KU LEUVEN

MECHANICA 2: DYNAMICA

Case Studie

Team **A2** - 4

Pieter Appeltans Pieterjan Beerden Brent De Winter Joren Dhont

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1 Kinematica

1.1 Transformatiematrices

 T_1 van x'y'z' (en dus ook van x"y"z") naar xyz:

$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$

 T_2 van x"'y"'z"' naar x"y"z":

$$T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta) & 0 & \sin(\beta) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\beta) & 0 & \cos(\beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2 Vraag 1

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke totale rotatiesnelheidsvector $\vec{\alpha}_w$ en rotatieversnellingsvector $\vec{\alpha}_w$ van het wiel.

We bereken $\vec{\omega}_{tot}$ door alle verschillende rotaties om te zetten naar eerst het x'y'z'-assenstel en vervolgens naar het xyz-assenstel.

$$\vec{\omega}_{w} = \vec{\omega}_{g} + \vec{\omega}_{i} + \vec{\omega}_{w}$$

$$= \omega_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} + \omega_{i} * \vec{e}_{y''} + (-\omega_{w}) * \vec{e}_{x'''}$$

$$= \omega_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} + \omega_{i} * \vec{e}_{y'} + (-\omega_{w}) * (\cos \beta * \vec{e'}_{x} - \sin(\beta) * \vec{e'}_{z})$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\omega_{w} * \cos \beta \right) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ \left(\omega_{i} \right) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ \left(\omega_{g} - \omega_{w} \sin \beta \right) * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\omega_{w} * \cos \beta \right) * \vec{e}_{x} \\ \left(-\omega_{g} * \sin \alpha + \omega_{i} * \cos \alpha - \omega_{w} \sin \alpha \sin \beta \right) * \vec{e}_{y} \\ \left(\omega_{g} * \cos(\alpha) + \omega_{i} * \sin(\alpha) + \omega_{w} * \cos(\alpha) * \sin(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$(1)$$

Voor de berekening van $\vec{\alpha}_{tot}$ gebruiken we dezelfde werkwijze.

$$\vec{\alpha}_{w} = \frac{d\vec{\omega}_{g}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\omega}_{i}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\omega}_{w}}{dt}$$

$$= \alpha_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} + \omega_{g} \frac{d\vec{e}_{z'}}{dt} + \alpha_{i}\vec{e}_{y''} + \omega_{i} * \frac{d\vec{e}_{y''}}{dt} + \alpha_{w} * \vec{e}_{x'''} + (-\omega_{w}) \frac{d\vec{e}_{x'''}}{dt}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\omega_{g}\omega_{i} + \alpha_{w}\cos(\beta) + \omega_{i}\omega_{w}\sin\beta \right) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ \left(\alpha_{i} - \omega_{g}\omega_{w}\cos(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ \left(\alpha_{g} - \alpha_{w}\sin\beta + \omega_{i}\omega_{w}\cos(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(-\omega_{g}\omega_{i} + \alpha_{w}\cos\beta + \omega_{i}\omega_{g}\sin\beta \right) * \vec{e}_{x} \\ \left((-\alpha_{g} + \alpha_{w}\sin\beta - \omega_{i}\omega_{w}\cos\beta)\sin\alpha + (\alpha_{i} - \omega_{g}\omega_{w}\cos\beta)\cos\alpha \right) * \vec{e}_{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\left((\alpha_{i} - \omega_{g}\omega_{w}\cos\beta\sin\alpha + (\alpha_{g} - \alpha_{w}*\sin\beta + \omega_{i}\omega_{w}\cos\beta)\cos\alpha \right) * \vec{e}_{z} \end{cases}$$

