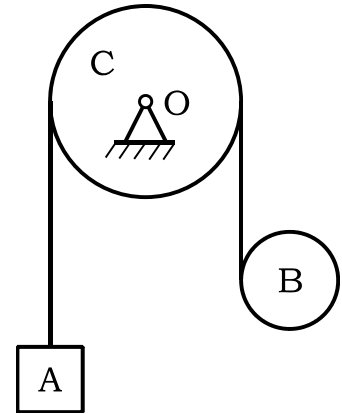


Oko diska C poluprečnika $2r$, mase $2m$ koji se može obrtati oko horizontalne nepokretne ose koja prolazi kroz tačku O omotano je uže na čijem jednom kraju visi teret A, mase $5m$, a drugi kraj je omotan oko diska B, poluprečnika r , mase m . Sistem se kreće u vertikalnoj ravni pod dejstvom zemljine teže. Odrediti ubrzanje tereta A. Težinu užeta i trenje zanemariti.



$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_K}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) + \frac{\partial E_K}{\partial x} = Q_x$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_K}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) + \frac{\partial E_K}{\partial y} = Q_y$$

$$E_{KA} = \frac{5m\dot{x}^2}{2}$$

$$E_{KC} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2m(2r)^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{x}}{2r} \right)^2 = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2}$$

$$E_{KB} = \frac{m\dot{y}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{mr^2}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{r} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{4} + \frac{m\dot{x}\dot{y}}{2} + \frac{3m\dot{y}^2}{4}$$

$$E_K = \frac{13m\dot{x}^2}{4} + \frac{m\dot{x}\dot{y}}{2} + \frac{3m\dot{y}^2}{4}$$

$$Q_x = \frac{\delta A_x}{\delta x} = 5mg ; Q_x = \frac{\delta A_x}{\delta x} = mg$$

$$\frac{13}{2}m\ddot{x} + \frac{1}{2}m\ddot{y} = 5mg \quad \left| \cdot \frac{3}{m} \right.$$

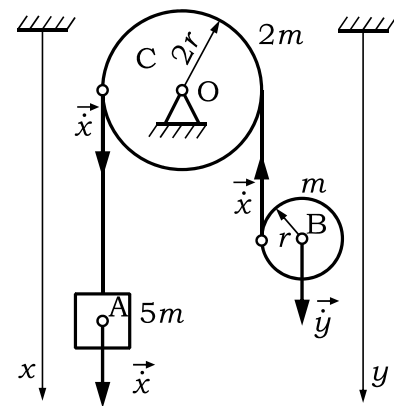
$$\frac{1}{2}m\ddot{x} + \frac{3}{2}m\ddot{y} = mg \quad \left| \cdot -\frac{1}{m} \right.$$

$$\frac{39}{2}\ddot{x} + \frac{3}{2}\ddot{y} = 15g$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\ddot{x} - \frac{3}{2}\ddot{y} = -g$$

