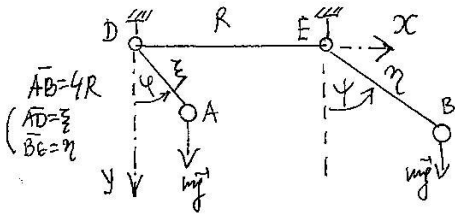


Ispitni zadatak ① Sistem je u vertikalnoj ravni; osa oy inercijalnog sistema Oxy je vertikalna. Dve materijalne tačke A i B, svaka je mase m, povezane su neistegljivim užetom (zanemarljive mase) dužine 4R koje prolazi kroz nepomične glatke prstenove D i E; DE=R. Odrediti diferencijalne jednačine kretanja primenom vektorskih teorema dinamike. (Ovde ćemo ga rešavati analitičkim metodama.)



$$T = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 \quad q_1 = \xi; \quad q_2 = \psi; \quad q_3 = \varphi$$

(GENERALISIRANE KOORDINATE)

$$T(\dot{x}_A, \dot{y}_A, \dot{x}_B, \dot{y}_B) \rightarrow T(\dot{\xi}, \dot{\psi}, \dot{\varphi}, \xi, \psi, \varphi)$$

KINEMATSKA VEŠTAČENJE: $\xi + R + \eta = 4R$

T. j. $\eta = 3R - \xi$

$\dot{\eta} = -\dot{\xi}$ $\ddot{\eta} = -\ddot{\xi}$

$$\begin{cases} x_A = \xi \sin \psi & \dot{x}_A = \dot{\xi} \sin \psi + \xi \dot{\psi} \cos \psi \\ y_A = \xi \cos \psi & \dot{y}_A = \dot{\xi} \cos \psi - \xi \dot{\psi} \sin \psi \end{cases} \quad v_A^2 = \dot{x}_A^2 + \dot{y}_A^2$$

$$v_A^2 = \dot{\xi}^2 + \xi^2 \dot{\psi}^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x_B = \eta \sin \varphi = (3R - \xi) \sin \varphi & \dot{x}_B = -\dot{\xi} \sin \varphi + (3R - \xi) \dot{\varphi} \cos \varphi \\ y_B = \eta \cos \varphi = (3R - \xi) \cos \varphi & \dot{y}_B = -\dot{\xi} \cos \varphi - (3R - \xi) \dot{\varphi} \sin \varphi \end{cases} \quad v_B^2 = \dot{x}_B^2 + \dot{y}_B^2 = \dot{\xi}^2 + (3R - \xi)^2 \dot{\varphi}^2$$

OSILOBAJANNO
SE ZAVISIŠE
KOORDINATE η

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\xi}^2 + \xi^2 \dot{\psi}^2 + (3R - \xi)^2 \dot{\varphi}^2)$$

$$\delta A = m \vec{g} \cdot \delta \vec{r}_A + m \vec{g} \cdot \delta \vec{r}_B \quad \delta A = mg \delta(\xi \cos \psi) + mg \delta[(3R - \xi) \cos \varphi]$$

$$\delta A = \underbrace{mg \cos \psi \delta \xi - mg \xi \sin \psi \delta \psi}_{A} - \underbrace{mg \cos \varphi \delta \xi + (3R - \xi)(mg)(-\sin \varphi \delta \varphi)}_{B}$$

$$\delta A = mg(\cos \psi - \cos \varphi) \delta \xi - (mg \xi \sin \psi) \delta \psi - mg(3R - \xi) \sin \varphi \delta \varphi$$

* * *

$$\begin{cases} Q_\xi = mg(\cos \psi - \cos \varphi) \\ Q_\psi = -mg \xi \sin \psi \\ Q_\varphi = -mg(3R - \xi) \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\xi}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \xi} = Q_\xi \Rightarrow 2\ddot{\xi} - \xi \dot{\psi}^2 + (3R - \xi) \dot{\varphi}^2 = g(\cos \psi - \cos \varphi)$$

$$(2) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\psi}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \psi} = Q_\psi \Rightarrow \xi \ddot{\psi} + 2\dot{\xi} \dot{\psi} = -g \sin \psi$$

$$(3) \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi} = Q_\varphi \Rightarrow (3R - \xi) \ddot{\varphi} - 2\dot{\xi} \dot{\varphi} = -g \sin \varphi$$

(IZRAČUNATI)
T. j.
(PROVERITI)