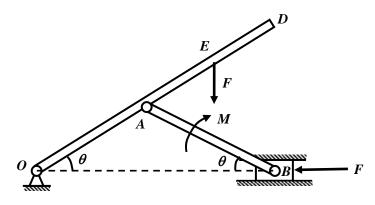
理论力学期贷考试试卷(A)

(机动学院05-06 学年)2005.12.1

1. 曲柄连杆滑块机构如图所示。曲柄 OD 长 2l,与长为 l 的连杆 AB 用铰链连接,铰点 A 为 OD 的中点。在 OD 的 E 处作用铅垂向下、大小为 F 的力, $\overline{AE} = l/2$;在滑块 B 上作用水平向左、大小为 F 的力;在连杆 AB 上作用顺时针、大小为 M 的力偶。不计各构件的重力,用虚位移原理求系统平衡时 M 和 F 之间的关系。



用虚位移原理

$$-F\delta y_E - F\delta x_B + M\delta\theta = 0$$

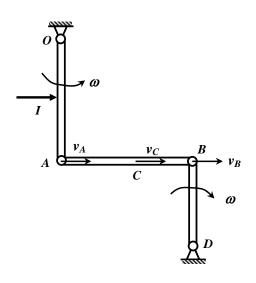
$$y_E = \frac{3l}{2}\sin\theta$$
, $\delta y_E = \frac{3l}{2}\cos\theta\delta\theta$

$$x_B = 2l\cos\theta$$
, $\delta x_B = -2l\sin\theta\,\delta\theta$

$$-F\frac{3l}{2}\cos\theta\,\delta\theta + F2l\sin\theta\,\delta\theta + M\,\delta\theta = 0$$

得到平衡条件为

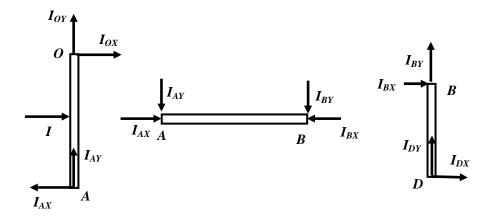
$$-F\frac{3l}{2}\cos\theta + F2l\sin\theta + M = 0$$



2. 长为l的匀质杆OA,AB和长为2l/3的匀质杆BD用铰链连接,如图所示。OA,BD,AB的质量均为m。碰撞前系统静止,在OA的中点处作用水平的冲量l,求碰撞后杆OA,AB和BD的角速度

解:运动学分析 $\omega_{0A} = \omega$

AB 作瞬时平动,
$$\omega_{AB} = 0$$
, $\omega_{BD} = \frac{v_B}{2l/3} = \frac{v_A}{2l/3} = \frac{3}{2}\omega$

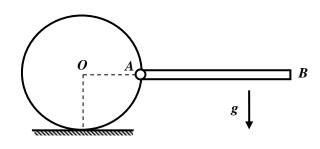


$$\frac{1}{3}ml^2\omega = \frac{Il}{2} - I_{AX} l \quad (1) , \ m\omega l = I_{AX} - I_{BX} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}m\left(\frac{2}{3}l\right)^2\frac{3}{2}\omega = I_{BX}\frac{2}{3}l \quad (3) , \quad O = I_{AY} + I_{BY} \quad (4) \quad O = I_{AY}\frac{l}{2} - I_{BY}\frac{l}{2} \quad (5)$$

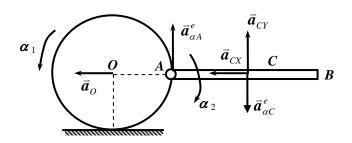
$$(1) + (2) \times l + (3) \times 3/2$$
:

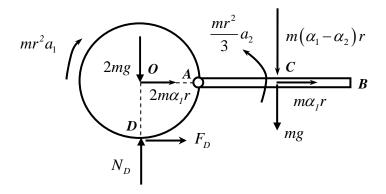
$$\frac{5}{3}ml^2\omega = \frac{Il}{2}$$
, 得到 $\omega = \frac{3I}{10ml}$, $\omega_{OA} = \omega = \frac{3I}{10ml}$, $\omega_{BD} = \frac{3}{2}\omega = \frac{9I}{20ml}$, $\omega_{AB} = 0$

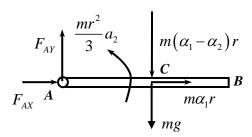


朗贝尔原理求此时轮心的加速度和杆 AB 的角加速度。

解:运动学分析







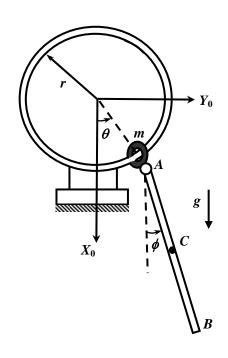
$$-3mr^{2}\alpha_{1} - mr^{2}\alpha_{1} - 2mr^{2}(\alpha_{1} - \alpha_{2}) + \frac{mr^{2}}{3}a_{2} - 2mgr = 0$$
 (1)

$$-mr^{2}(\alpha_{1}-\alpha_{2})+\frac{mr^{2}}{3}a_{2}-mgr=0$$
 (2)

得到

$$-6mr^{2}\alpha_{1}+\frac{7}{3}mr^{2}a_{2}=2mgr\;,\quad -mr^{2}\alpha_{1}+\frac{4}{3}mr^{2}a_{2}=mgr$$

$$\frac{17}{3}mr^2a_2 = 4mgr$$
, $a_2 = \frac{12g}{17r}$, $a_1 = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{12g}{17r} - \frac{g}{r} = \frac{16g}{17r} - \frac{g}{r} = -\frac{g}{17r}$



4. 如图所示,长为l,质量为m的杆 AB的A端与质量为m的质点铰接,质点m可在光滑的固定圆轨道上滑动。以 θ 和 ϕ 为系统广义坐标

- (1) 写出系统的动能和势能
- (2) 写出系统的拉格朗日函数
- (3) 写出系统的第二类拉格朗日方程。

解: 系统的动能为

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}_1^2 + \dot{y}_1^2) + \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{x}_C^2 + \dot{y}_C^2) + \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{12}ml^2\dot{\phi}^2$$

$$x_1 = r\cos\theta$$
, $y_1 = r\sin\theta$

$$x_C = r\cos\theta + \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi$$
, $y_C = r\sin\theta + \frac{l}{2}\sin\phi$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -r\sin\theta\,\dot{\theta}$$
, $\dot{y}_1 = r\cos\theta\,\dot{\theta}$

$$\dot{x}_C = -r\sin\theta \,\dot{\theta} - \frac{l}{2}\sin\phi \,\dot{\phi}$$
, $\dot{y}_C = r\cos\theta \,\dot{\theta} + \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi \,\dot{\phi}$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}mr^{2}\dot{\theta}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m\left[r^{2}\dot{\theta}^{2} + \frac{l^{2}\dot{\phi}^{2}}{4} + rl\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}\cos(\theta - \phi)\right] + \frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{12}ml^{2}\dot{\phi}^{2}$$
$$= mr^{2}\dot{\theta}^{2} + \frac{1}{6}ml^{2}\dot{\phi}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}mrl\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}\cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$V = -mgr\cos\theta - mg\left(r\cos\theta + \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi\right) = -2mgr\cos\theta - mg\frac{l}{2}\cos\phi$$

拉格朗日函数为

$$L = T - V$$

$$= mr^2\dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{6}ml^2\dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2}mrl\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi}\cos(\theta - \phi) + 2mgr\cos\theta + mg\frac{l}{2}\cos\phi$$

