

Московский авиационный институт
(национальный исследовательский университет)
Институт № 8 «Информационные технологии и прикладная математика»

Лабораторная работа №2
по курсу «Теоретическая механика»
Анимация системы

Выполнил студент группы М8О-203Б-20

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Оценка:

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Вариант № «31»

Задание:

Анимировать сложное движения твердого тела. Заданы законы $\phi(t), \psi(t)$

Подвижная система координат — Точка О с осями параллельными х, у

Переносное движение — движение точки О в неподвижной системе координат

Относительное движение — движение точки В (и ее окружности) в подвижной системе координат

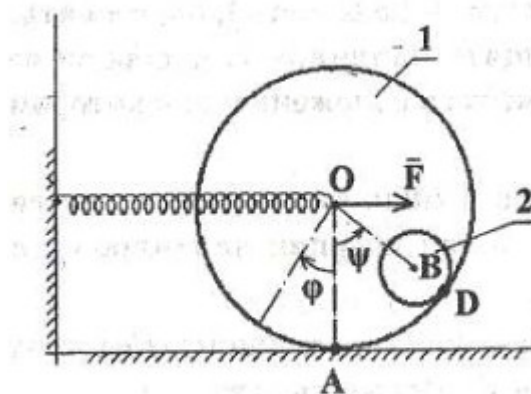


Рис. 31

Закон движения точки:

$$\phi(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t), \quad \psi(t) = t$$

(законы движения можно устанавливать в программе любыми)

Текст программы

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
import sympy as sp
```

```
Steps = 1001
```

```
t = np.linspace(0, 20, Steps)
phi = 0.5 + np.sin(2 * t)          # здесь можно задавать свои законы движения
psi = t
```

```
pi = 3.14
```

```
R1 = 5
R1_array = np.full(Steps, R1, dtype=int)
```

```
r_0 = 5
```

```
Point_O = R1 * phi + r_0
```

```
theta = np.linspace(0, 2 * pi, 30)
Circle1_X = R1 * np.cos(theta)
Circle1_Y = R1 * np.sin(theta)
```

```
Ground_X = [0, 0, 20]
Ground_Y = [16, 0, 0]
```

```
Line_OH_X = [0, 0]
Line_OH_Y = [0, R1]
```

```
Point_A_X = Point_O + R1 * np.cos(- phi - pi / 2)
Point_A_Y = R1_array + R1 * np.sin(- phi - pi / 2)
```

```
R2 = 1
```

```
Point_B_X = Point_O + (R1 - R2) * np.cos(psi)
Point_B_Y = R1_array + (R1 - R2) * np.sin(psi)
```

```
Circle2_X = R2 * np.cos(theta)
Circle2_Y = R2 * np.sin(theta)
```

```
AnglesCount = 30
```

```
MaxWidth = 0.2
```

```
Spring_X = np.zeros(AnglesCount)
```

```
Spring_Y = np.zeros(AnglesCount)
```

```
Spring_X[AnglesCount - 1] = 1
```

```
k = AnglesCount - 2
```

```
for i in range(AnglesCount - 2):
```

```
    Spring_X[i + 1] = (i + 1) / k - 1 / (2 * k)
```

```
    Spring_Y[i + 1] = ((-1) ** i) * MaxWidth
```

```
Spring_Length = Point_O
```

```
Figure = plt.figure(figsize=[15,8])
```

```
ax = Figure.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
```

```
ax.axis("equal")
```

```
Drawed_Ground = ax.plot(Ground_X, Ground_Y, color="black", linewidth=3)
```

```
Drawed_Point_O = ax.plot(Point_O[0], R1, marker="o")[0]
```

```
Drawed_Point_H = ax.plot(Point_O[0], 0, marker="o")[0]
```

```
Drawed_Point_A = ax.plot(Point_A_X[0], Point_A_Y[0], marker="o")[0]
```

```
Drawed_Point_B = ax.plot(Point_B_X[0], Point_B_Y[0], marker="o")[0]
```

```
Drawed_Circle1 = ax.plot(Point_O[0] + Circle1_X, R1 + Circle1_Y)[0]
```

```
Drawed_Circle2 = ax.plot(Point_B_X[0] + Circle2_X, Point_B_Y[0] + Circle2_Y)[0]
```

```
Drawed_Line_OH = ax.plot(Line_OH_X, Line_OH_Y)[0]
```

```
Drawed_Line_OA = ax.plot([Point_O[0], Point_A_X[0]], [R1_array[0], Point_A_Y[0]])[0]
```

```
Drawed_Line_OB = ax.plot([Point_O[0], Point_B_X[0]], [R1_array[0], Point_B_Y[0]])[0]
```

```
Drawed_Spring = ax.plot(Spring_X * Spring_Length[0], Spring_Y + R1)[0]
```

```
def Movement(i) :
```

```
    Drawed_Point_O.set_data(Point_O[i], R1)
```

```
    Drawed_Point_H.set_data(Point_O[i], 0)
```

```
Drawed_Point_A.set_data(Point_A_X[i], Point_A_Y[i])
```

```
Drawed_Point_B.set_data(Point_B_X[i], Point_B_Y[i])
```

```
Drawed_Circle1.set_data(Point_O[i] + Circle1_X, R1 + Circle1_Y)
```

```
Drawed_Circle2.set_data(Point_B_X[i] + Circle2_X, Point_B_Y[i] + Circle2_Y)
```

```
Drawed_Line_OH.set_data(Line_OH_X + Point_O[i], Line_OH_Y)
```

```
Drawed_Line_OA.set_data([Point_O[i], Point_A_X[i]], [R1_array[i], Point_A_Y[i]])
```

```
Drawed_Line_OB.set_data([Point_O[i], Point_B_X[i]], [R1_array[i], Point_B_Y[i]])
```

```
Drawed_Spring.set_data(Spring_X * Spring_Length[i], Spring_Y + R1)
```

```
Animation = FuncAnimation(Figure, Movement, frames=Steps, interval=10)
```

```
plt.show()
```

Результат работы программы:

