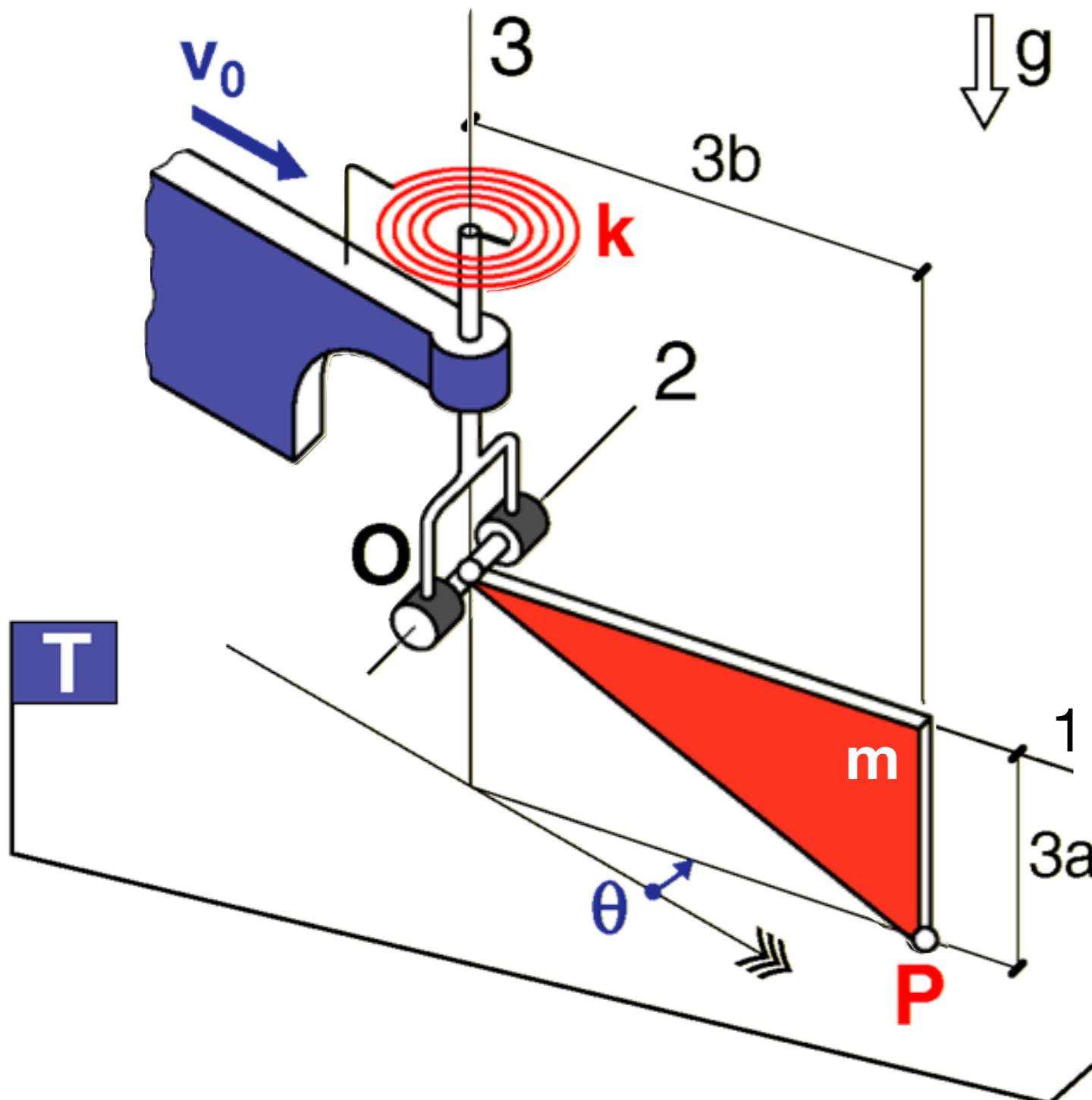


12P

Teoremes vectorials II

Exemples 3D

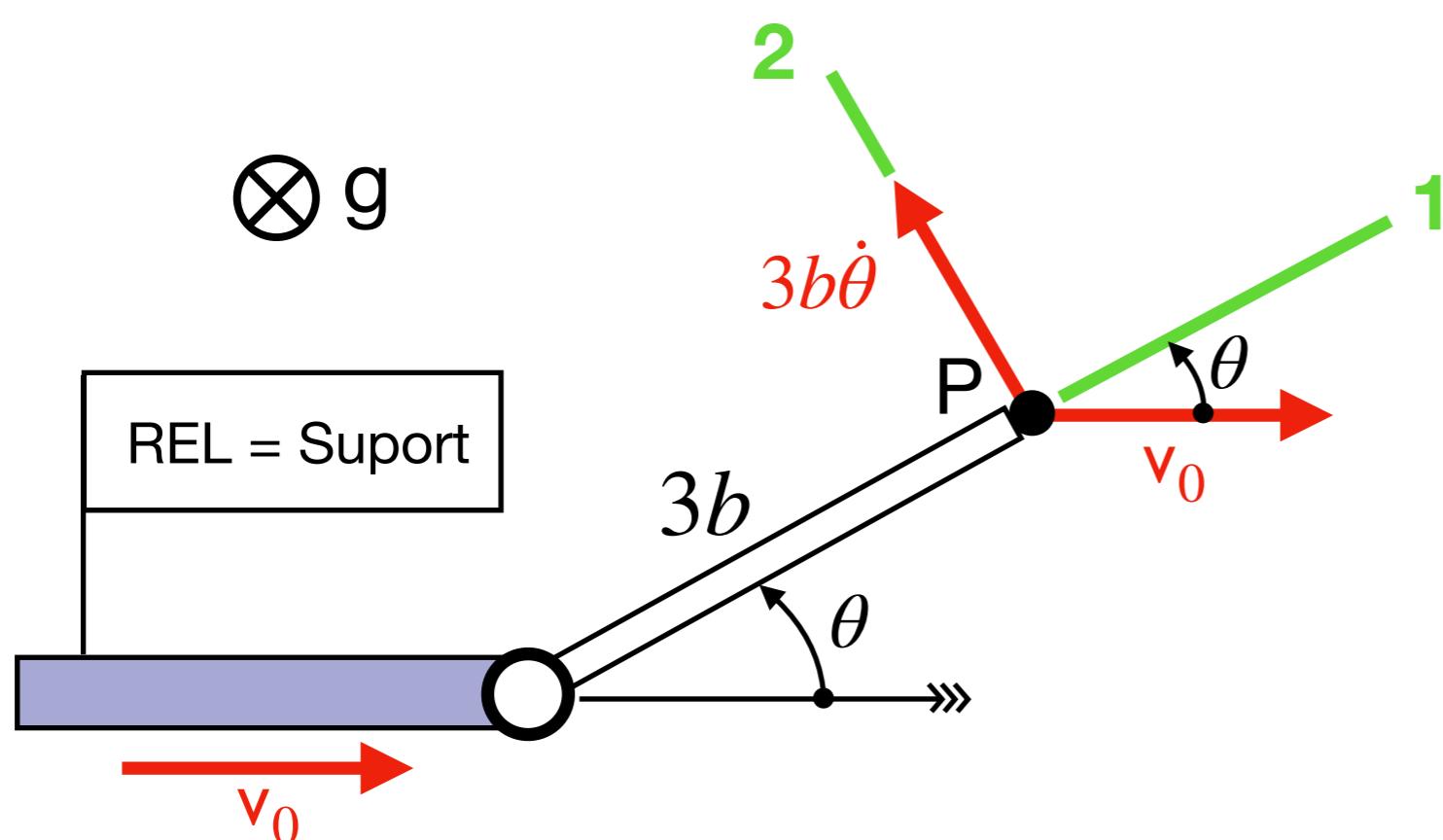


- Eq. mov. per a θ ?
- k_{\min} per a que $\theta_{\text{eq}} = 0$ sigui **ESTABLE** ?

\exists freq viscós $T \rightarrow P$
(de coef c)

Per $\theta = 0$ la molla
està distesa

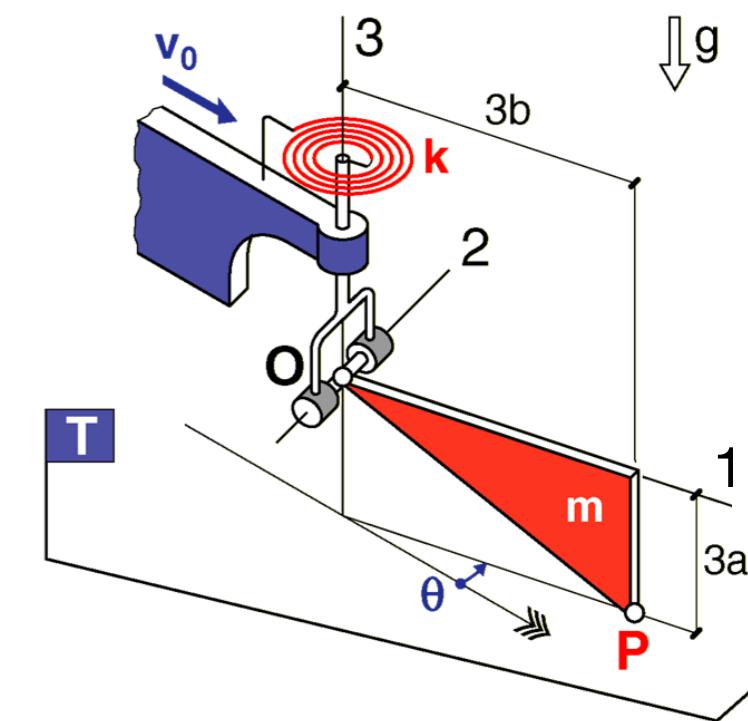
Força de freq viscós $T \rightarrow P$



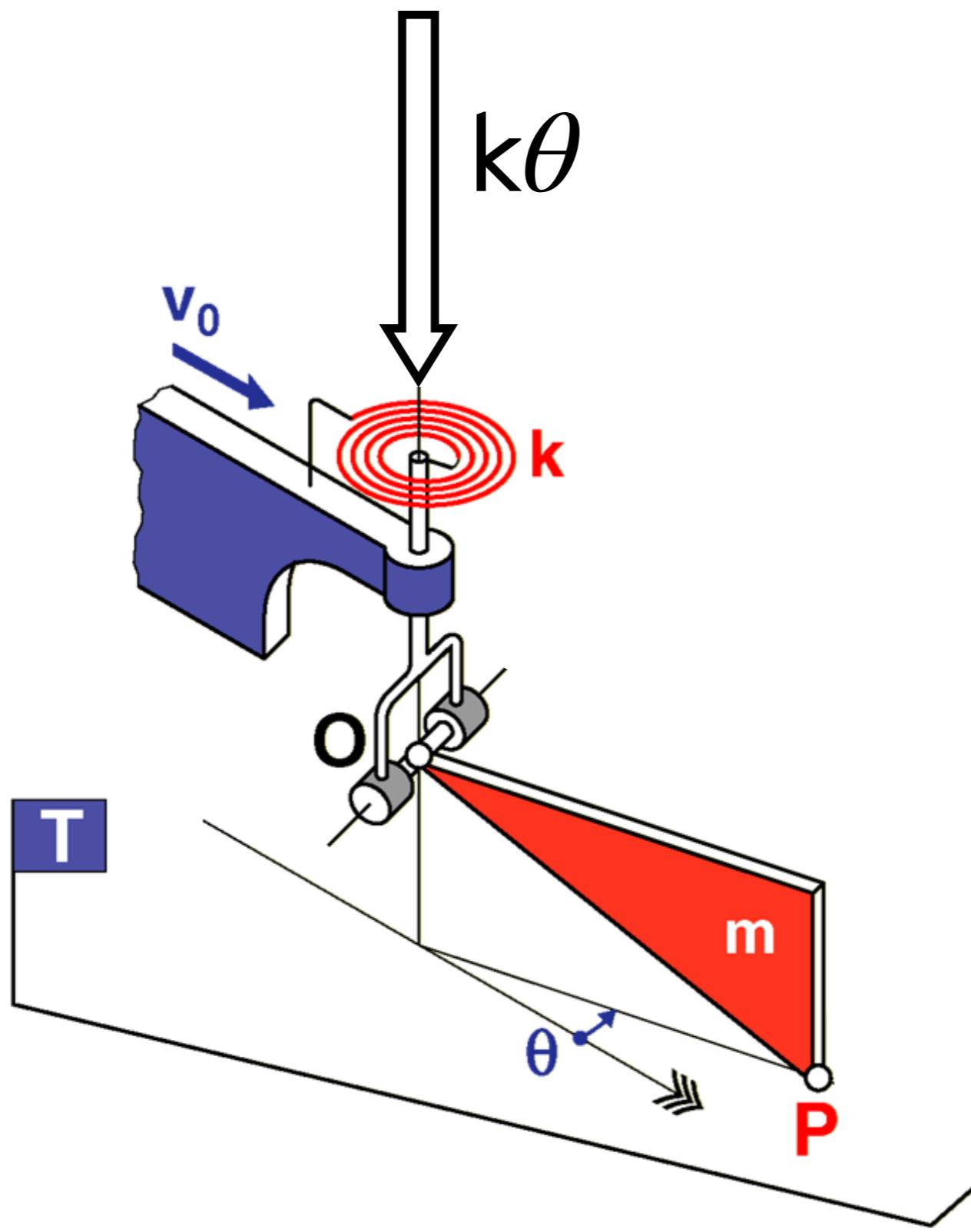
$$\bar{v}_T(P) = \bar{v}_{REL}(P) + \bar{v}_{ar}(P) = \begin{Bmatrix} v_0 \cos \theta \\ -v_0 \sin \theta + 3b\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad B = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$\bar{F}_{fv} = -c \bar{v}_T(P) = \begin{Bmatrix} -cv_0 \cos \theta \\ cv_0 \sin \theta - 3cb\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad B$$

F_{fv1} F_{fv2}

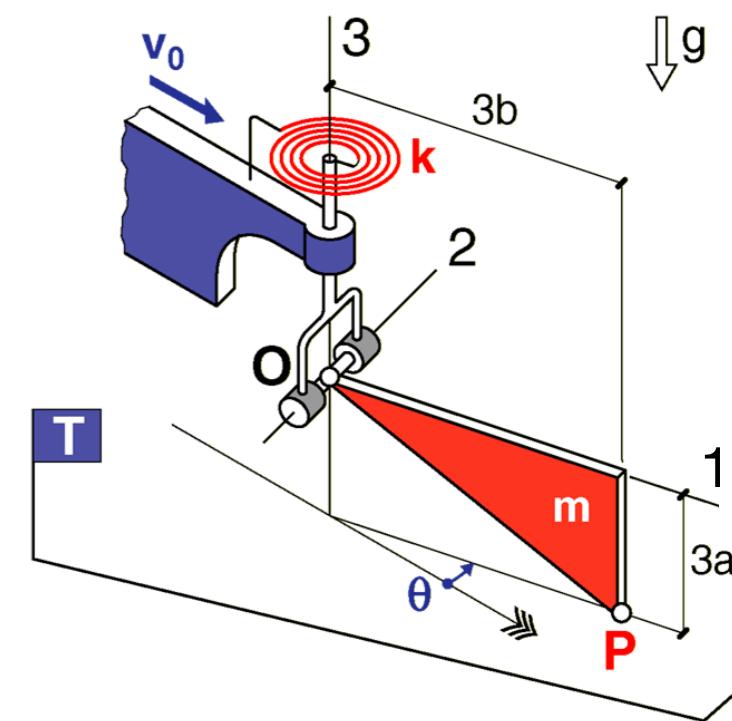
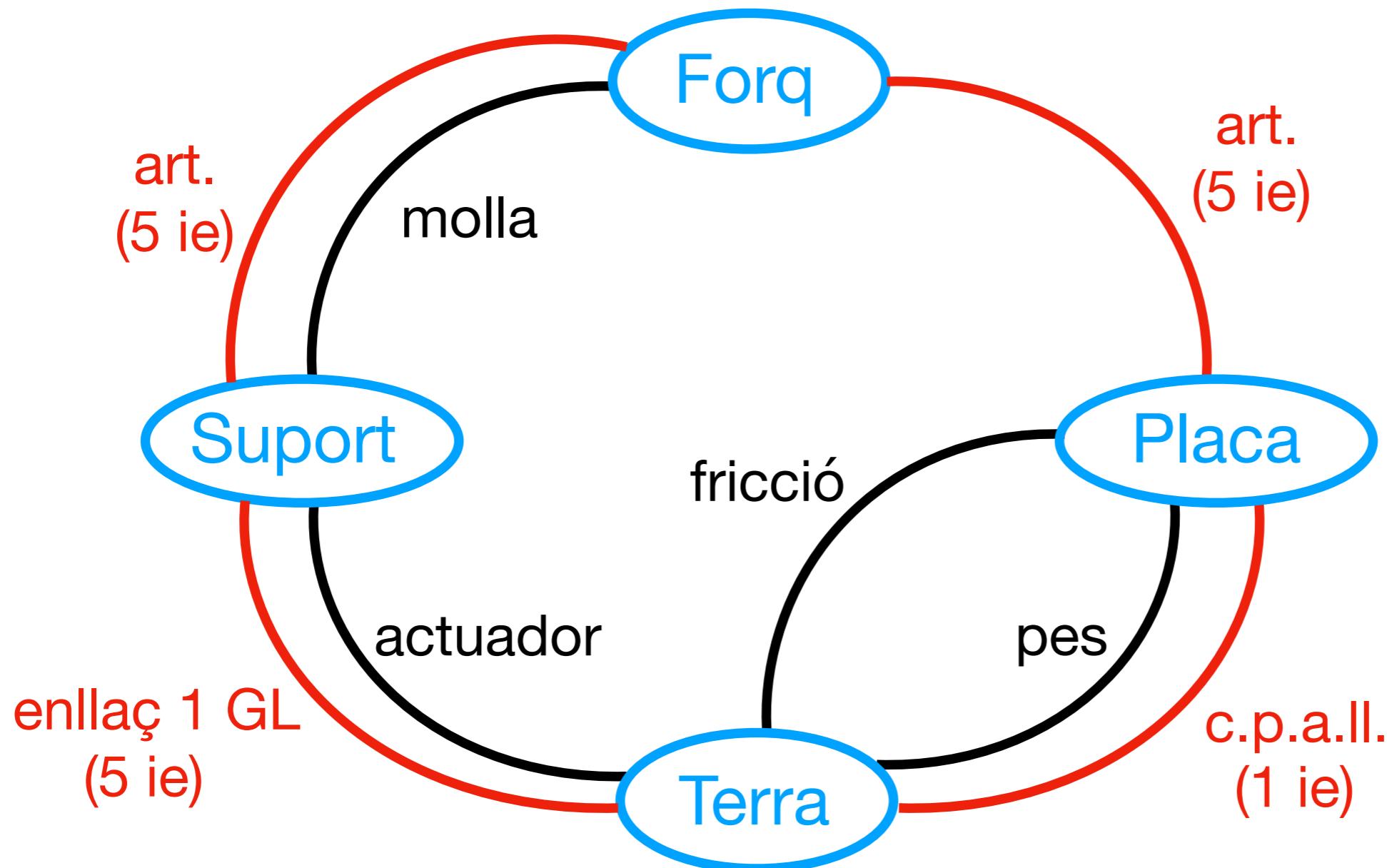