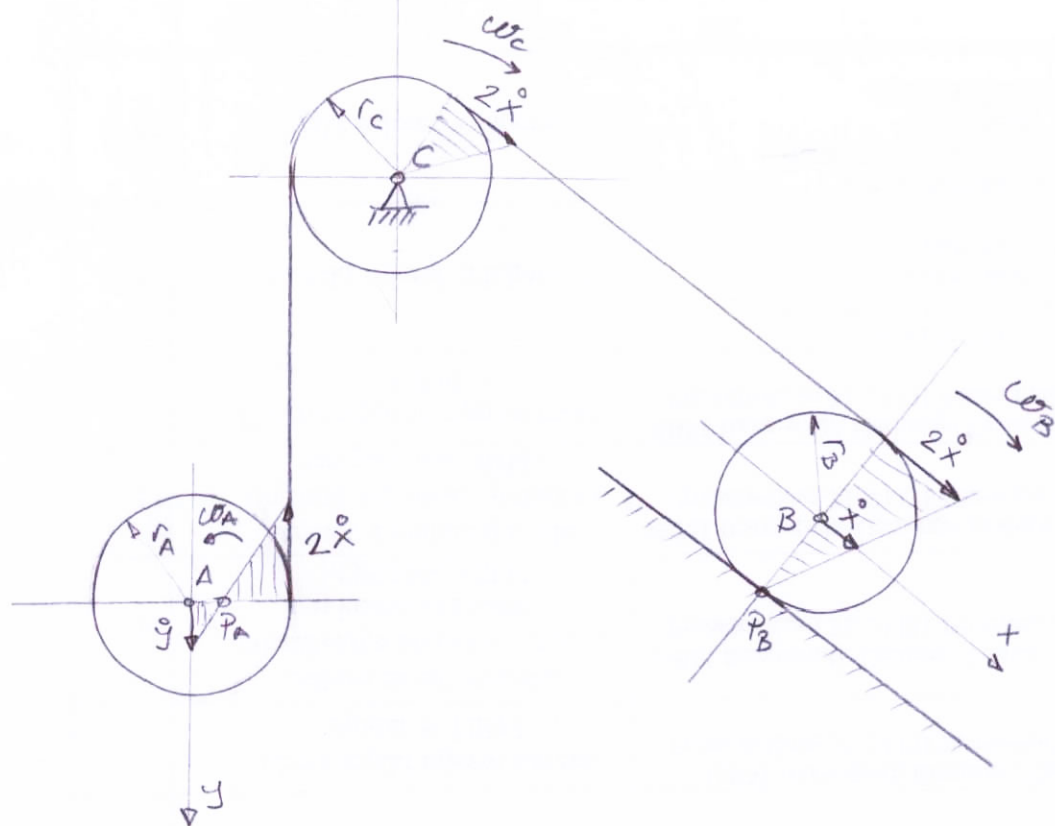
$$\frac{38}{2}\ddot{x} = 14g$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{14}{19}g$$



Neistegljiva uže zanemarljive mase, omotano je oko homogenih cilindara A i B i prebačeno preko kotura C, kako je prikazano na slici. Cilindar B se može kotrljati bez klizanja po strmoj ravni nagiba α . Sistem se kreće pod dejstvom sile teže.

Dato je: $r_A = r_B = r_C = r$, $m_A = m$, $m_B = \frac{m}{2}$, $m_C = \frac{m}{4}$. Zanemarujući trenje u ležaju kotura C odrediti ubrzanje cilindara A i B.



L. j. II vrste:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) + \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial x} = Q_x$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) + \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial y} = Q_y$$

Kin. veze:

$$\omega_B = \frac{2\dot{x}}{r} \quad \omega_A = \frac{2\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{r} \quad \omega_C = \frac{2\dot{x}}{r}$$

$$E_k = E_{kA} + E_{kB} + E_{kC}$$

$$E_{kA} = \frac{m_A v_{AC}^2}{2} + \frac{J_A \omega_A^2}{2} = \frac{m \dot{y}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} m (2\dot{x} + \dot{y})^2 = m(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{x}\dot{y} + \frac{3}{4}\dot{y}^2)$$

$$E_{kB} = \frac{m_B v_{BC}^2}{2} + \frac{J_B \omega_B^2}{2} = \frac{m \dot{x}^2}{4} + \frac{1}{8} m \dot{x}^2 = \frac{3}{8} m \dot{x}^2$$

$$E_{kC} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_C r_C^2}{2} \omega_C^2 = \frac{m}{4} \dot{x}^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{13}{8} m \dot{x}^2 + m \dot{x}\dot{y} + \frac{3}{4} m \dot{y}^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{13}{4} m \dot{x} + m \dot{y} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{13}{4} m \ddot{x} + m \ddot{y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) = \frac{3}{2} m \dot{y} + m \dot{x} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) = \frac{3}{2} m \ddot{y} + m \ddot{x}$$

