



AKADEMIA EDUKACYJNO - INŻYNIERSKA

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MATURA STUDIA PRAKTYKA STAŻ PRACA BIZNES PRZEMYSŁ STEAM

KOMPLEKSOWE WSPARCIE EDUKACYJNE ON – LINE NA KAŻDYM ETAPIE KSZTAŁCENIA INŻYNIERSKIEGO

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MECHANIKA II

"DYNAMIKA PUNKTU MATERIALNEGO – RUCH HARMONICZNY"

PROJEKT

Oblicz:

- równania przemieszczeń
- równania prędkości
- okres i częstotliwość

punktu materialnego w postaci ogólnych równań ruchu harmonicznego.

DANE:

- 1) $\Theta, \delta, m_1, F_{w1}$
- 2) $m_2 = OK$
- 3) $k_3 = OK$
- 4) $c_4 = OK$
- 5) $k_5 = OK$

SZUKAM:

$$x_1(t), x_1'(t), T, f = ?$$

M2D

D: $k_3 = k_5 = 10 \text{ [N/m]}$

$m_1 = 2 \text{ [kg]} ; m_2 = 1 \text{ [kg]}$

$c_4 = 3$

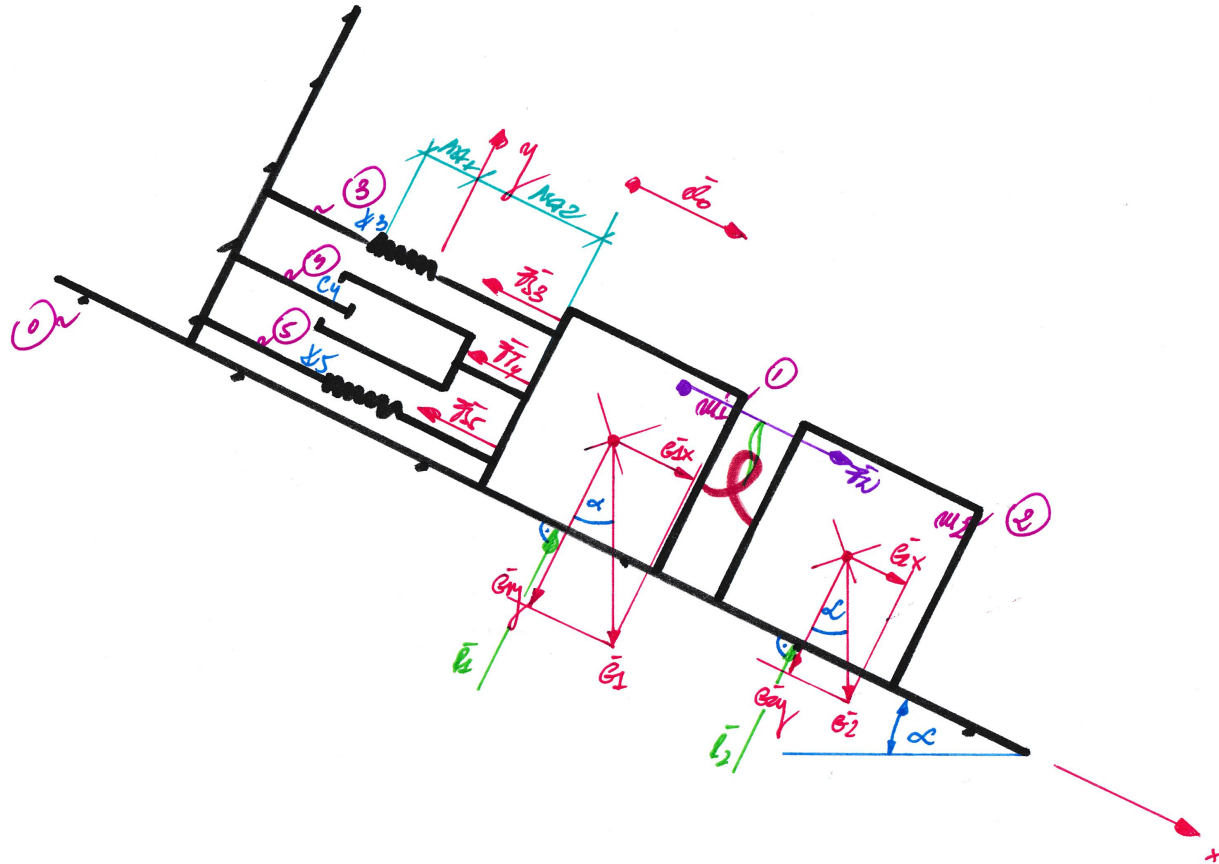
$T_W = 0 \text{ N/m}$

$\alpha = 30^\circ$