Voor de transformaties van de verschillende eenheidsvectoren leidden we volgende formules af

$$\vec{e'''}_x = \cos(\beta) * \vec{e'}_x - \sin(\beta) * \vec{e'}_z$$

$$\begin{split} \vec{e'}_x &= \vec{e}_x \\ \vec{e''}_y &= \vec{e'}_y \\ \vec{e'}_y &= \cos(\alpha) * \vec{e}_y + \sin(\alpha) * \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e'}_z &= -\sin\alpha * \vec{e}_y + \cos\alpha * \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e'}_z &= -\sin\alpha * \vec{e}_y + \cos\alpha * \vec{e}_z \\ \frac{d\vec{e}_{z'}}{dt} &= \vec{0} \\ \omega_i * \frac{d\vec{e}_{y''}}{dt} &= \omega_g \times \omega_i = -\omega_i \omega_g * \vec{e}_{x'} = -\omega_i \omega_g * \vec{e}_x \\ -\omega_w * \frac{d\vec{e}_{x'''}}{dt} &= (\vec{\omega}_i + \vec{\omega}_g) \times \vec{\omega_w} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x'} & \vec{e}_{y'} & \vec{e}_{z'} \\ 0 & \omega_i & \omega_g \\ -\omega_w \cos\beta & 0 & \omega_w \sin\beta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{cases} \omega_i \omega_w \sin(\beta) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ \omega_g \omega_w \cos(\beta) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ \omega_i \omega_w \cos(\beta) * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

1.3 Vraag 2

1.4 Vraag 3

Wat is de bijdrage van de coriolisversnelling in deze versnelling ac als je het x"y"z"-assenstelsel als hulpassenstelsel gebruikt om de beweging te beschrijven?

$$\vec{v}_{rel} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x''} & \vec{e}_{y''} & \vec{e}_{z''}0 & \omega_i & 0\\ -\sin\beta l_3 - \cos\beta l_4 & 0 & -\cos\beta l_3 + \sin\beta l_3 & \end{vmatrix}$$
(3)

Coriolisversnelling: $2 * (\vec{v}_{rel} \times \vec{\omega}) = -2 * (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_{rel})$

$$= 2 * \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x''} & \vec{e}_{y''} & \vec{e}_{z''} \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_g \\ \omega_i(l_4 \sin \beta - l_3 \cos \beta) & 0 & \omega_i l_4 \cos \beta + l_3 \sin \beta) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ (2\omega_g \omega_i(l_4 \sin \beta - l_3 \cos \beta)) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$
(4)

1.5 Vraag 4

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke snelheid \vec{v}_d en de ogenblikkelijke versnelling \vec{a}_d van het punt D.

Positie van D tov B uitgedrukt in het x"y"z"- assenstel

$$\vec{r}_{d|b} \mapsto \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{4} l_4 \cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} l_3 \sin(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{x''} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{y''} \\ \left(\frac{1}{4} l_4 \sin(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} l_3 \cos(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z''} \end{cases}$$
 (5)

We berekennen \vec{v}_d met mebehulp van samengestelde beweging ten opzichte van het x''y''z''.

$$\vec{v}_d = \vec{v}_b + \vec{\omega}_q \times \vec{r}_{d|b} + \vec{v}_{rel} \tag{6}$$

We berekenen eerst de snelheid van de oorsprong van het x''y''z''-assenstel (punt B)

$$\vec{v}_{b} = \vec{v}_{a} + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{b|a} + \vec{v}_{rel}
= v_{v} \vec{e}_{y''} + \vec{0} + \vec{\omega}_{g} \times *(l) * \vec{e}_{x'}
= (v_{v} + \omega_{g} * l_{1}) * \vec{e}_{y''}$$
(7)

$$\vec{\omega}_{g} \times \vec{r}_{d|b} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x''} & \vec{e}_{y''} & \vec{e}_{z''} \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_{g} \\ \frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta & 0 & \frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ \left(\omega_{g}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
(8)

Tot slot berekenen we de snelheid van het punt D gezien door een waarnemer die meebeweegt met het bewegend x''y''z''-assenstel.