系统的第二类拉格朗日方程为

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = 0 , \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = 2mr^2 \dot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}mrl \dot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = \frac{1}{3} m l^2 \dot{\phi} + \frac{1}{2} m r l \dot{\theta} \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) = 2mr^2 \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}mrl \ddot{\phi} \cos(\theta - \phi) - \frac{1}{2}mrl \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) (\dot{\theta} - \dot{\phi})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\phi}} \right) = \frac{1}{3} m l^2 \ddot{\phi} + \frac{1}{2} m r l \ddot{\theta} \cos \left(\theta - \phi \right) - \frac{1}{2} m r l \dot{\theta} \sin \left(\theta - \phi \right) \left(\dot{\theta} - \dot{\phi} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} m r l \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) - 2 m g r \sin \theta$$

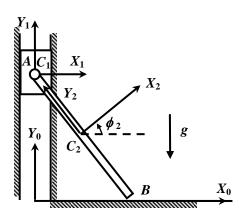
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \phi} = \frac{1}{2} mr l \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin(\theta - \phi) - mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \phi$$

系统的第二类拉格朗日方程为

$$2mr^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{2}mrl\ddot{\phi}\cos\left(\theta - \phi\right) + \frac{1}{2}mrl\dot{\phi}^2\sin\left(\theta - \phi\right) + 2mgr\sin\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3}ml^2\ddot{\phi} + \frac{1}{2}mrl\ddot{\theta}\cos\left(\theta - \phi\right) - \frac{1}{2}mrl\dot{\theta}^2\sin\left(\theta - \phi\right) + mg\frac{l}{2}\sin\phi = 0$$

5. 如图所示, 滑块 A 与长为 l 的杆 AB 用铰链连接。杆 AB 的 B 点可在地面上



无摩擦滑动,此外,滑块 A 可在滑槽内无摩擦上下滑动。滑块 A 的质量为 m,关于质心的转动惯量为 J_1 ,杆 AB 的质量为 m,关于质心的转动惯量为 $J_2 = ml^2/12$ 。

- (1)以 $\mathbf{q} = [x_1 \ y_1 \ \phi_1 \ x_2 \ y_2 \ \phi_2]^T$ 为系统的广义坐标,写出系统的运动学约束方程,雅可比矩阵和加速度约束方程的右项。
 - (2) 写出系统增广质量阵和增广主动力阵。
 - (3) 写出系统的封闭的第一类拉格朗日方

程。

解: 取系统的广义坐标为 $\mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & \phi_1 & x_2 & y_2 & \phi_2 \end{bmatrix}^T$ 约束方程为

$$\boldsymbol{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \phi_1 \\ x_2 - x_1 - \frac{l}{2}\sin\phi_2 \\ y_2 - y_1 + \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi_2 \\ y_2 - \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

因此,系统的自由度为1

Jacobian 阵和加速度约束方程的右项为

$$\boldsymbol{\Phi}_{q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{l}{2}\cos\phi_{2} \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{l}{2}\sin\phi_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{l}{2}\sin\phi_{2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{\gamma} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{l}{2}\sin\phi_{2}\dot{\phi_{2}}^{2} \\ \frac{l}{2}\cos\phi_{2}\dot{\phi_{2}}^{2} \\ -\frac{l}{2}\cos\phi_{2}\dot{\phi_{2}}^{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

系统的增广质量阵和增广主动力阵为

$$\boldsymbol{M} = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & m & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & ml^2/12 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{F}^a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -mg \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -mg \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

系统的封闭的第一类拉格朗日方程为

$$\begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{M} & \boldsymbol{\Phi}_{q}^{T} \\ \boldsymbol{\Phi}_{q} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\boldsymbol{q}} \\ \boldsymbol{\lambda} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{F}^{a} \\ \boldsymbol{\gamma} \end{bmatrix}$$

其中, $\boldsymbol{\lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 & \lambda_4 & \lambda_5 \end{bmatrix}^T$ 为拉格朗日乘子列阵。