Generalisane sila

$$Q_x = \frac{\delta A_x}{\delta x}$$

$$\delta A_x = G_B \sin \alpha \cdot \delta x = \frac{m}{2} g \sin \alpha \cdot \delta x$$

$$Q_x = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$$

$$Q_y = \frac{\delta A_y}{\delta y}$$

$$\delta A_y = G_A \cdot \delta y = m \cdot g \cdot \delta y$$

$$Q_y = m \cdot g$$

L. J.:

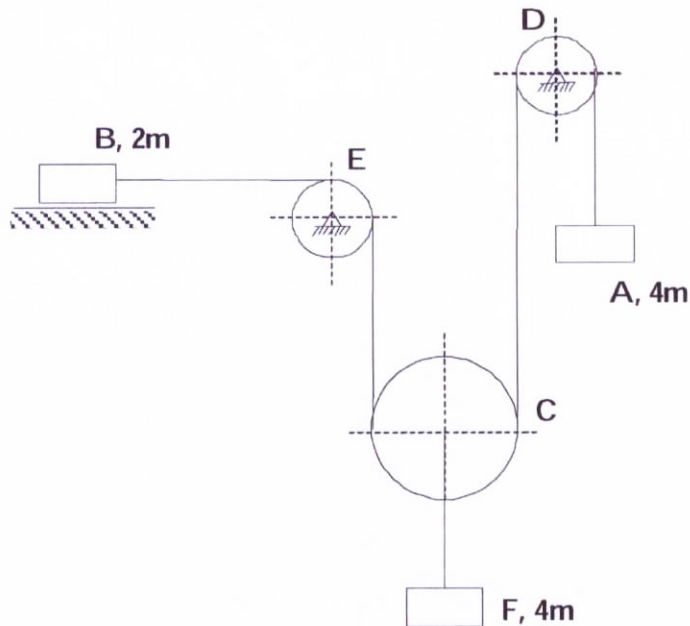
$$\frac{13}{4} m \ddot{x} + m \ddot{y} = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot g \cdot \sin \alpha$$

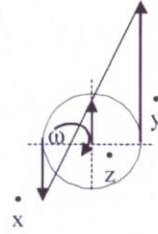
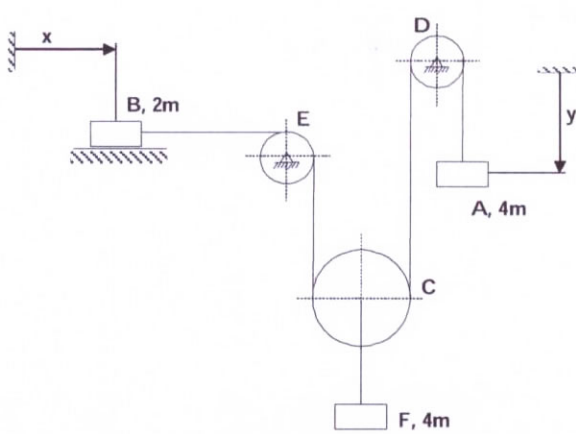
$$m \ddot{x} + \frac{3}{2} m \ddot{y} = m g$$

Rješavanjem jedn. se dobije:

$$\ddot{y} = g \left(\frac{26}{31} - \frac{4}{31} \sin \alpha \right) \quad \ddot{x} = -g \left(\frac{8 - 6 \cdot \sin \alpha}{31} \right)$$

Sistem prikazan na slici sastoji se od lakih koturova C, D i E, tereta A, mase $4m$, tereta B, mase $2m$ i tereta F, mase $4m$. Teret B klizi po horizontalnoj ravni koeficijenta trenja μ , vezan je lakim užetom koje je prebačeno preko koturova i svojim drugim krajem vezano za teret A. Teret F je vezan lakim užetom za centar kotura C. Odrediti ubrzanja tereta.





$$\dot{\omega} = \frac{\dot{x}}{p} = \frac{\dot{y}}{2R-p} = \frac{\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{2R} = \frac{\dot{y} - \dot{x}}{2(R-p)} = \frac{\dot{z}}{R-p}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{2R} \quad \omega = \frac{\dot{z}}{2R}$$

$$\dot{z} = \frac{\dot{y} - \dot{x}}{2} \quad \ddot{z} = \frac{\ddot{y} - \ddot{x}}{2} \quad \partial z = \frac{\partial y - \partial x}{2}$$

$$E_k = E_{kA} + E_{kB} + E_{kF}$$

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} 4m \dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} 4m \left(\frac{\dot{y} - \dot{x}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$E_k = \frac{3}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{5}{2} m \dot{y}^2 - m \dot{x} \dot{y}$$

