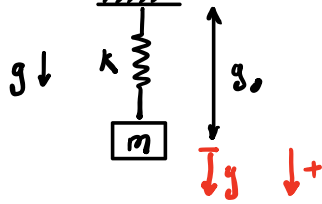
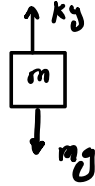


Static equilibrium position and Coordinate frame:

从弹簧原长释放



y_0 belongs to relaxed spring



质量恒定

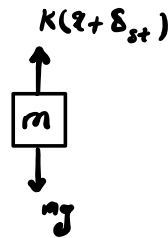
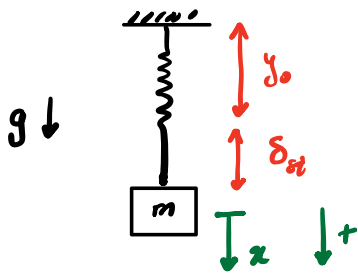
$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \frac{d}{dt}(m\dot{y}) = m\ddot{y}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = mg - ky = m\ddot{y}$$

$$m\ddot{y} + ky = mg$$

从静态平衡释放

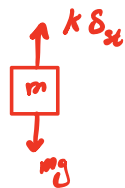
Static equilibrium



$$\Sigma \vec{F} = mg - k(z + \delta_{st}) = m\ddot{z}$$

$$m\ddot{z} + k(z + \delta_{st}) = mg \quad (1)$$

FBD of static equilibrium



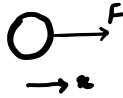
$$mg = k\delta_{st} \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2), we have:

$$m\ddot{z} + kz = 0$$

纯平移

- pure translation



position: $x[m]$

velocity: $\dot{x}[m/s]$

acceleration: $\ddot{x}[m/s^2]$

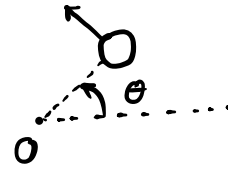
Linear momentum: $p = m\dot{x}$

Forces: $\frac{d}{dt}(p) = \sum F$

if m is const: $\sum F = m\ddot{x}$

纯旋转

- pure rotation



angle: $\theta[rad]$

angular velocity: $\dot{\theta} = \omega[rad/s]$

angular acceleration: $\ddot{\theta} = \alpha[rad/s^2]$

angular momentum: $L = r(m\dot{x})$

$$= r(mr\dot{\theta})$$

$$= mr^2\dot{\theta}$$

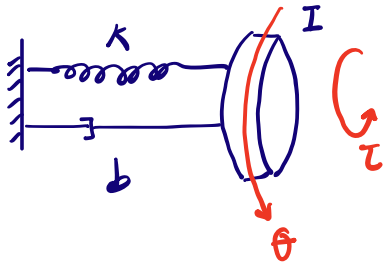
mass moment of inertia

$$\sum \tau = \frac{d}{dt}(L) = \frac{d}{dt}(I\dot{\theta})$$

$$\text{if } m \text{ is const: } \sum \tau = I\ddot{\theta}$$

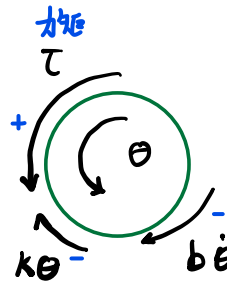
旋转系统

Rotational systems

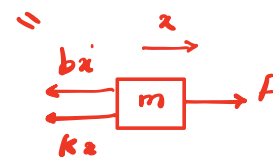


$$\sum \tau = I\ddot{\theta} \Rightarrow \tau - K\theta - b\dot{\theta} = I\ddot{\theta}$$

$$I\ddot{\theta} + b\dot{\theta} + K\theta = \tau$$



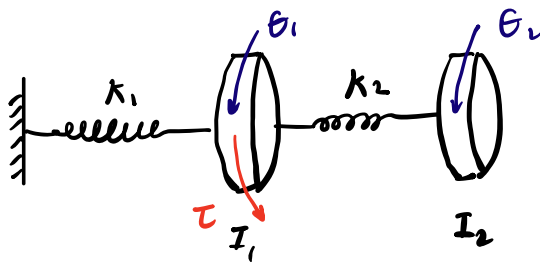
Free-body diagram



Assume $I_C = 0$, take Laplace transform: $G(s) = \frac{\Theta(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{1}{Is^2 + bs + K}$

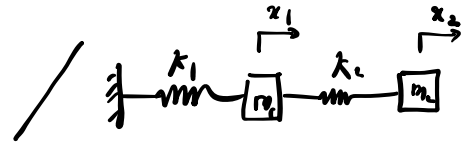
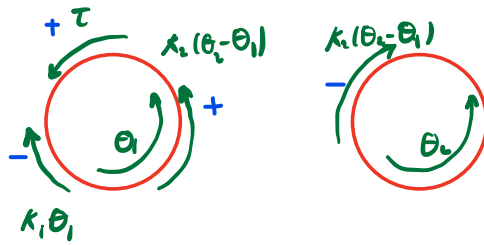
串联旋转

ex:



view from this side.

Free-body diagram 受力分析



Assume $\theta_2 > \theta_1$

I_1

$$\text{Disk 1: } \tau - k_1\theta_1 + k_2(\theta_2 - \theta_1) = I_1\ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$I_1\ddot{\theta}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)\theta_1 - k_2\theta_2 = \tau$$

I_2

$$\text{Disk 2: } -k_2(\theta_2 - \theta_1) = I_2\ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$I_2\ddot{\theta}_2 + k_2\theta_2 - k_2\theta_1 = 0$$