

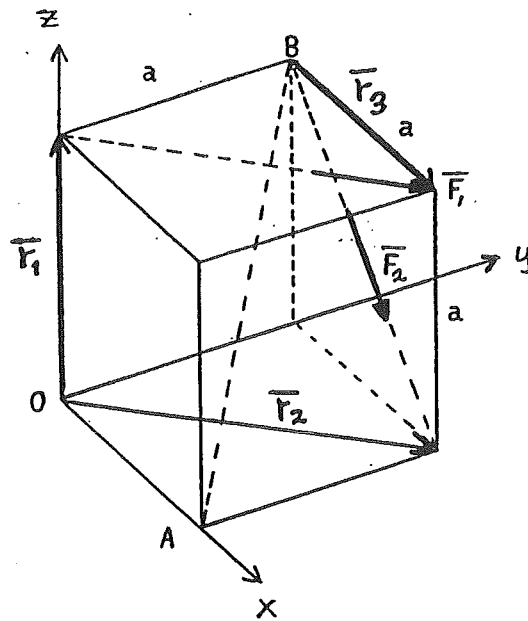
LÖSNINGAR

TILL

TENTAMEN I

MEKANIK TMMI39 f.k.

100826



a)

$$F_1 = \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1, 0) \quad F_2 = \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 0, -1)$$

$$\Sigma F = \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} [(1, 1, 0) + (1, 0, -1)] = \underline{\underline{\frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (2, 1, -1)}}$$

$$\bar{M}_1 = \bar{r}_1 \times \bar{F}_1 = (0, 0, a) \times \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1, 0) = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (-1, 1, 0)$$

$$\bar{M}_2 = \bar{r}_2 \times \bar{F}_2 = (a, a, 0) \times \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 0, -1) = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (-1, 1, -1)$$

$$\Sigma \bar{M} = \bar{M}_1 + \bar{M}_2 = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} [(-1, 1, 0) + (-1, 1, -1)] = \underline{\underline{\frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (-2, 2, -1)}}$$

b)

$$M_{AB} = \bar{M}_B \cdot \bar{n}_{AB}$$

$$\bar{M}_B = \bar{r}_3 \times \bar{F}_1 = (a, 0, 0) \times \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1, 0) = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (0, 0, 1)$$

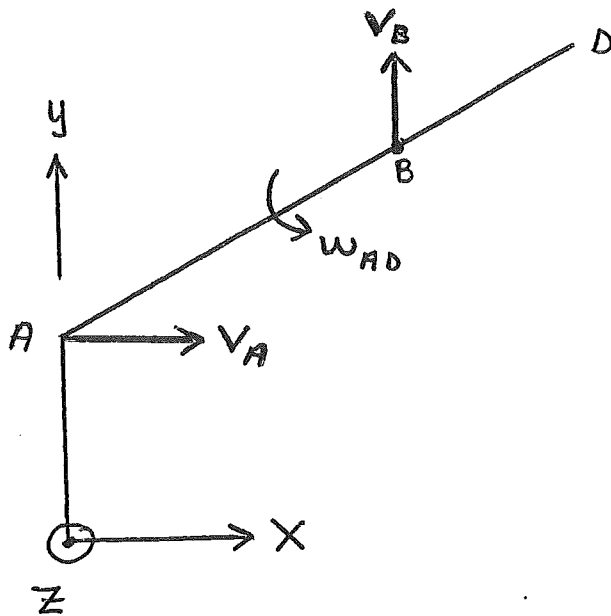
$$\bar{n}_{AB} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-1, 1, 1)$$

$$M_{AB} = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (0, 0, 1) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (-1, 1, 1) = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Svar: a) } \Sigma \bar{F} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} (2, 1, -1) \quad \Sigma \bar{M} = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{2}} (-2, 2, -1)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{b) } M_{AB} = \frac{Fa}{\sqrt{6}}}}$$

2.)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{V}_D = \vec{V}_B + \vec{V}_{D/B} = \vec{V}_B + \vec{\omega}_{AD} \times \vec{BD} \quad \text{Bestäm } \vec{\omega}_{AD}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_A + \vec{V}_{B/A} = \vec{V}_A + \vec{\omega}_{AD} \times \vec{AB} \quad \Rightarrow \vec{\omega}_{AD}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \vec{V}_B = 40 \vec{j} \quad \vec{V}_A = V_A \vec{i} \quad \vec{\omega}_{AD} = \omega_{AD} \vec{k}$$

$$\vec{AB} = 160 \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + 160 \sin 30^\circ \vec{j} = 80\sqrt{3} \vec{i} + 80 \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{AD} \times \vec{AB} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_{AD} \\ 80\sqrt{3} & 80 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -80\omega_{AD} \vec{i} + 80\sqrt{3}\omega_{AD} \vec{j}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 40 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} V_A \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -80\omega_{AD} \\ 80\sqrt{3}\omega_{AD} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \omega_{AD} = 0,2887 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{BD} = 80 \cos 30^\circ \vec{i} + 80 \sin 30^\circ \vec{j} = 40\sqrt{3} \vec{i} + 40 \vec{j}$$

