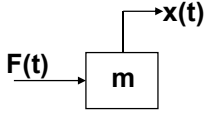


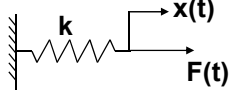
TEMEL MEKANİK SİSTEM ELEMANLARI

Ötelenen Elemanlar

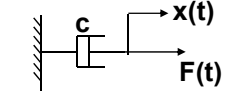


$$F = m\ddot{x} \quad E_1 = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2$$

$$\delta W = F\delta x$$



$$F = kx \quad E_2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$



$$F = c\dot{x} \quad \delta W = -c\dot{x}\delta x$$

Dönel Elemanlar

$$T = I_G \ddot{\theta} \quad E_1 = \frac{1}{2}I_G \dot{\theta}^2 \quad T = K_r \theta \quad E_2 = \frac{1}{2}K_r \theta^2 \quad T = C_r \dot{\theta} \quad \delta W = -C_r \dot{\theta} \delta \theta$$

$$\delta W = T \delta \theta$$

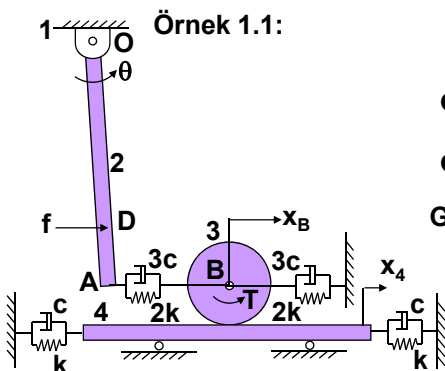
$$I_G = \frac{1}{12}mL^2 \quad I_G = \frac{1}{2}mR^2$$

CAD : Katı Modelleme

Öteleme ve Dönme Hareketi yapan Kütle: $E_1 = \frac{1}{2}mv_G^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_G \dot{\theta}^2$

1. Kinetik enerji, potansiyel enerji, sanal iş

Örnek 1.1:



$$m_2 = \frac{2m}{3} \quad m_3 = \frac{m}{2} \quad m_4 = m$$

$$OA = \frac{3L}{4} \quad R_3 = \frac{L}{3} \quad L_4 = L$$

$$OD = \frac{9L}{16} \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \theta \\ x_B \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Girdiler: f, T, x_4

$$\theta \ll 1 \quad \sin \theta \approx \theta \quad \cos \theta \approx 1$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L\dot{\theta}}{8} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L}{4} \right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \left(\frac{L}{3} \right)^2 \left[\frac{3(\dot{x}_4 - \dot{x}_B)}{L} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_4^2$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} 2k \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2k x_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2$$

$m_2 = \frac{2m}{3}$ $m_3 = \frac{m}{2}$ $m_4 = m$
 $OA = \frac{3L}{4}$ $R_3 = \frac{L}{3}$ $L_4 = L$
 $OD = \frac{9L}{16}$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \theta \\ x_B \end{matrix} \right\}$
 Girdiler: f, T, x_4
 $\theta \ll 1$ $\sin \theta \approx \theta$ $\cos \theta \approx 1$

$$\delta W = f \delta \left(\frac{9L}{16} \theta \right) + T \delta \left[\frac{3(x_4 - x_B)}{L} \right] - 3c \left(\dot{x}_B - \frac{3L}{4} \dot{\theta} \right) \delta \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right) - 3c \dot{x}_B \delta x_B - c \dot{x}_4 \delta x_4 - c \dot{x}_4 \delta x_4$$

$$\delta W = \frac{9L}{16} f \delta \theta + \frac{3}{L} T \delta x_4 - \frac{3}{L} T \delta x_B - 3c \dot{x}_B \delta x_B + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B \delta \theta + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{\theta} \delta x_B - \frac{27cL^2}{16} \dot{\theta} \delta \theta - 3c \dot{x}_B \delta x_B$$

$$\delta W = \underbrace{\left(\frac{9L}{16} f + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B - \frac{27cL^2}{16} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_\theta} \delta \theta + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{3}{L} T - 6c \dot{x}_B + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_{x_B}} \delta x_B$$

ÖRNEK PROBLEM İÇİN BULUNAN KİNETİK ENERJİ, POTANSİYEL ENERJİ VE SANAL İŞ:

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L}{8} \dot{\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L}{4} \right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \left(\frac{L}{3} \right)^2 \left[\frac{3(\dot{x}_4 - \dot{x}_B)}{L} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_4^2$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} 2k \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2k x_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2$$

$$\delta W = \underbrace{\left(\frac{9L}{16} f + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B - \frac{27cL^2}{16} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_\theta} \delta \theta + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{3}{L} T - 6c \dot{x}_B + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_{x_B}} \delta x_B$$