Parell molla torsional \rightarrow forq



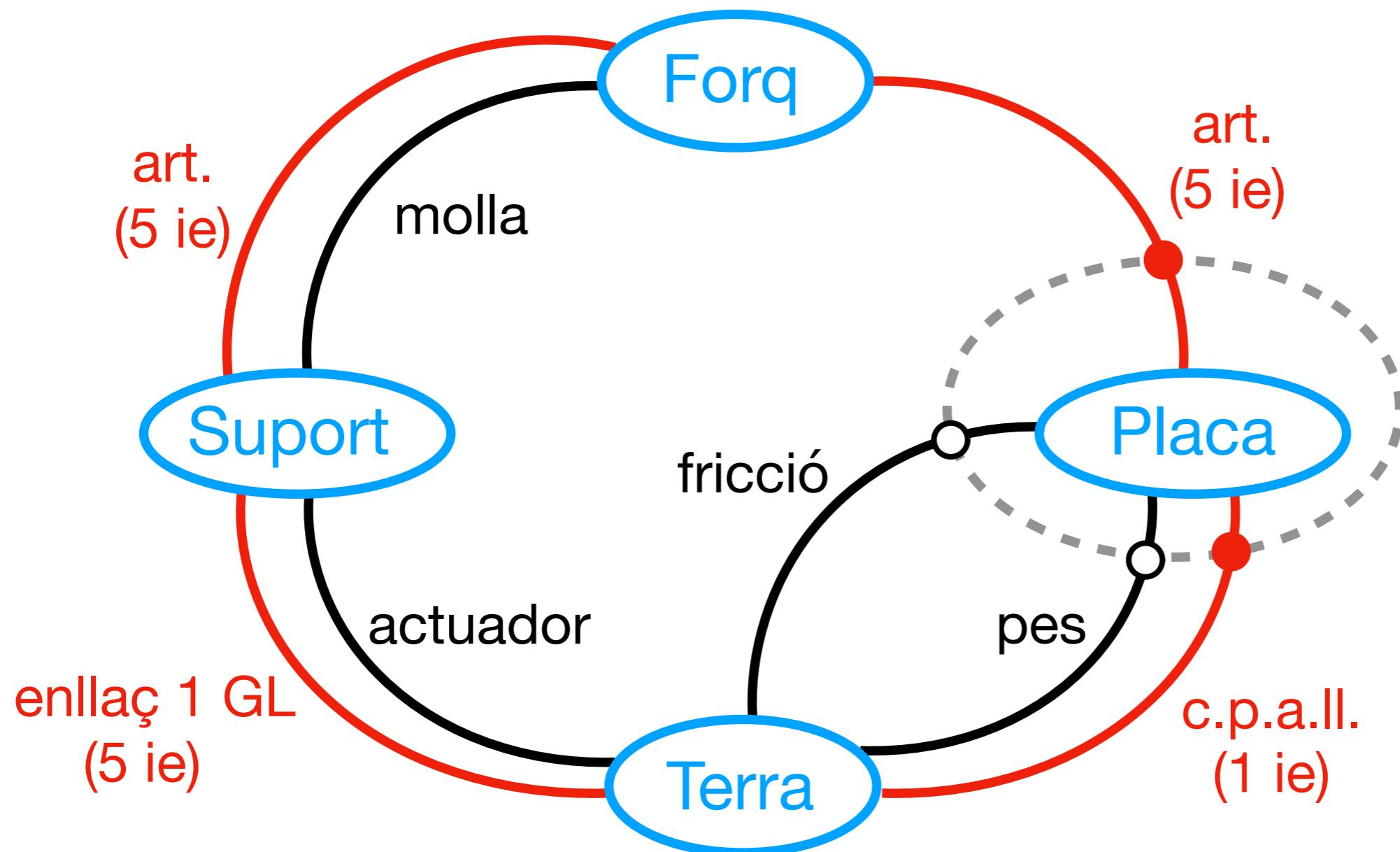
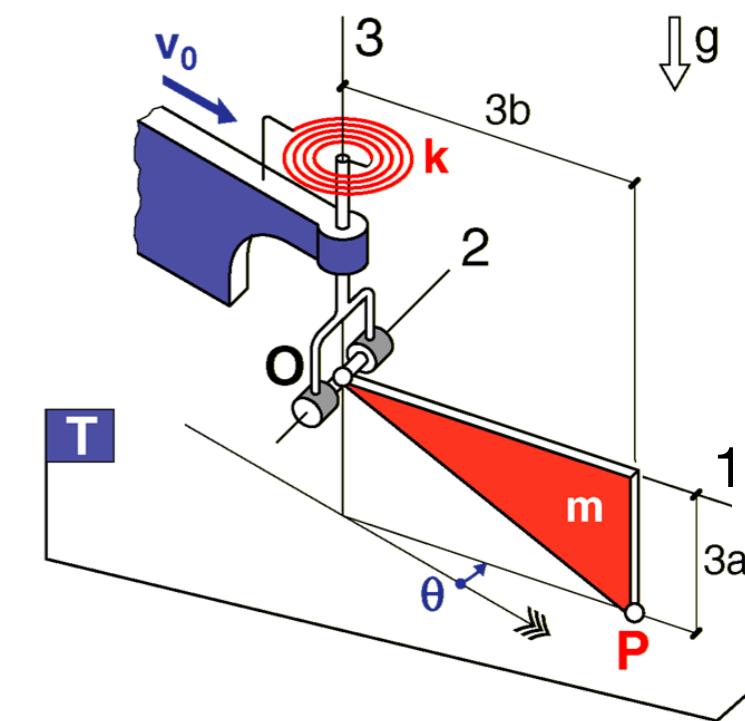
DGI

= Diagrama general
d'interaccions



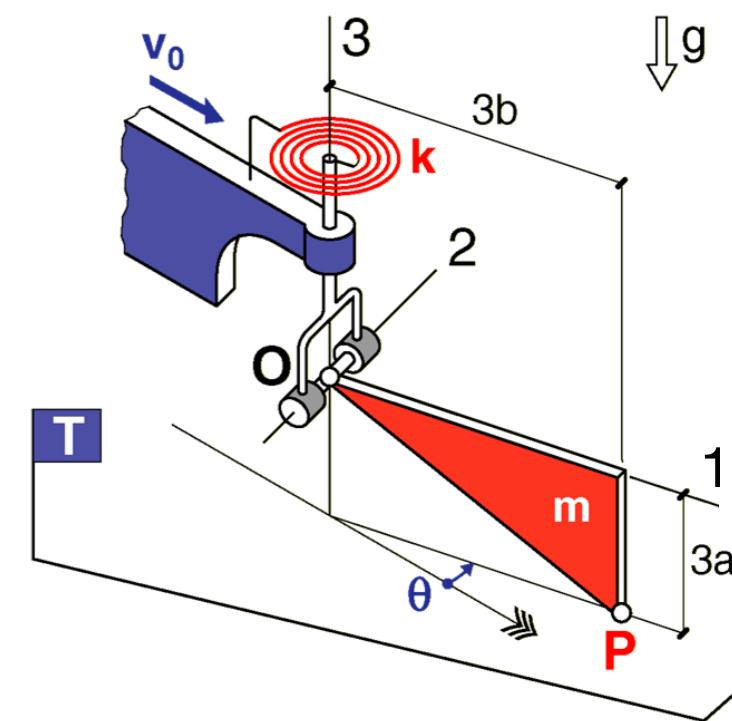
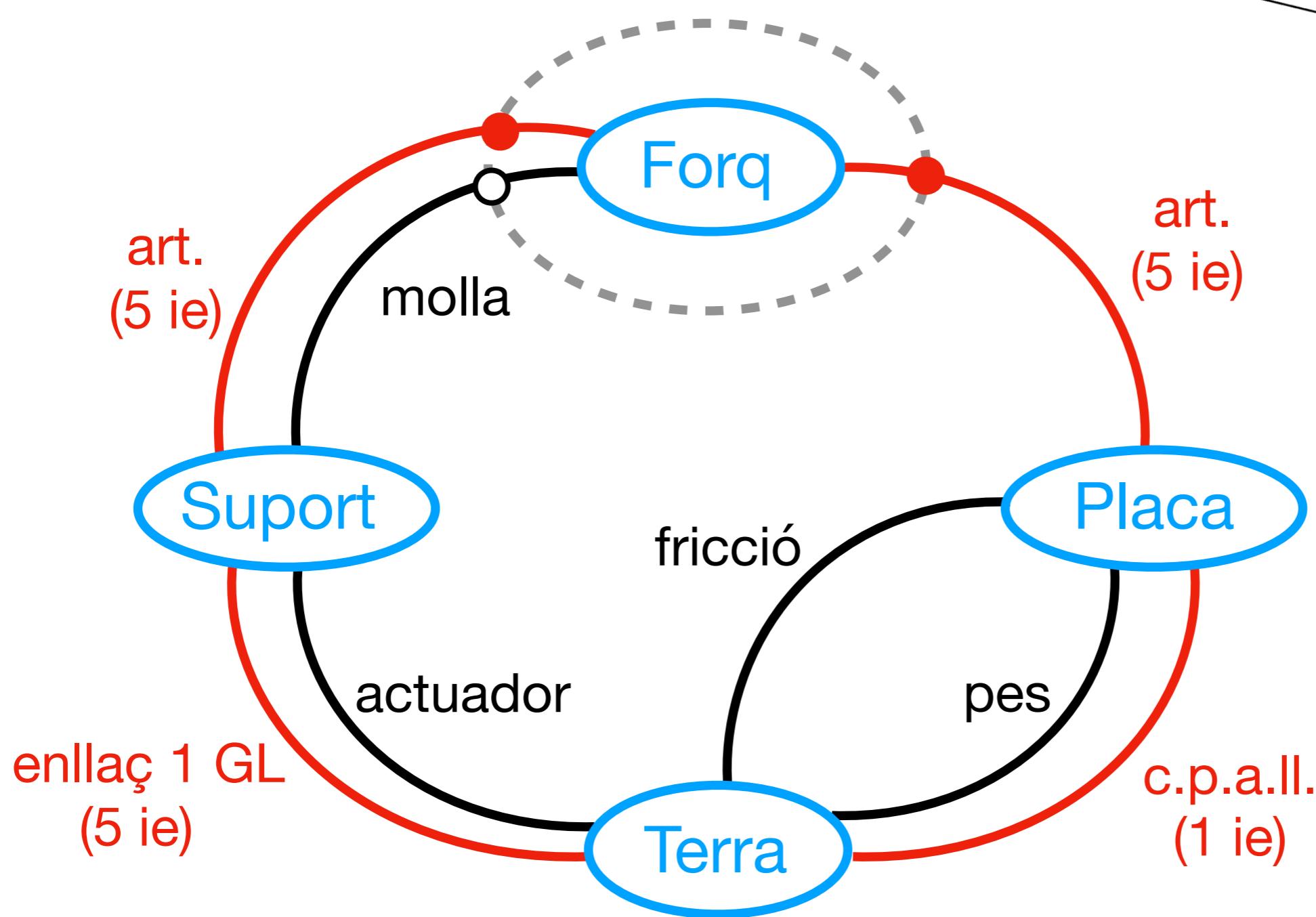
INDET