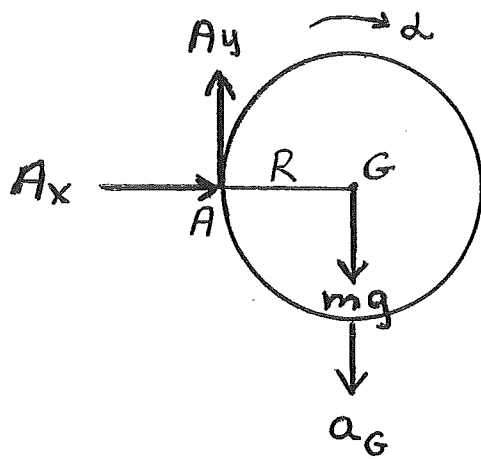
$$\vec{\omega}_{AD} \times \vec{BD} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 0,2887 \\ 40\sqrt{3} & 40 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -11,548 \vec{i} + 20 \vec{j}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{V}_D = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 40 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -11,548 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -11,548 \\ 60 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$V_D = |\vec{V}_D| = \sqrt{11,548^2 + 60^2} = 61,1 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Svar: } V_D = 61,1 \text{ mm/s}}}$$

3/



$$a_G = R\alpha$$

$$I_G = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$$

$$\sum F_x = m a_x = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = m a_G$$

$$\sum M_A = I_G \alpha + m a_G d_{\perp} \quad \vec{A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A_x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad mg - A_y = m R \alpha \quad d_{\perp} \downarrow$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad mg R = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \alpha + m R \alpha \cdot R$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{A_x = 0}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A_y = mg - m R \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad g = \frac{1}{2} R \alpha + R \alpha$$

$$g = \frac{3}{2} R \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2g}{3R} \quad \text{insättes i } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A_y = mg - m R \cdot \frac{2g}{3R}$$

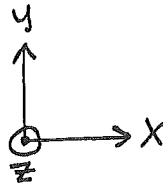
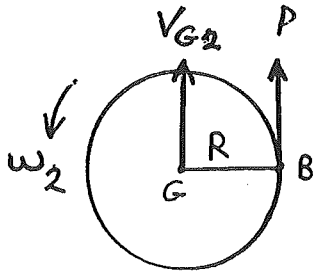
$$A_y = mg - \frac{2}{3} mg$$

$$A_y = \frac{1}{3} mg$$

$$\underline{A_y = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3g = g = 9,81 \text{ N}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Svar: } A_x = 0, \quad A_y = 9,81 \text{ N}}}$$

4,



Sökes: $V_B = V_B(t)$

Givet: m, R, P

$$\int \Sigma \vec{F} dt = \vec{G}_2 - \vec{G}_1$$

$$\uparrow \textcircled{1} \int_0^t P dt = m V_{G2} - m \cdot V_{G1}$$

$$\int \Sigma \vec{M}_G dt = \vec{H}_{G2} - \vec{H}_{G1}$$

$$\curvearrowleft \textcircled{2} \int_0^t P \cdot R dt = I_G \omega_2 - I_G \omega_1$$

$$\textcircled{1} P t = m V_{G2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} P R t = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \cdot \omega_2$$

$$\textcircled{1} V_{G2} = \frac{P t}{m}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \omega_2 = \frac{2 P t}{m R}$$

$$\vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_G + \vec{V}_{B/G} = \vec{V}_G + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{GB}$$

$$\vec{V}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{P t}{m} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{2 P t}{m R} \end{Bmatrix} \times \begin{Bmatrix} R \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3 P t}{m} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_B = \frac{3 P t}{m} \vec{j}$$

Svar: $V_B = \frac{3 P t}{m}$

5)

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Givet: $m = 0,25 \text{ kg}$ $R = 0,060 \text{ m}$
 $\omega_1 = 200 \text{ rad/s}$ $\omega_2 = 60 \text{ rad/s}$

Sökes: $\bar{M}_0 = \bar{M}_G$

$$\bar{\Omega} = \bar{\omega}_2 \text{ vidur } XYZ$$

$$\bar{M}_0 = \bar{M}_G = \left(\frac{d\bar{H}_G}{dt} \right)_{XYZ} = \left(\frac{d\bar{H}_G}{dt} \right)_{xyz} + \bar{\Omega} \times \bar{H}_G$$

$$\bar{\Omega} = \bar{\omega}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\omega} = \bar{\omega}_1 + \bar{\omega}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{H}_G = \bar{I}_G \bar{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_1 \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 I_{xx} \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 I_{zz} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\Omega} \times \bar{H}_G = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 \end{Bmatrix} \times \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 I_{xx} \\ 0 \\ \omega_2 I_{zz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 \omega_2 I_{xx} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$I_{xx} = m R^2 \text{ (ring)}$$

$$\bar{M}_0 = \bar{M}_G = \bar{0} + \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 \omega_2 m R^2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{M}_0 = -\omega_1 \omega_2 m R^2 \bar{j} = -200 \cdot 60 \cdot 0,25 \cdot 0,060^2 \bar{j} \text{ Nm}$$

$$\bar{M}_0 = -10,8 \bar{j} \text{ Nm}$$

Svar: $\bar{M}_0 = -10,8 \bar{j} \text{ Nm}$