$x_1(t) = ?$

$\theta = 90^\circ$

$J = 3$



$\vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$

$x(t), y(t)$

$$\sum \vec{F}_i x = m_1 \ddot{x} = \vec{G}_1 x - \vec{F}_3 - \vec{F}_{S5} - \vec{F}_{T4} + \vec{F}_N$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_i y = m_1 \ddot{y} = \vec{L}_1 - \vec{G}_y$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_i y = \vec{L}_1 - \vec{G}_y$$

$$L_1 = G_y$$

$$\frac{G_x}{G} = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow G_x = mg \sin \alpha$$

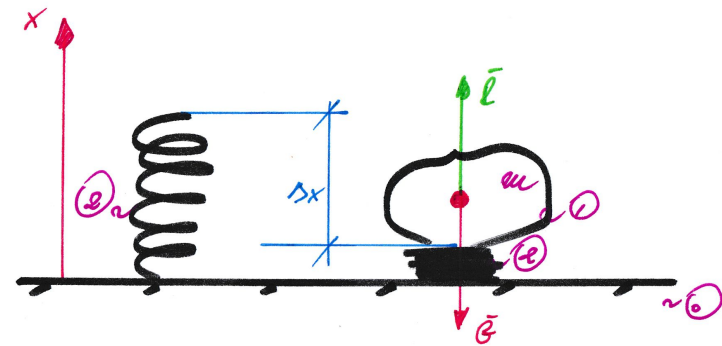
$$\frac{G_y}{G} = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow G_y = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$L_1 = mg \cos \alpha$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_i x = \vec{G}_1 x - \vec{F}_3 - \vec{F}_{T4} - \vec{F}_5 + \vec{F}_N$$