LAGRANGE DENKLEMİ

$$L = E_1 - E_2$$

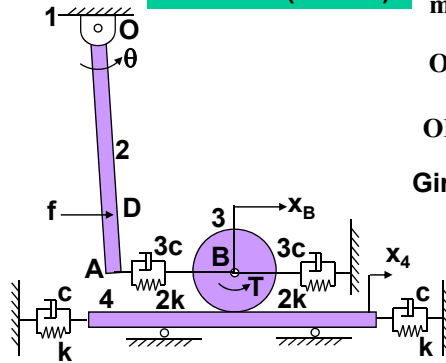
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = Q_i$$

x_i : Genel koordinat

Q_i : Genel kuvvet

$i=1,2,\dots,n$

J.H. Williams, Jr., Fundamentals of Applied Dynamics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1996

Örnek 1.1 (Devam)

$$m_2 = \frac{2m}{3}$$

$$m_3 = \frac{m}{2}$$

$$m_4 = m$$

$$OA = \frac{3L}{4}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{L}{3}$$

$$L_4 = L$$

$$OD = \frac{9L}{16}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} \theta \\ x_B \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Girdiler: f, T, x_4

$$\theta \ll 1 \quad \sin \theta \approx \theta \quad \cos \theta \approx 1$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L\dot{\theta}}{8} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12} \frac{2m}{3} \left(\frac{3L}{4} \right)^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{2} \left(\frac{L}{3} \right)^2 \left[\frac{3(\dot{x}_4 - \dot{x}_B)}{L} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}_4^2$$

$$E_2 = \frac{1}{2} 2k \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} 2k x_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_4^2$$

$$\delta W = \underbrace{\left(\frac{9L}{16} f + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B - \frac{27cL^2}{16} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_\theta} \delta \theta + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{3}{L} T - 6c\dot{x}_B + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{\theta} \right)}_{Q_{x_B}} \delta x_B$$

$$L = E_1 - E_2 \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = Q_\theta \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial \theta} = Q_\theta \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial \dot{x}_B} \right) + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial x_B} = Q_{x_B}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{18mL^2}{192} \dot{\theta} + \frac{18mL^2}{576} \dot{\theta} \right) - \frac{6kL}{4} \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right) = \frac{9L}{16} f + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B - \frac{27cL^2}{16} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{m}{2} \dot{x}_B - \frac{9mL^2}{36L^2} (\dot{x}_4 - \dot{x}_B) \right) + 2k \left(x_B - \frac{3L}{4} \theta \right) + 2k x_B = -\frac{3}{L} T - 6c\dot{x}_B + \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{mL^2}{8} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{27cL^2}{16} \ddot{\theta} - \frac{9cL}{4} \dot{x}_B + \frac{9kL^2}{8} \dot{\theta} - \frac{3kL}{2} x_B = \frac{9L}{16} f$$

$$\frac{3m}{4} \ddot{x}_B - \frac{9cL}{4} \ddot{\theta} + 6c\dot{x}_B - \frac{3kL}{2} \dot{\theta} + 4kx_B = -\frac{3}{L} T + \frac{m}{4} \ddot{x}_4$$

$$\frac{mL^2}{8}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{27cL^2}{16}\dot{\theta} - \frac{9cL}{4}\dot{x}_B + \frac{9kL^2}{8}\theta - \frac{3kL}{2}x_B = \frac{9L}{16}f$$

$$\frac{3m}{4}\ddot{x}_B - \frac{9cL}{4}\dot{\theta} + 6c\dot{x}_B - \frac{3kL}{2}\theta + 4kx_B = -\frac{3}{L}T + \frac{m}{4}\ddot{x}_4$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3m}{4} \end{bmatrix}}_M \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{x}_B \end{Bmatrix}}_{\ddot{X}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{27cL^2}{16} & -\frac{9cL}{4} \\ -\frac{9cL}{4} & 6c \end{bmatrix}}_C \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x}_B \end{Bmatrix}}_{\dot{X}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{9kL^2}{8} & -\frac{3kL}{2} \\ -\frac{3kL}{2} & 4k \end{bmatrix}}_K \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ x_B \end{Bmatrix}}_X = \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \frac{9L}{16}f \\ -\frac{3}{L}T + \frac{m}{4}\ddot{x}_4 \end{Bmatrix}}_F$$

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{F}$$

Doğrusal diferansiyel denklem takımı

Çok serbestlik dereceli titreşim denklemi

ÖZDEĞER DENKLEMİ

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{C}\dot{\mathbf{X}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{F} \quad \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{0} \quad , \quad \text{serbest titreşim}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A}e^{st}$$

$$[s^2\mathbf{M} + s\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}]\mathbf{A}e^{st} = \mathbf{0} \quad [s^2\mathbf{M} + s\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}]\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\det[s^2\mathbf{M} + s\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}] = 0$$

Özdeğer denklemi

Örnek 1.1 (Devam):

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{8} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3m}{4} \end{bmatrix}}_M \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{\theta} \\ \ddot{x}_B \end{Bmatrix}}_{\ddot{X}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{27cL^2}{16} & -\frac{9cL}{4} \\ -\frac{9cL}{4} & 6c \end{bmatrix}}_C \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x}_B \end{Bmatrix}}_{\dot{X}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{9kL^2}{8} & -\frac{3kL}{2} \\ -\frac{3kL}{2} & 4k \end{bmatrix}}_K \underbrace{\begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ x_B \end{Bmatrix}}_X = \mathbf{0}$$