{ Sist = Placa
6 ie + $\ddot{\theta}$ = 7 incòg



INDET

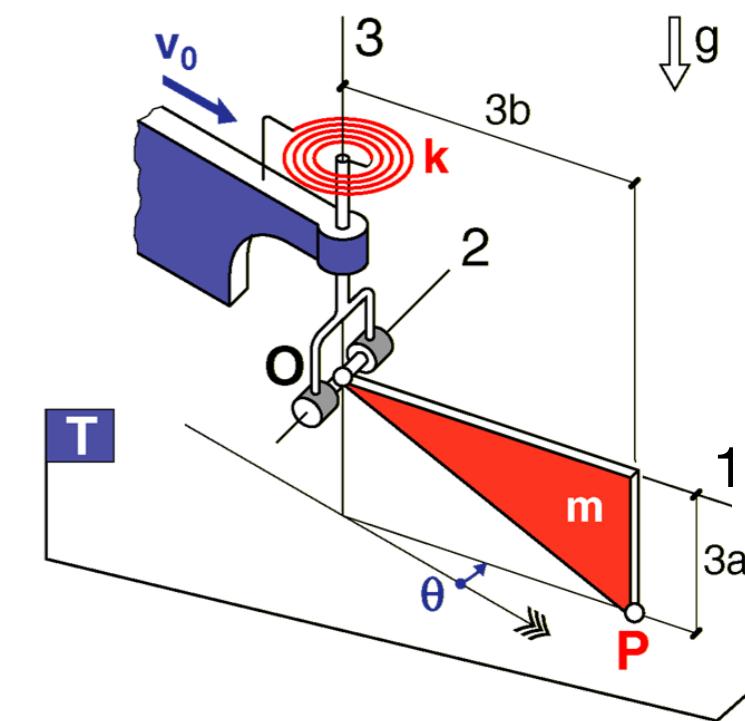
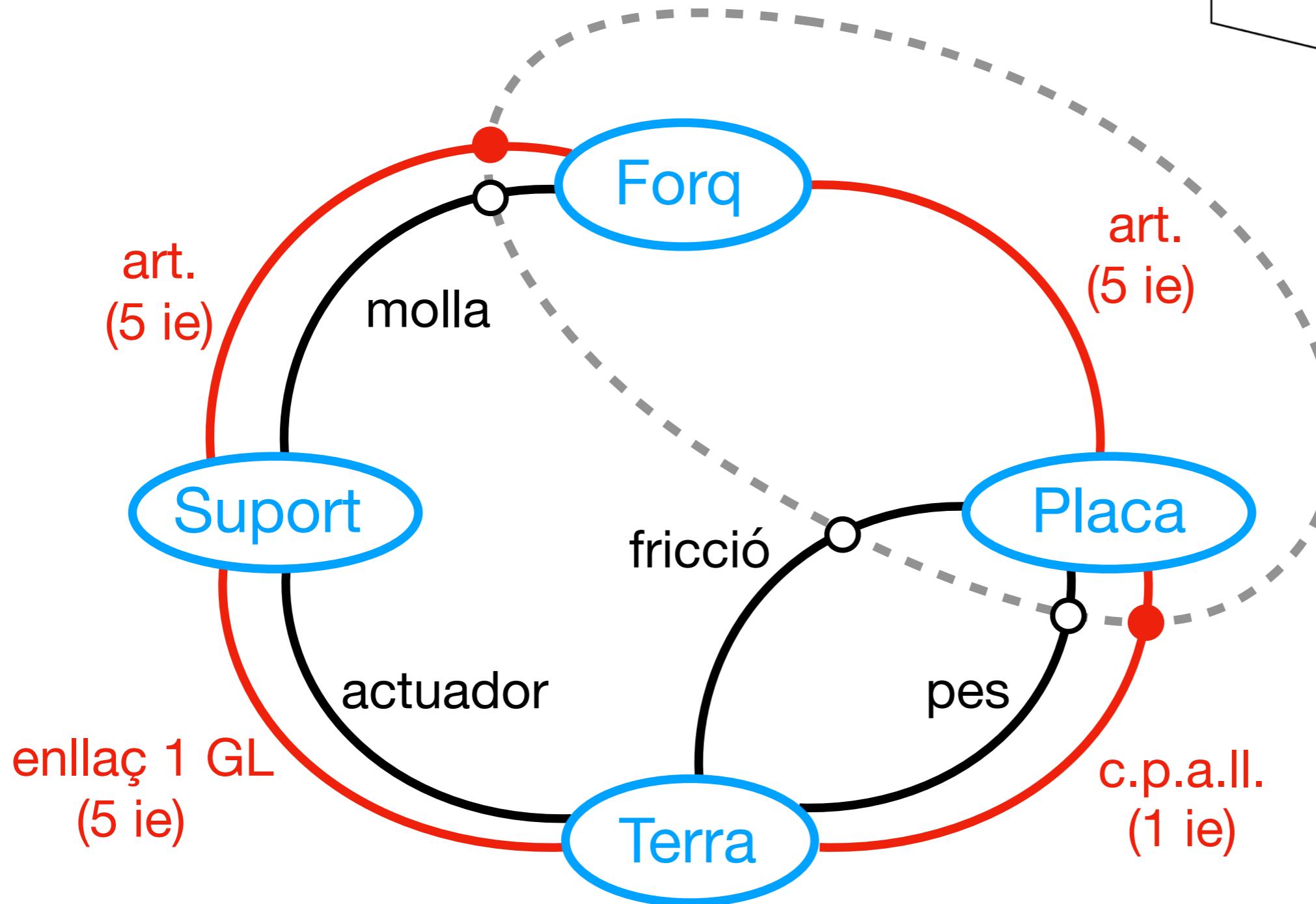
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Sist} = \text{Forq} \\ 10 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 11 \text{ incòg} \end{array} \right\}$$



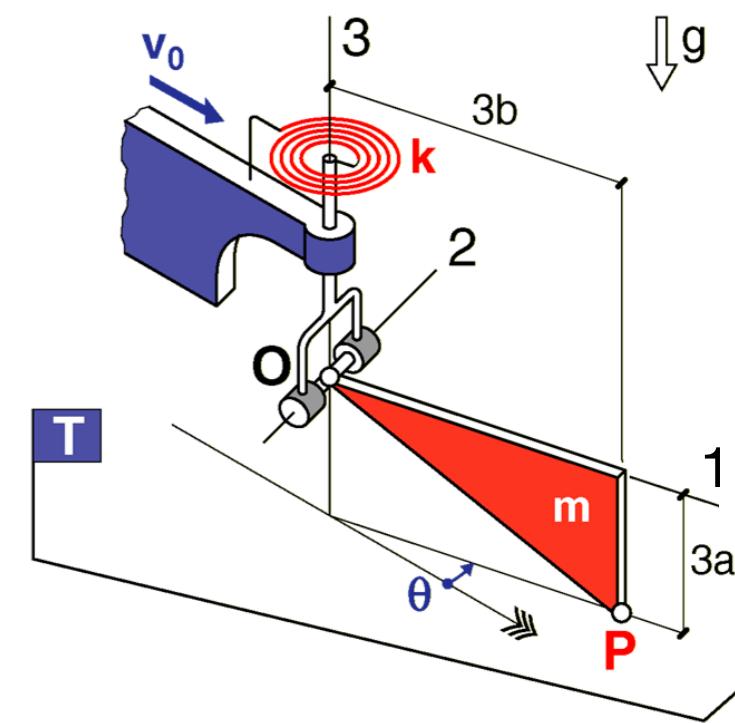
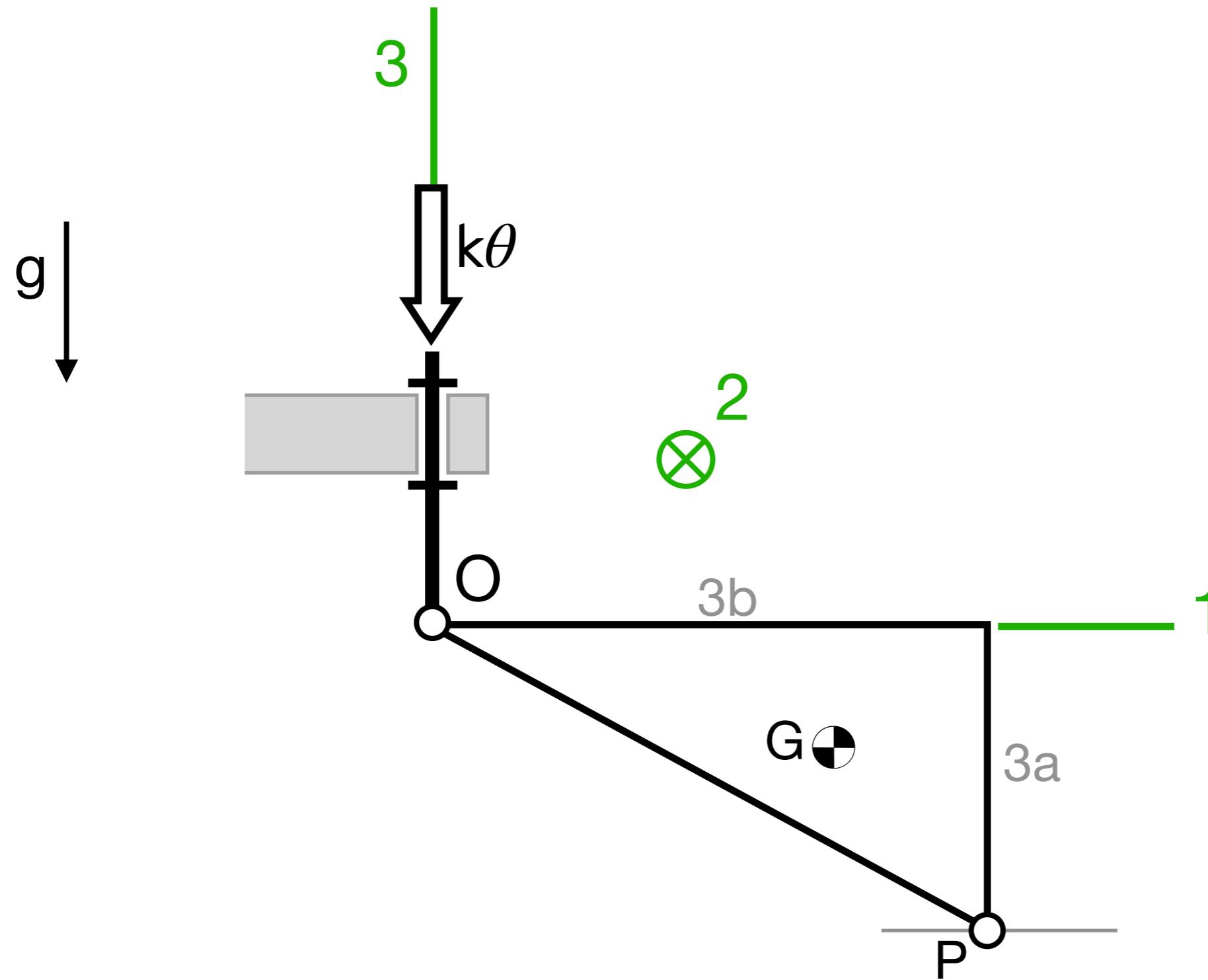
INDET