$$G_1 x = mg \sin \alpha$$

$$F_N = D \cdot \Delta x$$



$$\sum \vec{F}_i x = 0$$

$$L - G = 0$$

$$L = G$$

$$L = m \cdot g$$

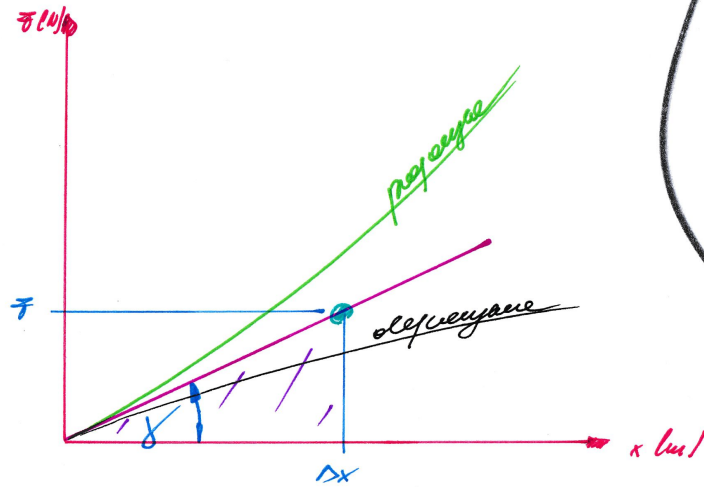
$$k \cdot \Delta x = m \cdot g$$

$$\vec{F}_3 = k_3 \cdot \Delta x_3$$

$$\vec{F}_5 = k_5 \cdot \Delta x_5$$

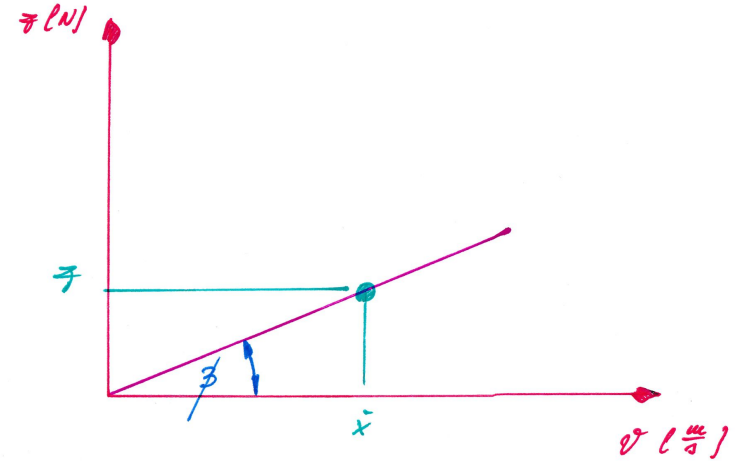
$$\tan \beta = \frac{\bar{F}}{\Delta x} \implies \bar{F} = \Delta x \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$\bar{F}_3 = k \cdot \Delta x$$



$$N = \bar{F} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\implies N = \frac{1}{2} \bar{F} \cdot \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2$$



$$\tan \beta = \frac{\bar{F}}{\bar{x}} \implies \bar{F} = \bar{x} \cdot \tan \beta$$

$$\bar{F}_1 = c \cdot \bar{x}$$

$$m \ddot{x}(t) = \bar{G}_1 x - \bar{F}_3 - \bar{F}_1 - \bar{F}_5 + \bar{F}_A$$

$$m \ddot{x} = m g \sin \alpha - k_3 \cdot \Delta x_3 - c \cdot \bar{x} - k_5 \Delta x_5 + \bar{F}_A \sin \omega t$$

$$m \ddot{x} = m g \sin \alpha - k_3 (x + \Delta x_1) - c \bar{x} - k_5 (x + \Delta x_1) + \bar{F}_A \sin \omega t$$

$$k_3 = k_5 = k$$

$$m \ddot{x} = m g \sin \alpha - 2k(x + \Delta x_1) - c \bar{x} + \bar{F}_A \sin \omega t$$

$$\sum F_{ix} = 0 \Rightarrow G_{ix} - F_{s2} = 0$$

$$\text{magruerd} = + 2k \cdot \Delta s_{\perp}$$

$$\Delta s_{\perp} = \frac{\text{magruerd}}{2k}$$

$$m\ddot{x} = \text{magruerd} - 2k\left(x + \frac{\text{magruerd}}{2k}\right) - cx + 0.05\omega^2 t$$

$$m\ddot{x} = \cancel{\text{magruerd}} - 2kx - \cancel{\text{magruerd}} - cx + 0.05\omega^2 t$$

$$m\ddot{x} + cx + 2kx = 0.05\omega^2 t \quad | : m$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) + \left(\frac{c}{m}\right)\dot{x}(t) + \left(\frac{2k}{m}\right)x(t) = \frac{0}{m} \omega^2 t$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 15\dot{x}(t) + 10x(t) = 0.05\omega^2 t$$

$$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$$

$$\ddot{x} \rightarrow r^2$$

$$\dot{x} \rightarrow r^1$$

$$x \rightarrow r^0 = 1$$

$x_j(t)$

$$r^2 + 15r + 10 = 0$$

$$\Delta = B^2 - 4AC$$

$$\Delta = (15)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10$$

$$\Delta = -34.45$$

$$; \quad \underline{\underline{e^2 = -1}}$$

$$\Delta = 34.45 i^2$$

$$r_0 = \sqrt{34.45 i^2} = 6.14i$$

$$r_1 = \frac{-15 - 6.14i}{2} = -0.45 - 3.04i$$

$$r_2 = \frac{-15 + 6.14i}{2} = -0.45 + 3.04i$$

$$\alpha = -0.45$$

$$\beta = 3.04$$

$$x_j(t) = e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \sin \beta t + C_2 \cos \beta t)$$

$$x_j(t) = e^{-0.45t} (C_1 \sin 3.04t + C_2 \cos 3.04t)$$

$$\omega = \frac{c}{2m_1} = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 2} = 0.45$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{m_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 10}{2}} = 3.16$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \alpha^2}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{(3.16)^2 - (0.45)^2} = 3.04$$