$$\vec{v}_{rel} = \vec{\omega}_i \times \vec{r}_{d|b}
= \begin{vmatrix}
\vec{e}_{x''} & \vec{e}_{y''} & \vec{e}_{z''} \\
0 & \omega_i & 0 \\
\frac{-1}{4} * l_4 * \cos \beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \sin \beta & 0 & \frac{1}{4} * l_4 * \sin \beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \cos \beta
\end{vmatrix}
= \begin{cases}
\left(\omega_i * \left(\frac{1}{4} * l_4 * \sin \beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \cos \beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{x''} \\
0 * \vec{e}_{y''} \\
\left(-\omega_i * \left(\frac{-1}{4} * l_4 * \cos \beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \sin \beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{z''}
\end{cases}$$
(9)

Als we 7, 8 en 6 invullen in 6 vinden

$$\vec{v}_{d} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta) \end{pmatrix} * \vec{e}_{x''} \\ \left(v_{v} + \omega_{g}l_{1} + \omega_{g}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{y''} \\ \left(-\omega_{i}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z''} \end{pmatrix}$$
(10)

Door dit te transformeren (door te vermenigvuldigen met T_1) naar het xyz-assenstel vinden we:

$$\vec{v}_{d} = \begin{cases} \left(\omega_{i}\left(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{x} \\ \left(\left(v_{v} + \omega_{g}l_{1} + \omega_{g}\left(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta\right)\right)\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha\omega_{i}\left(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \\ \left(\left(v_{v} + \omega_{g}l_{1} + \omega_{g}\left(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta\right)\right)\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha\omega_{i}\left(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{z} \end{cases}$$

$$(11)$$

Nu berekennen we \vec{a}_d

$$\vec{a}_d = \vec{a}_b + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{d|b} + \omega_q \times (\omega_q \times \vec{r}_{d|b}) + \vec{a}_{rel} + 2 * (\omega_q \times \vec{v}_r)$$
(12)

We bereken de versnelling van het punt B door middel van samengestelde beweging door een assenstel dat meebeweegt met de gierbeweging en vast aan het punt A:

$$\vec{a}_{b} = \vec{a}_{a} + \vec{\alpha}_{g} \times \vec{r}_{b|a} + \vec{\omega}_{g} \times (\vec{\omega}_{g} \times \vec{r}_{b|a}) + \vec{a}_{rel} + 2(\omega \times \vec{v}_{rel})
= a_{v} * \vec{e}_{y'} + (\alpha_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} + \omega_{g} * \frac{d\vec{e}_{z'}}{dt}) \times l_{1}\vec{e}_{x'} + \omega_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} \times (\omega_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'} \times l_{1}\vec{e}_{x'})
= \begin{cases} -\omega_{g}^{2}l_{1} * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ (a_{v} + \alpha_{g} * l_{1}) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$
(13)

$$\vec{\alpha}_{g} \times \vec{r}_{d|b} = (\alpha_{g} * \vec{e}_{z'}) \times \begin{cases} \left(-\frac{1}{4} l_{4} \cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} l_{3} \sin(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ \left(\frac{1}{4} l_{4} \sin(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} l_{3} \cos(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \alpha_{g} \left(-\frac{1}{4} l_{4} \cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4} l_{3} \sin(\beta) \right) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$

$$(14)$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{g} \times (\vec{\omega}_{g} \times \vec{r}_{d|b}) = \omega_{g} \vec{e}_{z'} \times \left(\omega_{g} \left(\frac{-1}{4} l_{4} \cos \beta - \frac{3}{4} l_{3} \sin \beta\right) \vec{e}_{y'}\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(\omega_{g}^{2} \left(\frac{-1}{4} l_{4} \cos \beta - \frac{3}{4} l_{3} \sin \beta\right)\right) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ 0 * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{cases}$$