$$\partial A = \partial A_A + \partial A_B + \partial A_F$$

$$\partial A = -2\mu mg \partial x - 4mg \frac{\partial y - \partial x}{2} + 4mg \partial y$$

$$\partial A = 2mg(1 - \mu) \partial x + 2mg \partial y$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial x} = Q_x$$

$$3\ddot{x} - \ddot{y} = 2g(1 - \mu)$$

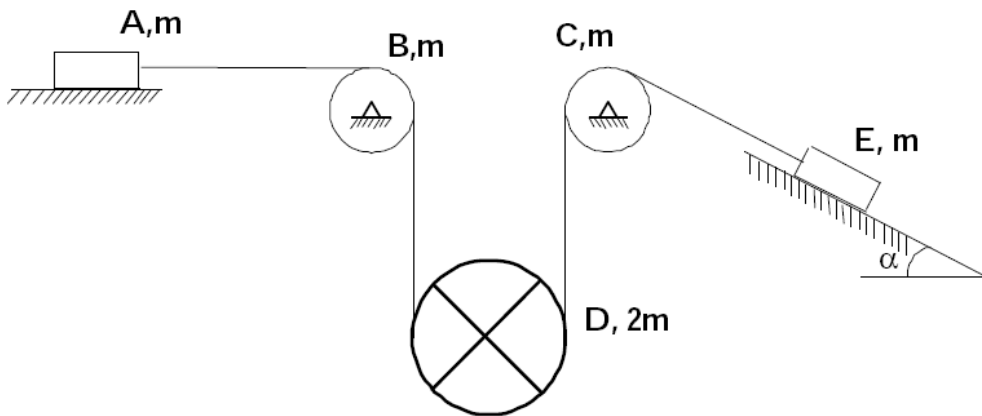
$$\ddot{x} = \frac{(6 - 5\mu)}{7} g$$

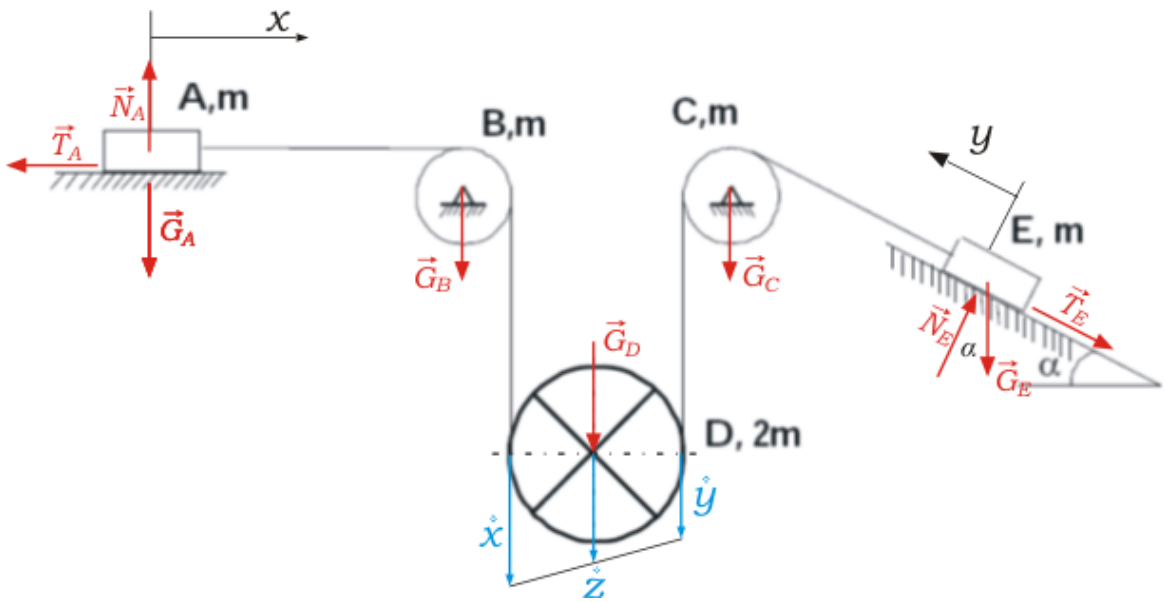
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_k}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) - \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial y} = Q_y$$

$$-\ddot{x} + 5\ddot{y} = 2g$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{(4 - \mu)}{7} g$$