$\left\{ \text{Sist} = \text{Placa} + \text{Forq} \right.$

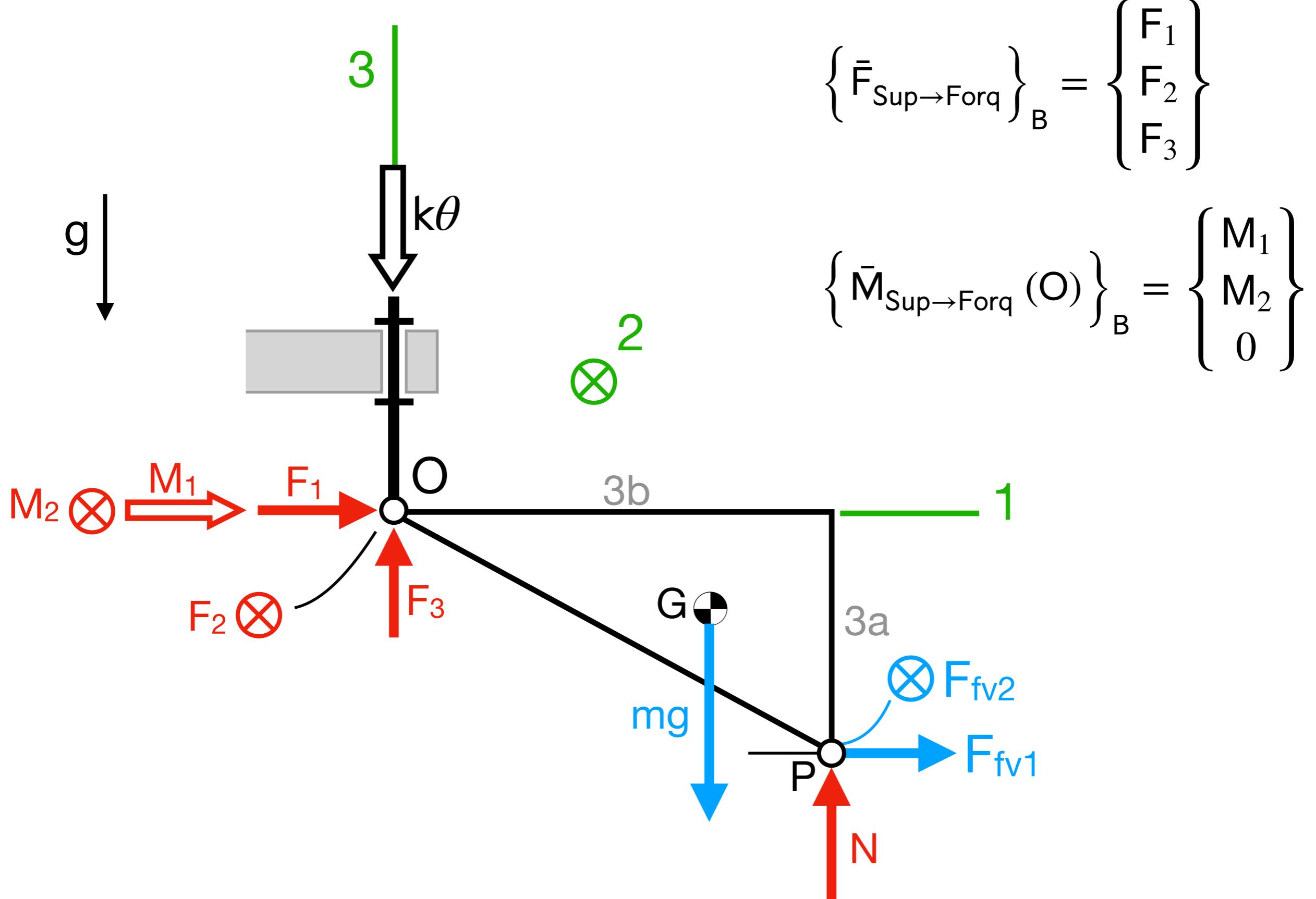
$$6 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 7 \text{ incòg}$$



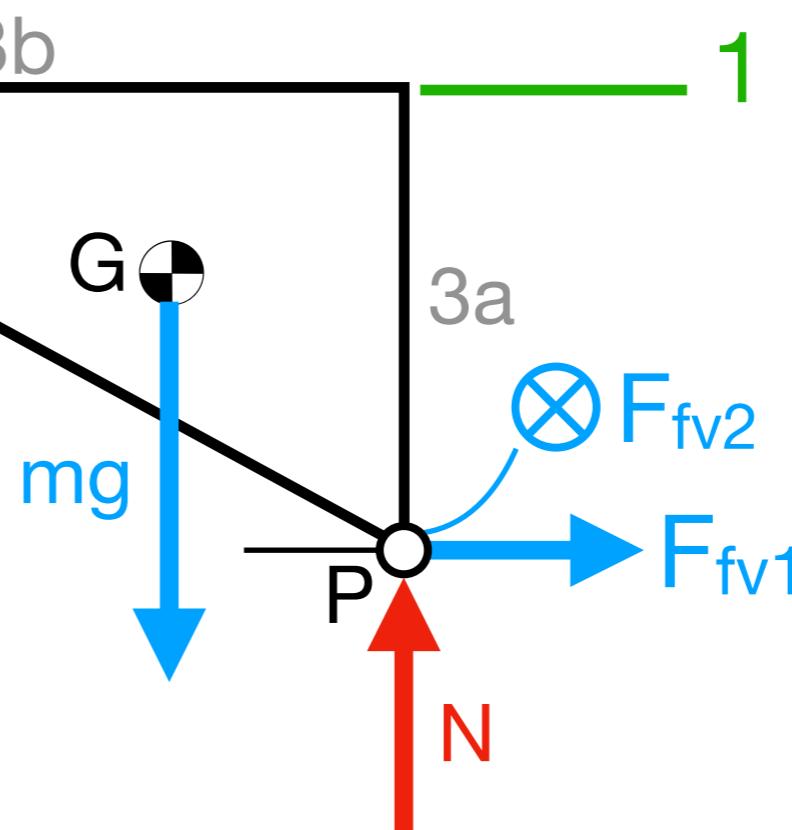
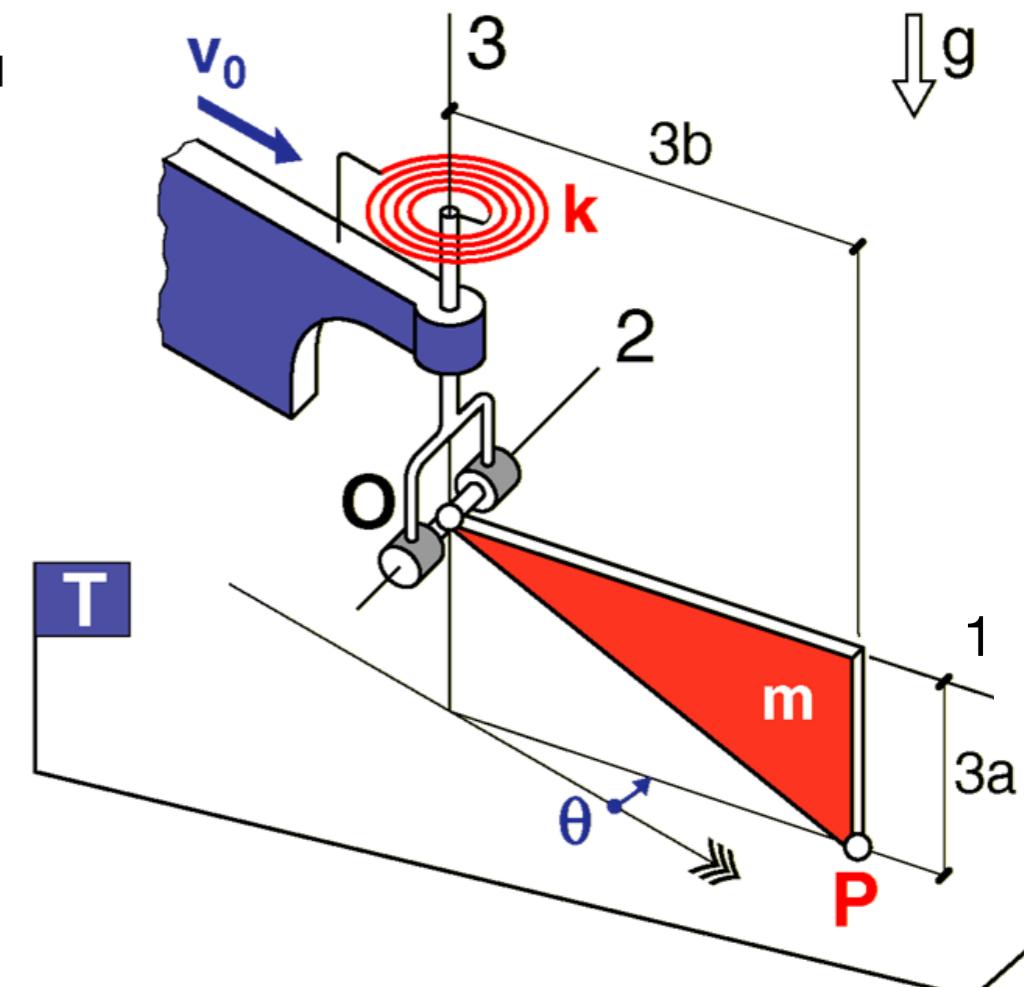
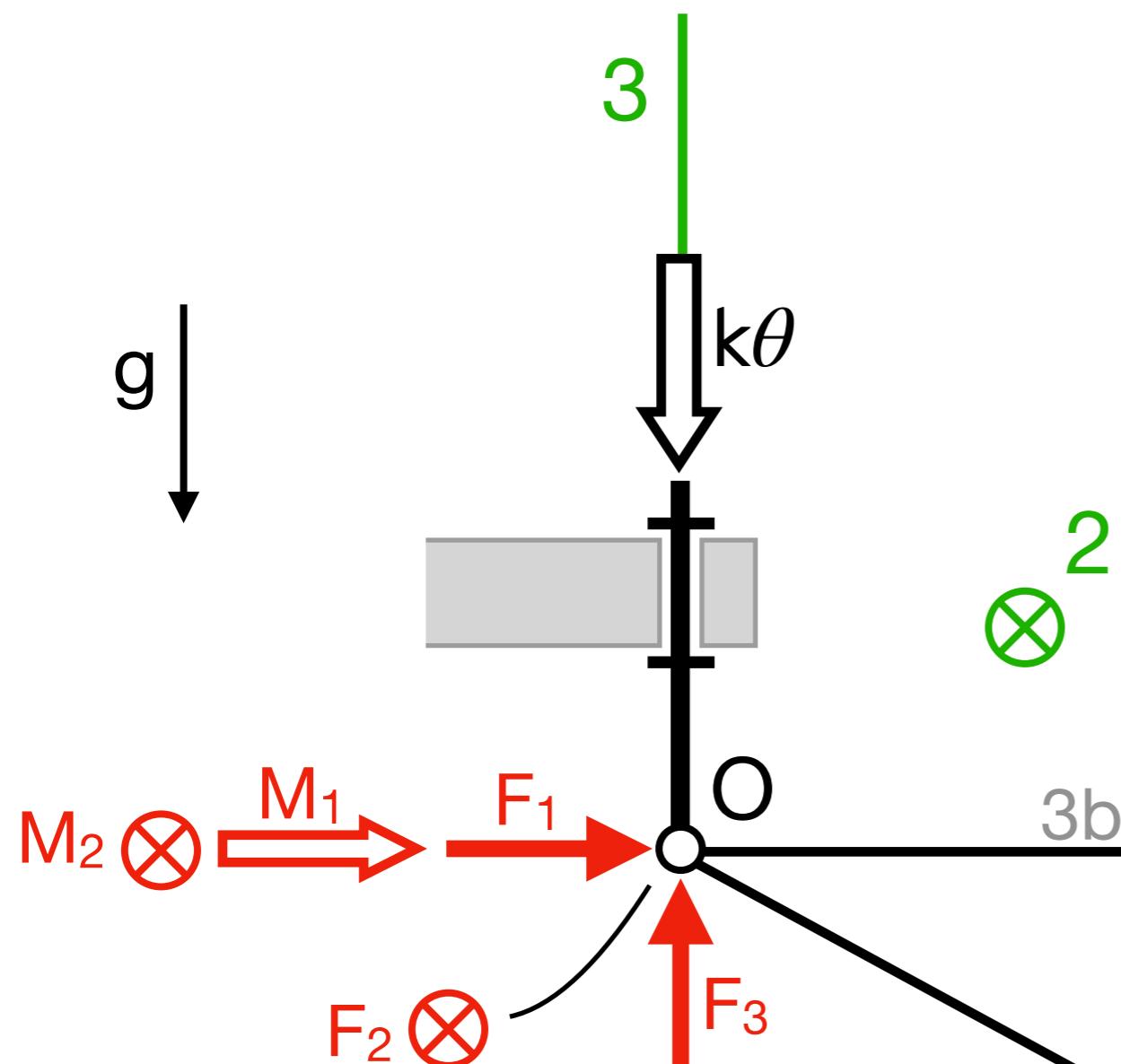
Forces sobre "Placa + Forq"



