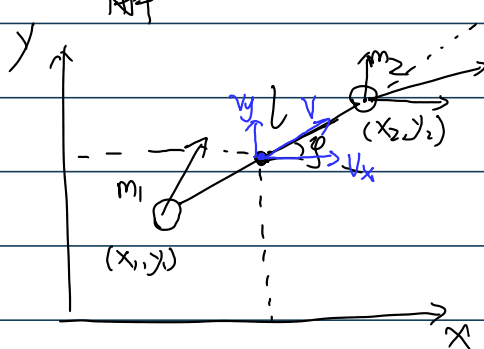


例题1.7

Friday, March 31, 2023 3:33 PM

两个质量均 m 质点 M_1, M_2 , 由一长度为 l 的刚性杆相连, 其质量忽略, 运动时杆中点速度必须沿杆向, 建立系统运动数学模型,

解:



$k=3$, 广义坐标 x_c, y_c, θ , 而坐标 $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$

约束:

①: $(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2 = l^2$ (完整)

②: $\frac{\dot{y}_2 + \dot{y}_1}{2} \tan \varphi = \frac{\dot{x}_2 + \dot{x}_1}{2}$

代 λ : $\tan \varphi = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$\text{得: } (\dot{y}_2 + \dot{y}_1)(x_2 - x_1) - (\dot{x}_2 + \dot{x}_1)(y_2 - y_1) = 0 \quad (2)$$

将约束方程①②进行改写, 变分形式为:

分别对
杆中点取变

$$2(y_2 - y_1) \delta y_2 - 2(y_2 - y_1) \delta y_1 + 2(x_2 - x_1) \delta x_2 - 2(x_2 - x_1) \delta x_1 = 0$$

以及:

$$\begin{cases} (x_2 - x_1)(\delta x_2 - \delta x_1) + (y_2 - y_1)(\delta y_2 - \delta y_1) = 0 & \text{① (完整约束)} \\ (\delta x_2 + \delta y_1)(x_2 - x_1) - (\delta x_1 + \delta y_2)(y_2 - y_1) = 0 & \text{② (非完整约束)} \end{cases}$$

此时有: 由第一类 Lagrange 方程.

先将上式代为:

$$\begin{cases} (x_1 - x_2) \delta x_1 + (x_2 - x_1) \delta x_2 + (y_1 - y_2) \delta y_1 + (y_2 - y_1) \delta y_2 = 0 \\ (y_1 - y_2) \delta x_1 + (y_1 - y_2) \delta x_2 + (x_2 - x_1) \delta y_1 + (x_2 - x_1) \delta y_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

故: 由: $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_j} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_j} = Q_j + \sum_{r=1}^m \lambda_r a_{rj} + \sum_{s=1}^l \mu_s \frac{\partial f_s}{\partial x_j}$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} m_1 (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (\dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) = \frac{m}{2} (\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2 + \dot{x}_2^2 + \dot{y}_2^2) \\ &= m(\dot{x}_c^2 + \dot{y}_c^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left(m \left(\frac{l}{2} \right)^2 + m \left(\frac{l}{2} \right)^2 \right) \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = \lambda_1 (y_1 - y_2) + \mu_1 (x_1 - x_2) \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = \lambda_1 (y_1 - y_2) - \mu_1 (x_1 - x_2) \\ m_1 \ddot{y}_1 = -\lambda_1 (x_1 - x_2) + \mu_1 (y_1 - y_2) - m_1 g \end{cases}$$

此六式为描述系统运

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda_1(x_1 - x_2) + \lambda_2(y_1 - y_2) \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned} m_1 \ddot{y}_1 &= -\lambda_1(x_1 - x_2) + \lambda_2(y_1 - y_2) - m_1 g \\ m_2 \ddot{y}_2 &= -\lambda_1(x_1 - x_2) - \lambda_2(y_1 - y_2) - m_2 g \end{aligned} \right\} \text{鉛垂面} \\
 & \text{和约束} \rightarrow \begin{cases} (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 = l^2 \\ (\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_2)(y_1 - y_2) = (\dot{y}_1 + \dot{y}_2)(x_1 - x_2) \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

此六式为描述系统运动的数学模型