Sistem prikazan na slici sastoji se od masa A i E , koturova B i C , poluprečnika r , i točka D , poluprečnika R . Točak D je ukupne mase $2m$, poluprečnika R , sa stoji se od obruča, mase $m_o = \frac{m}{2}$, i dva homogena štapa masa po $m_t = \frac{3}{4}m$. Koturove B i C smatrati homogenim, masa po m . Teret A , mase m , klizi po horizontalnoj hrapavoj ravni koeficijenta trenja $\mu_1 = \frac{1}{12}$, a teret E , mase m , klizi po hrapavoj strmoj ravni koeficijenta trenja $\mu_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12}$ i nagibnog ugla $\alpha = 30^\circ$. Veze među elementima ostvarene su pomoću lake nerastegljive užadi. Odrediti ubrzanja tereta A i E .





Momenti inercije tijela u sistemu:

$$I_B = \frac{mr^2}{2} \quad I_C = \frac{mr^2}{2} \quad I_D = \frac{mR^2}{2} + 2 \left[\frac{1}{12} \frac{3m}{4} 2R^2 \right] = mR^2$$

Kinematske veze:

$$\dot{z} = \frac{\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{2} \quad \omega_D = \frac{\dot{x} - \dot{y}}{2R} \quad \omega_B = \frac{\dot{x}}{r} \quad \omega_C = \frac{\dot{y}}{r}$$

Kinetička energija sistema:

$$E_K = E_{KA} + E_{KB} + E_{KC} + E_{KD} + E_{KE} = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{I_B\omega_B^2}{2} + \left[\frac{I_D\omega_D^2}{2} + \frac{2m\dot{z}^2}{2} \right] + \frac{I_C\omega_C^2}{2} + \frac{m\dot{y}^2}{2} =$$

$$E_K = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{mr^2}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r} \right)^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2} mR^2 \left(\frac{\dot{x} - \dot{y}}{2R} \right)^2 + m \left(\frac{\dot{x} + \dot{y}}{2} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{mr^2}{2} \left(\frac{\dot{y}}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{m\dot{y}^2}{2}$$

$$E_K = \frac{9}{8} m\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \dot{x}\dot{y} + \frac{9}{8} m\dot{y}^2$$

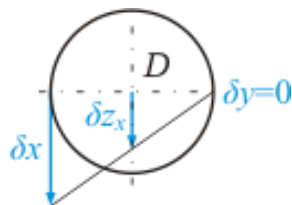
Elementarni radovi i generalisane sile:

$$\delta A_x = G_D \delta z_x - T_A \delta x = 2mg \delta z_x - mg \mu_1 \delta x$$

$$\delta A_x = 2mg \frac{\delta x}{2} - \frac{1}{12} mg \delta x$$

$$\delta A_x = \frac{11}{12} mg \delta x$$

$$Q_x = \frac{\delta A_x}{\delta x} = \frac{11}{12} mg$$



$$\delta A_y = G_D \delta z_y - G_E \sin 30^\circ \delta y - T_E \delta y$$

$$\delta A_y = 2mg \delta z_y - mg \sin 30^\circ \delta y - mg \cos 30^\circ \mu_2 \delta y$$

$$\delta A_y = 2mg \frac{\delta y}{2} - \frac{1}{2} mg \delta y - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} mg \delta y$$

$$\delta A_y = \frac{3}{8} m g \delta y$$

$$Q_y = \frac{\delta A_y}{\delta y} = \frac{3}{8} m g$$

Lagranžove jednačine:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_K}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial E_K}{\partial x} = Q_x \quad \frac{9}{4} m \ddot{x} + \frac{1}{4} m \ddot{y} = \frac{11}{12} mg$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_K}{\partial \dot{y}} \right) - \frac{\partial E_K}{\partial y} = Q_y \quad \frac{1}{4} m \ddot{x} + \frac{9}{4} m \ddot{y} = \frac{3}{8} mg$$

$$\ddot{x} = \frac{63}{160} g = 3,863 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{59}{480} g = 1,206 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