Forces sobre "Placa + Forq"



Forces sobre "Placa + Forq"



Anàlisi de l'estabilitat de $\theta_{eq} = 0$

3 passos

com al pèndol simple

$$I_{33} \ddot{\theta} + 9cb^2 \dot{\theta} + k \theta - 3bcv_0 \sin \theta = 0$$

Obtenim EDO
de l'error ε

$$\theta = \theta_{eq} + \varepsilon$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \dot{\varepsilon}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \ddot{\varepsilon}$$

en aquest exemple

$$I_{33} \ddot{\varepsilon} + 9cb^2 \dot{\varepsilon} + k \varepsilon - 3bcv_0 \sin \varepsilon = 0$$

La linealitzem

$$\sin \varepsilon \approx \varepsilon$$

$$I_{33} \ddot{\varepsilon} + 9cb^2 \dot{\varepsilon} + (k - 3bcv_0) \varepsilon = 0$$

A

B

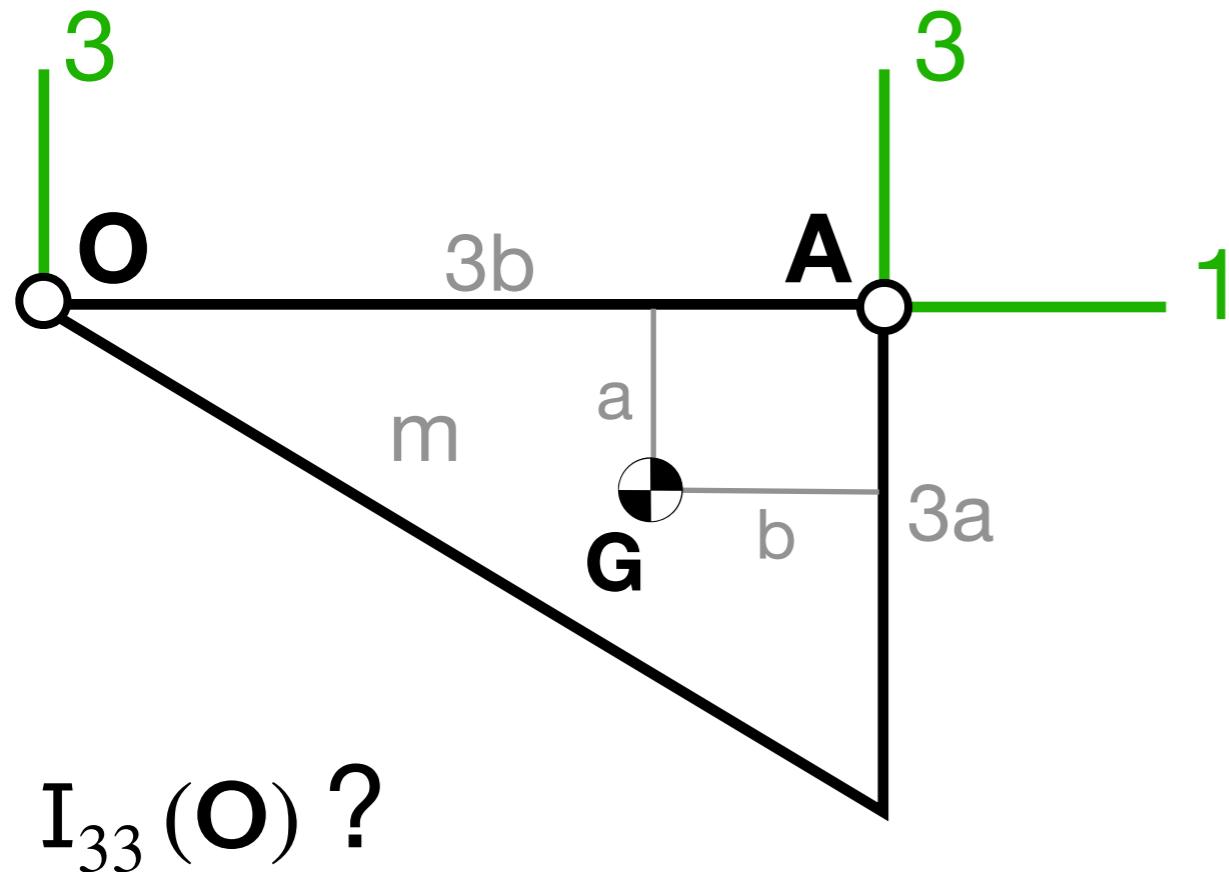
$$\ddot{\varepsilon} = -\frac{B}{I_{33}} \varepsilon - \frac{A}{I_{33}} \dot{\varepsilon}$$

K

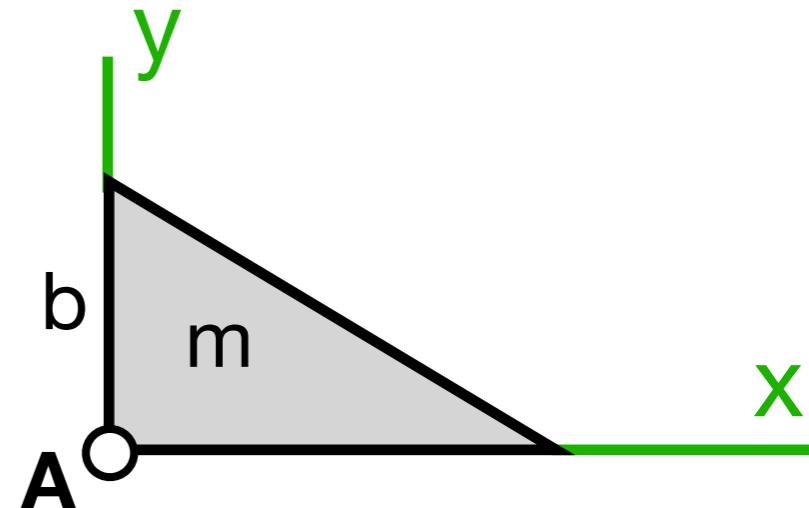
C > 0

K > 0?

$$K > 0 \iff B > 0 \iff k > 3bcv_0$$



Taules



$$I_{xx}(A) = \frac{1}{6}mb^2$$

$I_{33}(A)$ de taules + **doble Steiner** per passar a O :

$$(a) \quad I_{33}(O) = I_{33}(G) + I_{33}^\oplus(O)$$

$$(b) \quad I_{33}(A) = I_{33}(G) + I_{33}^\oplus(A)$$

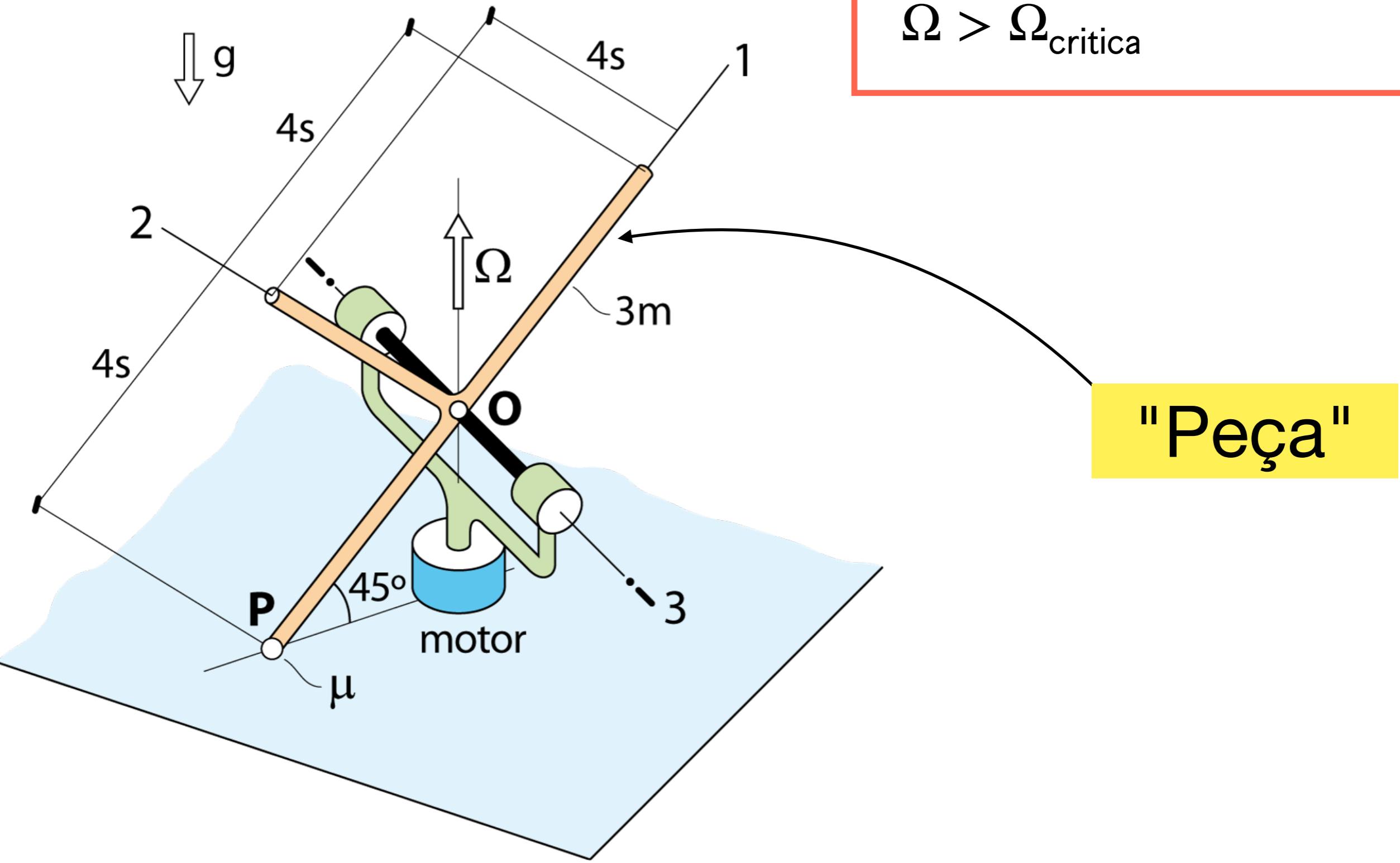
$$(a - b) \quad I_{33}(O) = I_{33}(A) + I_{33}^\oplus(O) - I_{33}^\oplus(A)$$