$$(15)$$

$$\vec{a}_{rel} = \vec{\alpha}_i \times \vec{r}_{d|b} + \vec{\omega}_i \times (\vec{\omega}_i \times \vec{r}_{d|b})$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x'} & \vec{e}_{y'} & \vec{e}_{z'} \\ -\omega_g \omega_i & \alpha_i & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{4} l_4 \cos \beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_3 * \sin \beta & 0 & \frac{1}{4} l_4 \sin \beta - \frac{3}{4} l_3 * \cos \beta \end{vmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x'} & \vec{e}_{y'} & \vec{e}_{z'} \\ 0 & \omega_i & 0 \\ \omega_i(\frac{1}{4}l_4\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_3\cos\beta) & 0 & \omega_i(\frac{1}{4}l_4\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_3\cos\beta) \end{vmatrix}$$
(16)

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta) + \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ \left(\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{y'} \\ \left(\alpha_{i}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) - \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{z'} \end{array} \right\}$$

En tot slot de complementaire versnelling:

$$2(\vec{\omega}_{g} \times \vec{v}_{rel}) = 2 * \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x'} & \vec{e}_{y'} & \vec{e}_{z'} \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_{g} \\ \omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta) & 0 & -\omega_{i}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ 2(\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{y'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (-\omega_{g}^{2}l_{1} + \omega_{g}^{2}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta) \\ + \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (-\omega_{g}^{2}l_{1} + \alpha_{g}(-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta) \\ (\alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) - \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (-\omega_{g}^{2}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (\frac{-1}{4}*l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}*l_{3}\sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}*l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ (\alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) - \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}*\sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}*l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \\ (\alpha_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}*\sin\beta) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) \cos\alpha \end{cases}$$

$$+ (\alpha_{i} * (\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) - \omega_{i}^{2} (\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * - \sin\alpha) * \vec{e}_{y} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)) * \vec{e}_{x'} \end{cases}$$

$$(17)$$

$\mathbf{2}$ Kinematica

2.1Vraag 1

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke impulsvector en de verandering van de impulsvector van het landingsgestel en die van het wiel.

$$\vec{p}_{d} = m * \vec{v}_{d}$$

$$= m * \begin{cases} \left(\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{x} \\ \left((v_{v} + \omega_{g}l_{1} + \omega_{g}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta))\cos\alpha + \sin\alpha\omega_{i}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \\ \left((v_{v} + \omega_{g}l_{1} + \omega_{g}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta))\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha\omega_{i}(\frac{-1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta)\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{p}_{d}}{dt}\right) = m * \vec{a}_{d}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{p}_{d}}{dt}\right) = m * \vec{a}_{d}$$

$$\left(\frac{(-\omega_{g}^{2}l_{1} + \omega_{g}^{2} * (\frac{-1}{4} * l_{4} * \cos\beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_{3} * \sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4} * l_{4} * \sin\beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_{3} * \cos\beta)}{+\omega_{i}^{2} * (\frac{1}{4} * l_{4} * \sin\beta - \frac{3}{4} * l_{3} * \cos\beta)} * \vec{e}_{x} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3} * \sin\beta) + \alpha_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)}{+\omega_{i}^{2} * (\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin\beta) - \omega_{i}^{2}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * - \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * - \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g} * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)) + 3\omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right) * \vec{e}_{y} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g}) * (-\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\cos(\beta) - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\sin(\beta)} + \omega_{g}\omega_{i}(\frac{1}{4}l_{4}\sin\beta - \frac{3}{4}l_{3}\cos\beta)} * \sin\alpha\right)}{(a_{v} + \alpha_{g}l_{1} + \alpha_{g}l_{2} + \alpha_{g}l_{3} + \alpha_{g}l_$$

2.2 Vraag 2

Bereken de ogenblikkelijke impulsmomentvector en de verandering van de impulsmometvector van het landingsgestel en die van het wiel rond hun respectievelijke massacentra.

