2m,
    listSc1m, listSc1, listSc2, listSc3, listSc4}], 3];
```

```
(* Invisible plotting of the curve Sc. *)
```

```
curveSc = ScatterPlot3D[listSc, PlotJoined -> True,
    AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.66],
    AbsoluteThickness[2]}, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* Left and right lines *)

```
pla = {-listXa4[[1]], listYa4[[1]], 0};
plb = {-listXb4[[1]], listYb4[[1]], 0};
pra = {listXa4[[1]], listYa4[[1]], 0};
prb = {listXb4[[1]], listYb4[[1]], 0};
leftline = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{pla, plb}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
rightline = Show[Graphics3D[Line[{pra, prb}]],
  DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* A locus of a gravity - center of the T.C.R. *)

```
listZg1 = Table[r/Sqrt[2], {i, 0, j}];
listg1 = Transpose[{listXc1, listYc1, listZg1}];
listg2 = Transpose[{listXc2, listYc2, listZg1}] // Reverse;
listg3 = Transpose[{listXc3, listYc3, listZg1}];
listg4 = Transpose[{listXc4, listYc4, listZg1}] // Reverse;
listg1m = Transpose[{-listXc1, listYc1, listZg1}] // Reverse;
listg2m = Transpose[{-listXc2, listYc2, listZg1}];
listg3m = Transpose[{-listXc3, listYc3, listZg1}] // Reverse;
listg4m = Transpose[{-listXc4, listYc4, listZg1}];

listg = Partition[Flatten[{listg4m, listg3m, listg2m, listg1m,
  listg1, listg2, listg3, listg4}], 3];
```

(* "locusg" is a invisible plotting of a locus
of a gravity - center of the T.C.R. *)

```
locusg = ScatterPlot3D[listg, PlotJoined -> True,
  AspectRatio -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> {Hue[0.0]},
  AbsoluteThickness[2]], DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Invisible plotting of the Cad, Cbd, Sc and locusg *)

```
developmentTCR = Show[curveCad, curveCbd, curveSc,
  locusg, leftline, rightline, DisplayFunction -> Identity]
```

(* Appendix 4. H.Ira : The Development of the Two Circle Roller in a Numerical Way *)

(* A entire plotting of the Moving - Frame for the T.C.R. *)

```
Print[]
```

```
Print[]
```

```
Print["Moving Frame Transformation "]
```

```
Print[" X = ", X]
```

```
Print[" Y = ", Y]
```

```
Print[" Z = ", Z]
```

```
mfTCR = Show[movCadCbd, movOxyz, movcenterlineCa, movcenterlineCb,  
  movO, movAd, movSd, movBd, line1, line2, line3, line4,  
  AodXYZ, mov $\Omega$ , movGw, movMc, developmentTCR,  
  DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction,  
  ViewPoint -> {6.358, -5.485, 3.237}, Boxed -> False,  
  AxesEdge -> None, Shading -> False]
```