$$I_{33}(O) = \frac{1}{6}m(3b^2) + m(2b)^2 - mb^2 = \frac{9}{2}mb^2$$

$$\Omega = \text{ct}$$

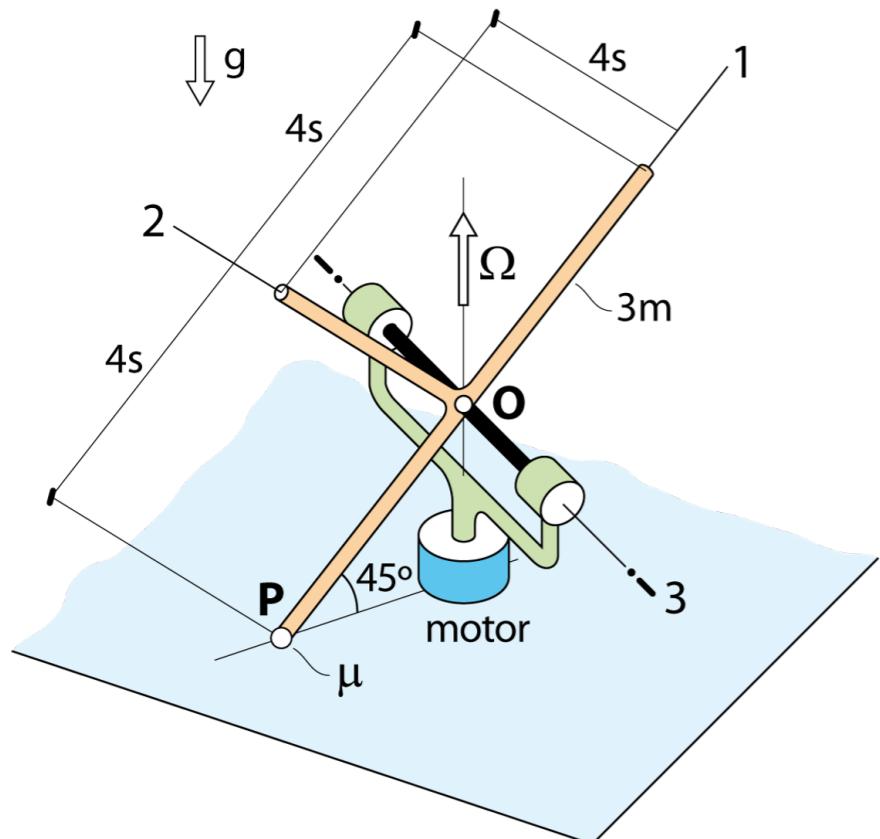
Ω_{critica} pèrdua contacte a P?

Equació del mov. quan
 $\Omega > \Omega_{\text{critica}}$

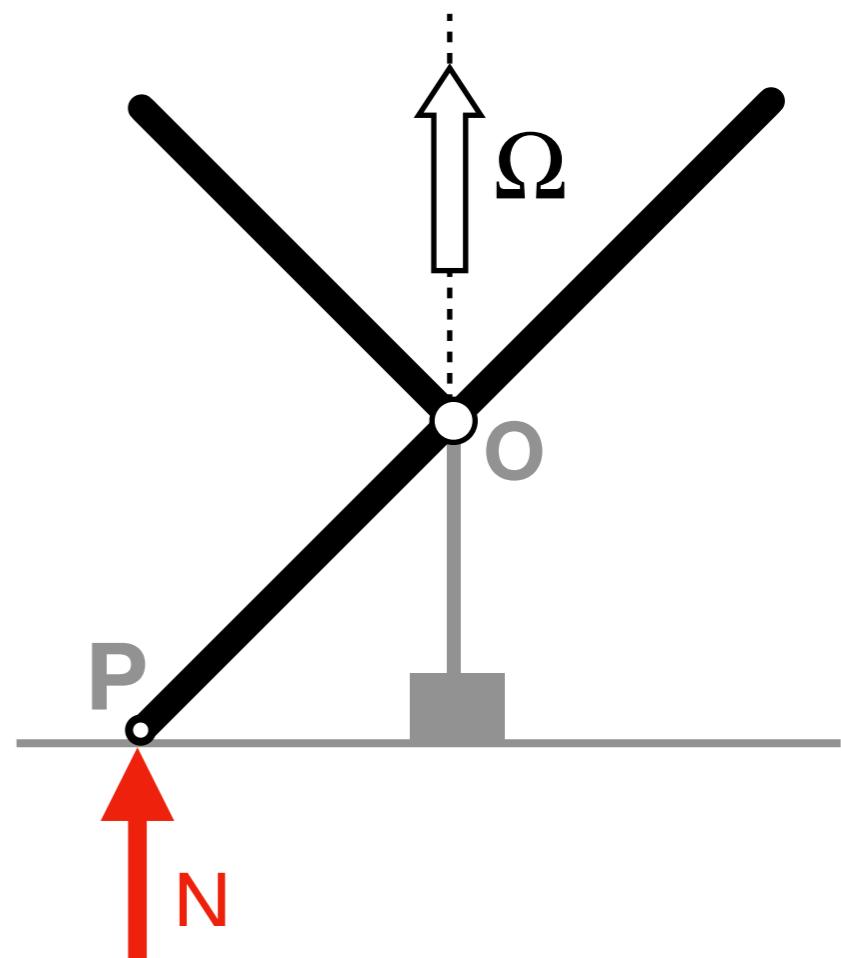


GL?

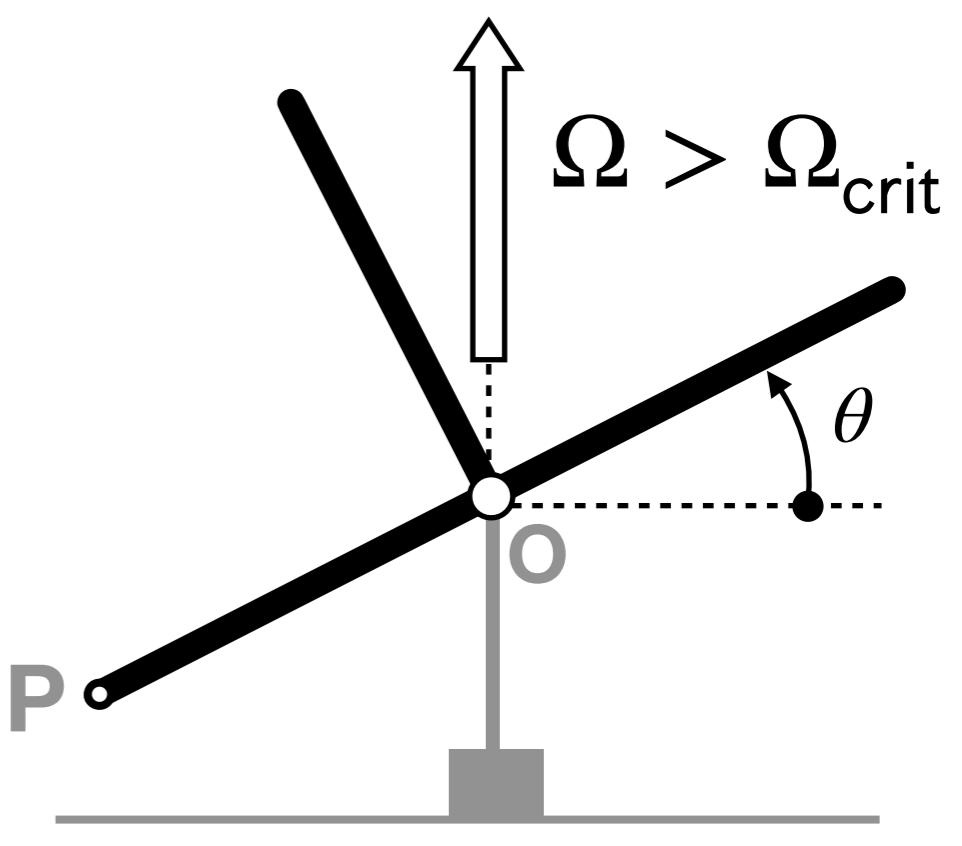
2 situacions!