$x_p(t)$

$$r(t) = 0,05 \sin 3t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_p(t) = A \sin 3t + B \cos 3t \\ x_p'(t) = 3A \cos 3t - 3B \sin 3t \\ x_p''(t) = -9A \sin 3t - 9B \cos 3t \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 15\dot{x}(t) + 10x(t) = 0,05 \sin 3t$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -9A \sin 3t - 9B \cos 3t + 15(3A \cos 3t - 3B \sin 3t) \\ & + 10(-9A \sin 3t - 9B \cos 3t) = 0,05 \sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 0,0013 \\ B = -0,005 \end{cases}$$

$$x_p(t) = \sin 3t + B \cos 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow x_p(t) = 0,0013 \sin 3t - 0,005 \cos 3t$$

$$x(t) = x_j(t) + x_p(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-0,45t} \cdot (C_1 \sin 3,04t + C_2 \cos 3,04t) + 0,0013 \sin 3t - 0,005 \cos 3t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_p(t) = (A + B) \sin 3t + (C + D) \cos 3t \\ x_p'(t) = \dots \\ x_p''(t) = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x'(t) &= -0,45 e^{-0,45t} \cdot (C_1 \sin 3,04t + C_2 \cos 3,04t) + \\ & e^{-0,45t} \cdot (3,04 C_1 \cos 3,04t - 3,04 C_2 \sin 3,04t) + \\ & + 0,0039 \cos 3t + 0,00144 \sin 3t \\ [C_2 \cos 3,04t]' &= C_2 \cdot (\cos 3,04t)' = C_2 (-\sin 3,04t) \cdot (3,04) = \\ &= -3,04 C_2 \sin 3,04t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 = 0,1285 \\ C_2 = 0,03 \\ x(t) = \dots \end{cases}$$

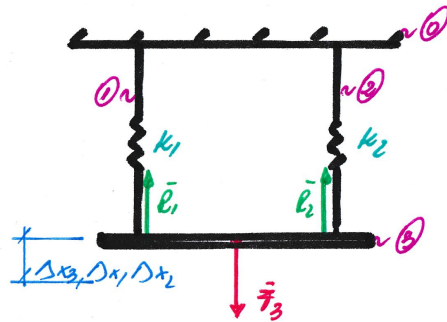
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x(t) = \dots \\ x'(t) = \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x(t=0) = A + B = \frac{\text{magnitud}}{2k} \\ x'(t=0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{F} = m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{U} = \vec{I} \cdot \vec{e}$$

$$\vec{F} = k \cdot \Delta x$$

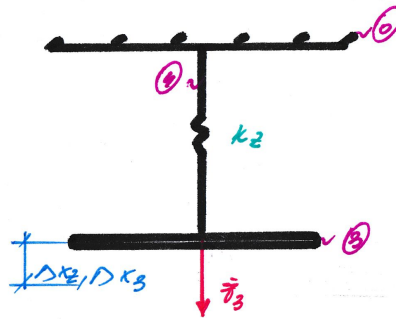


$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_1 = k_1 \cdot \Delta x_1 \\ \vec{F}_2 = k_2 \cdot \Delta x_2 \\ \vec{F}_2 = k_2 \cdot \Delta x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$$

$$k_2 \Delta x_2 = k_1 \Delta x_1 + k_2 \Delta x_2 ; \Delta x_2 = \Delta x_1 = \Delta x_2$$

$$k_2 = k_1 + k_2$$



$$\begin{cases} \vec{F}_1 = k_1 \cdot \Delta x_1 \\ \vec{F}_2 = k_2 \cdot \Delta x_2 \\ \vec{F}_2 = k_2 \cdot \Delta x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta x_2 = \Delta x_1 + \Delta x_2$$

$$\frac{\vec{F}_2}{k_2} = \frac{\vec{F}_1}{k_1} + \frac{\vec{F}_2}{k_2} ; \vec{F}_2 = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$$

$$\frac{1}{k_2} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2}$$

