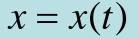
3、直角坐标法

直角坐标法

运动方程

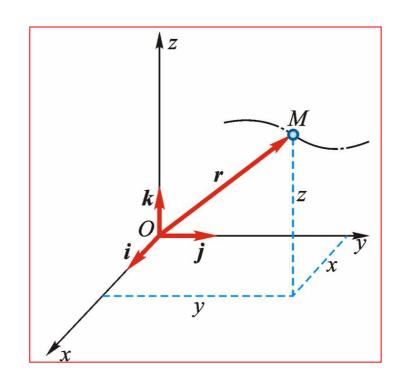


消去时间

$$y = y(t)$$

轨迹方程

$$z = z(t)$$



直角坐标与矢径坐标之间的关系

$$\vec{r}(t) = x(t)\vec{i} + y(t)\vec{j} + z(t)\vec{k}$$

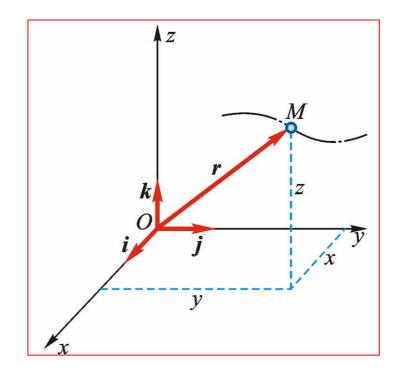
$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}\vec{i} + \frac{dy}{dt}\vec{j} + \frac{dz}{dt}\vec{k} = v_x\vec{i} + v_y\vec{j} + v_z\vec{k}$$

$v_{x} = \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}$

$$v_y = \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$v_z = \frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

常矢量



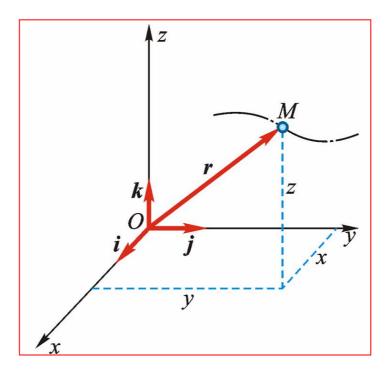
加速度

$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{dv_x}{dt}\vec{i} + \frac{dv_y}{dt}\vec{j} + \frac{dv_z}{dt}\vec{k} = a_x\vec{i} + a_y\vec{j} + a_z\vec{k}$$

$$a_x = \frac{\mathrm{d}v_x}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}t^2}$$

$$a_y = \frac{\mathrm{d}v_y}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}t^2}$$

$$a_z = \frac{\mathrm{d}v_z}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 z}{\mathrm{d}t^2}$$



例1

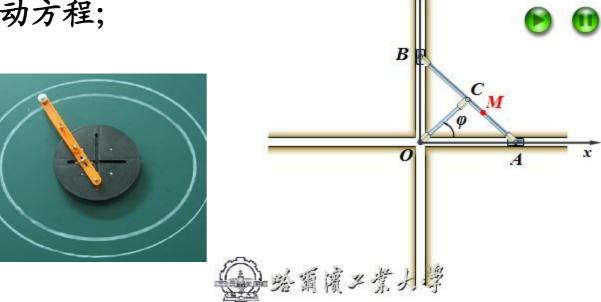
已知:椭圆规的曲柄OC 可绕定轴O 转动,其端点C 与规 尺AB 的中点以铰链相连接,而规尺A,B 两端分别在相互 垂直的滑槽中运动,OC = AC = BC = l,MC = a, $\phi = \omega t$

求: ① M 点的运动方程;

② 轨迹;

③ 速度;