Özdeğer Denklemi:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{8}s^2 + \frac{27cL^2}{16}s + \frac{9kL^2}{8} & -\frac{9cL}{4}s - \frac{3kL}{2} \\ -\frac{9cL}{4}s - \frac{3kL}{2} & \frac{3m}{4}s^2 + 6cs + 4k \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Özdeğer Denklemi:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{mL^2}{8}s^2 + \frac{27cL^2}{16}s + \frac{9kL^2}{8} & -\frac{9cL}{4}s - \frac{3kL}{2} \\ -\frac{9cL}{4}s - \frac{3kL}{2} & \frac{3m}{4}s^2 + 6cs + 4k \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$m=0.85$ kg, $L=0.24$ m, $k=1200$ N/m, $c=38$ Ns/m

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0.0061s^2 + 3.7s + 622.08 & -20.5s - 432 \\ -20.5s - 432 & 0.6375s^2 + 228s + 4800 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$0.0039s^4 + 3.75s^3 + 847s^2 + 141834s + 2799360 = 0$$

MatLAB kodu:

```
a=[0.0039,3.75,847,141834,2799360];p=roots(a);vpa(p,4)
```

```
clc;clear
m0=0.85;l0=0.24;k0=1200;c0=38;
m=[m0*l0^2/8,0,0,3*m0/4];
c=[27*c0*l0^2/16,-9*c0*l0/4,-9*c0*l0/4,6*c0];
k=[9*k0*l0^2,-3*k0*l0/2,-3*k0*l0/2,4*k0];
syms s;p=solve(det(m*s^2+c*s+k));vpa(p,4)
```

Özdeğerler: -104.3+181.4i, -104.3-181.4i, -22.4, -730.2

Özdeğerler: -104.3+181.4i, -104.3-181.4i, -22.4, -730.2

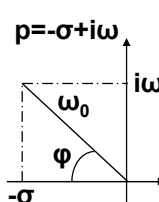
Serbest titreşim cevabının formu:

$$\theta(t) = A_1 e^{-104.3t} \cos(181.4t - \varphi_1) + A_2 e^{-22.4t} + A_3 e^{-730.2t}$$

A_1 , φ_1 , A_2 ve A_3 değerlerini ilk şartlar belirler.

t sonsuza yaklaştığında cevap sıfıra yaklaşır. Düzgün rejim cevabı θ_{stat} .

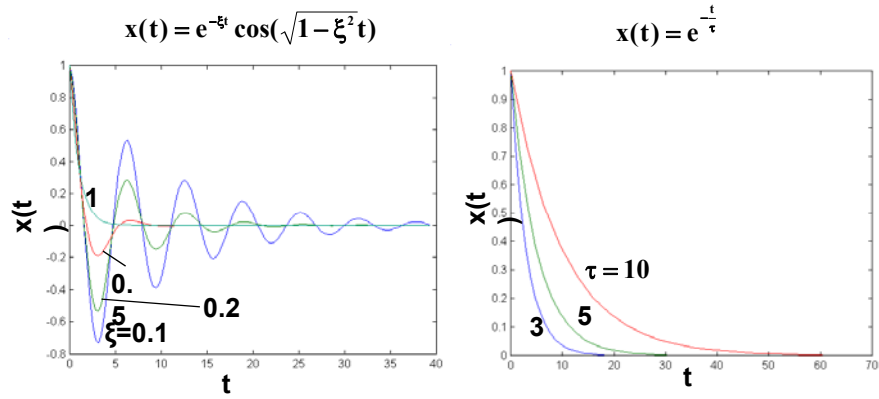
Özdeğerinin tümünün reel kısımlarının negatif olduğu sistem kararlıdır.



$$\begin{aligned} p &= -\sigma + i\omega \\ \omega_0 &= \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \omega^2} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{104.3^2 + 181.4^2} = 209.25 \text{ rad/s} \\ \xi &= \cos \varphi \Rightarrow \xi = \frac{104.3}{209.25} = 0.5 \\ \sigma &= \xi \omega_0 \\ \omega &= \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \\ \omega_0 T_0 &= 2\pi \Rightarrow T_0 = 0.03 \\ f_0 &= 1/T_0 \\ \Delta t &= \frac{T_0}{20} \Rightarrow \Delta t = 0.0015 \\ t_\infty &\approx \frac{T_0}{\xi} \Rightarrow t_\infty = 0.06 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= -\sigma \\ \tau &= \frac{1}{\sigma} \\ \Delta t &= \frac{\tau}{\pi} \\ t_\infty &= 2\pi\tau \end{aligned}$$

-22.4 için $\Delta t=0.0142$, $t_\infty=0.28$
-730.2 için $\Delta t=0.000436$, $t_\infty=0.0086$
Sistem için $\Delta t=0.000436$, $t_\infty=0.28$



Bu slaytlar Prof. Dr. Hira Karagülle nin sitesinden alınmıştır.
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