$$\vec{L}_{0} = I(t)\vec{\omega} \tag{21}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = \vec{\omega}_{w} + \vec{\omega}_{g} + \vec{\omega}_{i}$$

$$= \begin{cases}
(-\vec{\omega}_{w} - \vec{\omega}_{g}\sin(\beta))\vec{e}_{x''''} \\
\vec{\omega}_{i} * \vec{e}_{y''''} \\
\vec{\omega}_{g}\cos\beta(\beta)\vec{e}_{z''''}
\end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases}
I_{\omega,x'''',x''''}(-\vec{\omega}_{w} - \vec{\omega}_{g}\sin(\beta))\vec{e}_{x''''} \\
I_{\omega,y'''',y''''}\vec{\omega}_{i} * \vec{e}_{y''''} \\
I_{\omega,z'''',z''''}\vec{\omega}_{g}\cos\beta(\beta)\vec{e}_{z''''}
\end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{L}_c}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{d\vec{L}_C}{dt}\right)_{rel} + \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{L}_c$$

$$\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{L}_c = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_{x''''} & \vec{e}_{y''''} & \vec{e}_{z''''} \\ -\omega_w - \omega_g \sin\beta & \omega_i & \omega_g \cos\beta \\ L_{o,x''''} & L_{o,y''''} & L_{o,z''''} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \omega_i L_{o,z''''} - \omega_g \cos\beta L_{o,y''''} \\ \omega_g \cos\beta L_{o,x''''} + (\omega_w + \omega_g) L_{o,z''''} \\ -(\omega_w + \omega_g \sin(\beta)) L_{o,y''''} + \omega_i L_{o,x''''} \end{cases}$$
(23)

(23)

$$\left(\frac{\vec{L}_c}{dt}\right)_{rel} = I \frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt}
= I \begin{cases}
\left(\alpha_w - \alpha_g \sin \beta + (-\omega_i \omega_g) \cos \beta\right) \vec{e}_{x''''} \\
\left(\alpha_i + \omega_g \omega_w \cos \beta\right) \vec{e}_{y''''} \\
\left(\alpha_g \cos \beta - \omega_i \omega_g \sin \beta - \omega_i \omega_w\right) \vec{e}_{z''''}
\end{cases}$$
(25)

want

$$\frac{d\vec{\omega}}{dt} = \alpha_g \vec{e}_{z'} + \alpha_i \vec{e}_{y''} + (-\omega_i \omega_g) \vec{e}_{x''} + \alpha_w \vec{e}_{x'''} + \begin{cases} -\sin \beta \vec{e}_{x''''} \vec{e}_{x''''} \\ \cos \beta \omega_g \omega_w \vec{e}_{y''''} \\ -\cos \beta \omega_i \omega_w \vec{e}_{z''''} \end{cases} \\
= \begin{cases} \alpha_w - \alpha_g + (-\omega_i \omega_g) \cos \beta \vec{e}_{x''''} \\ \alpha_i + \cos \beta \omega_g \omega_w \vec{e}_{y''''} \\ \alpha_g \cos \beta + (-\omega_i \omega_g) \sin \beta - (\omega_i \omega_g) \vec{e}_{z''''} \end{cases}$$
(26)

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{d\vec{L}_c}{dt}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{cases}
\omega_i \omega_g \cos \beta (I_{z'''',z''''} - I_{y'''',y''''}) \\
\omega_g \cos \beta (\omega_w + \omega_g \sin \beta) I_{z'''',z''''} - I_{x'''',x''''} \\
(\omega_i + \omega_g \sin \beta) \omega_i I_{x'''',x''''} - I_{y'''',y''''}
\end{pmatrix} + \begin{cases}
I_{x'''',x''''} (\alpha_w - \alpha_g \sin \beta + (-\omega_i \omega_g)) \cos \beta \\
I_{y'''',y''''} (\alpha_i + \omega_g \omega_w \cos \beta) \\
I_{z'''',z''''} (\alpha_g \cos \beta - \omega_i \omega_g \sin \beta - \omega_i \omega_w)
\end{cases}$$
(27)