④ 加速度。



解: 点M作曲线运动,取坐标系Oxy如图所示。

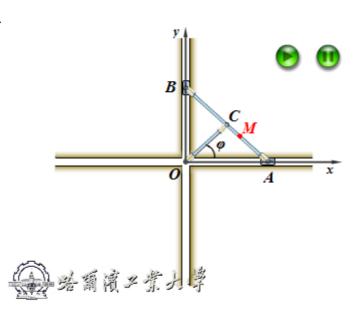
运动方程

$$x = (OC + CM)\cos\varphi = (l + a)\cos\omega t$$

$$y = AM \sin \varphi = (l - a) \sin \omega t$$

消去 t, 得轨迹

$$\frac{x^2}{(l+a)^2} + \frac{y^2}{(l-a)^2} = 1$$



速度

$$v_x = \dot{x} = -(l+a)\omega \sin \omega t$$

$$v_{y} = \dot{y} = (l - a)\omega\cos\omega t$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{(l+a)^2 \omega^2 \sin^2 \omega t + (l-a)^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 \omega t}$$
$$= \omega \sqrt{l^2 + a^2 - 2al \cos 2\omega t}$$

$$\cos(\vec{v}, \vec{i}) = \frac{v_x}{v} = -\frac{(l+a)\sin\omega t}{\sqrt{l^2 + a^2 - 2al\cos2\omega t}}$$

$$\cos(\vec{v}, \vec{j}) = \frac{v_y}{v} = \frac{(l-a)\cos\omega t}{\sqrt{l^2 + a^2 - 2al\cos2\omega t}}$$

加速度

$$a_x = \dot{v}_x = \ddot{x} = -(l+a)\omega^2 \cos \omega t$$

$$a_y = \dot{v}_y = \ddot{y} = -(l-a)\omega^2 \sin \omega t$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = \sqrt{(l+a)^2 \omega^4 \cos^2 \omega t + (l-a)^2 \omega^4 \sin^2 \omega t}$$

$$=\omega^2\sqrt{l^2+a^2+2al\cos 2\omega t}$$

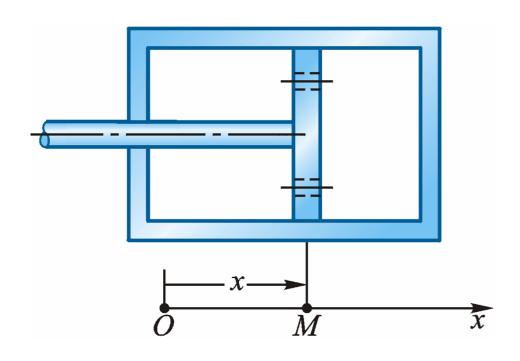
$$\cos(\vec{a}, \vec{i}) = \frac{a_x}{a} = -\frac{(l+a)\cos\omega t}{\sqrt{l^2 + a^2 + 2al\cos2\omega t}}$$

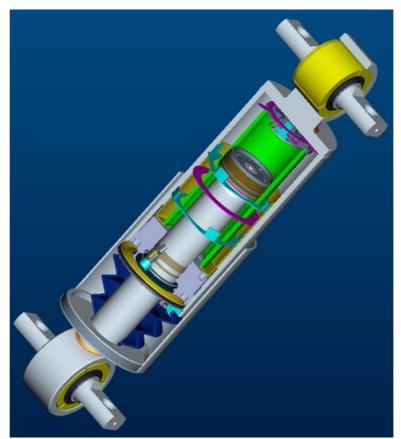
$$\cos(\vec{a}, \vec{j}) = \frac{a_y}{a} = -\frac{(l-a)\sin\omega t}{\sqrt{l^2 + a^2 + 2al\cos2\omega t}}$$

1到2

已知:如图所示,当液压减振器工作时,它的活塞在套筒内作直线往复运动。设活塞的加速度 $\vec{a}=-k\vec{v}$ (\vec{v} 为活塞的速度 k 为比例常数),初速度为 \vec{v}_0 。

求:活塞的运动规律。





解: 活塞作直线运动,取坐标轴Ox如图所示

得
$$\int_{v_0}^{v} \frac{\mathrm{d}v}{v} = -k \int_0^t \mathrm{d}t$$

$$\ln \frac{v}{v_0} = -kt, \quad v = v_0 e^{-kt}$$

得
$$\int_{x_0}^x \mathrm{d}x = \int_0^t v_0 \mathrm{e}^{-kt} \mathrm{d}t$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{v_0}{k} \left(1 - e^{-kt} \right)$$