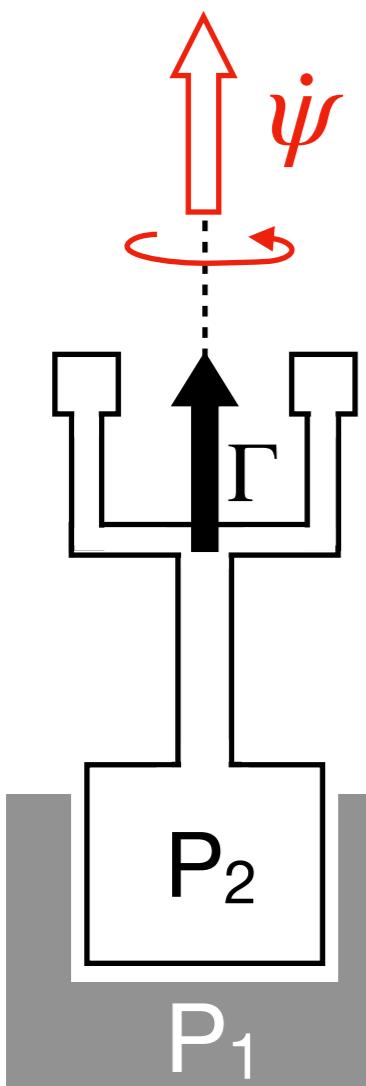
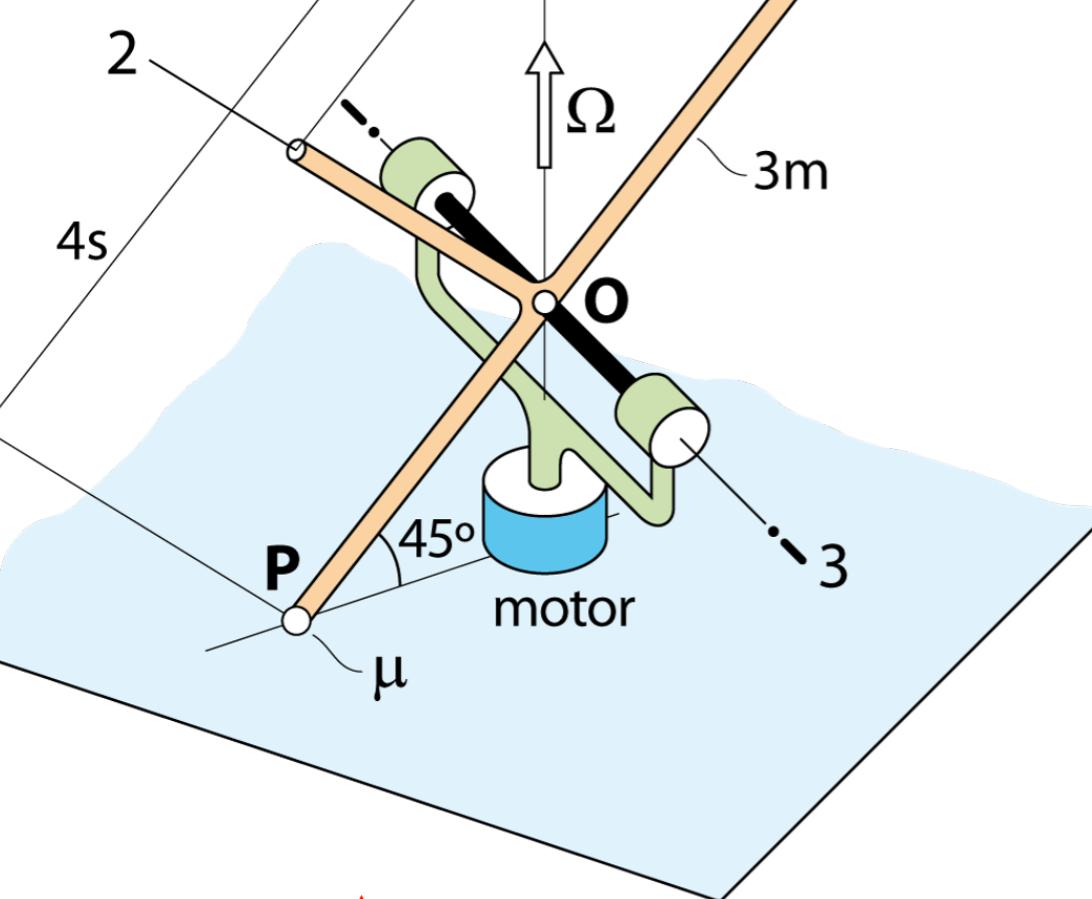


P manté contacte amb T



Contacte perdat





Recordeu

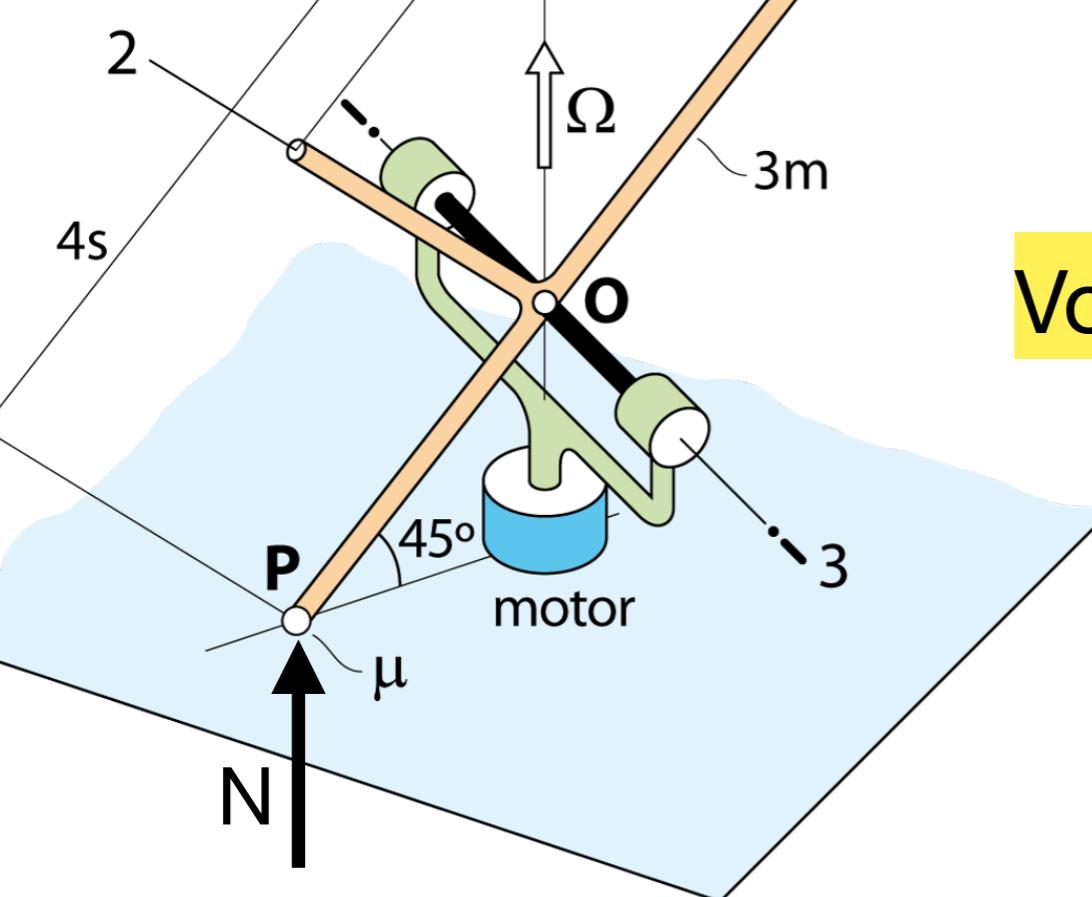
Γ coneugut $\Rightarrow \dot{\psi}$ és incògnita

$\dot{\psi}$ coneguda $\Rightarrow \Gamma$ és incògnita

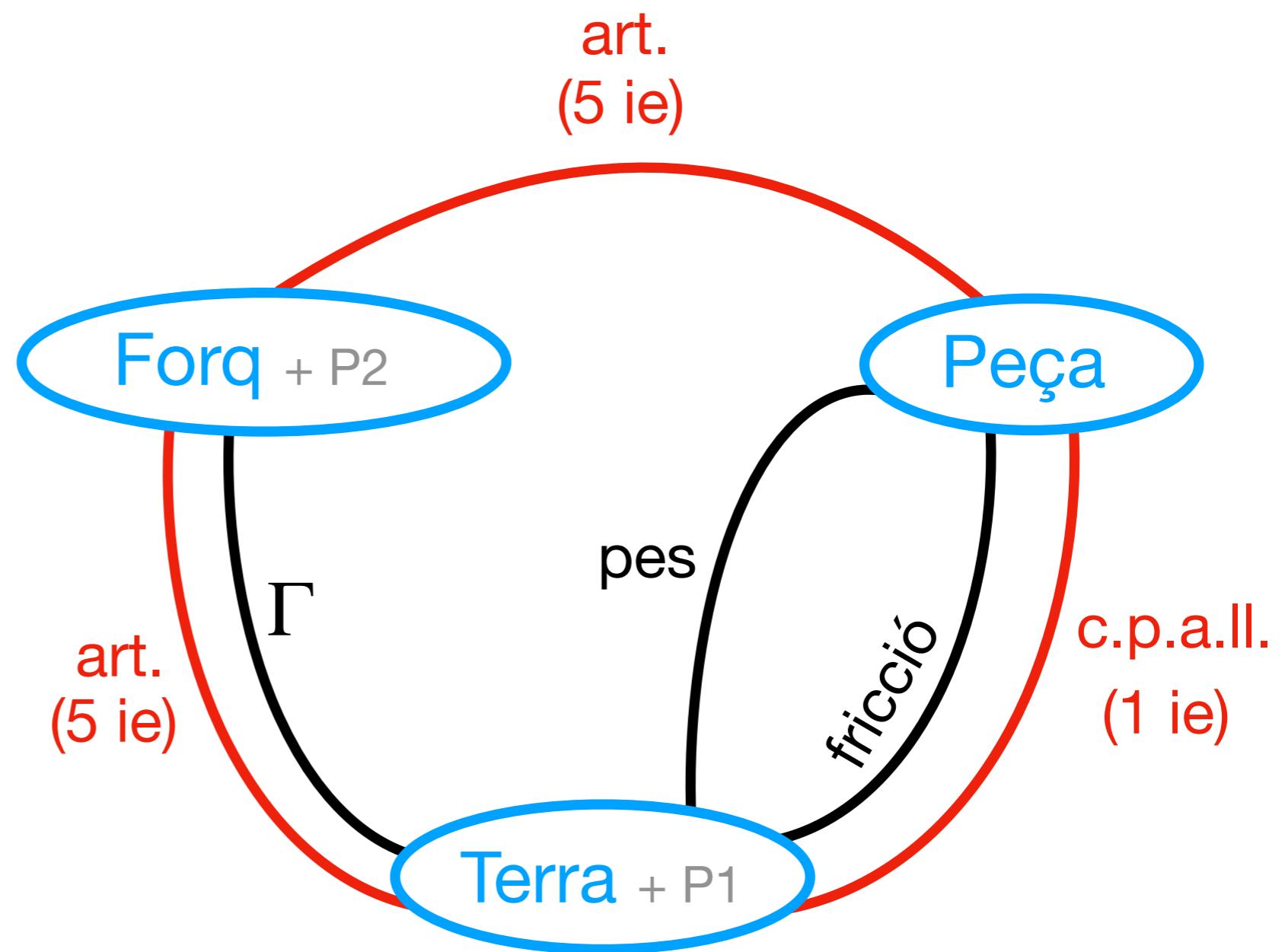
En aquest exercici

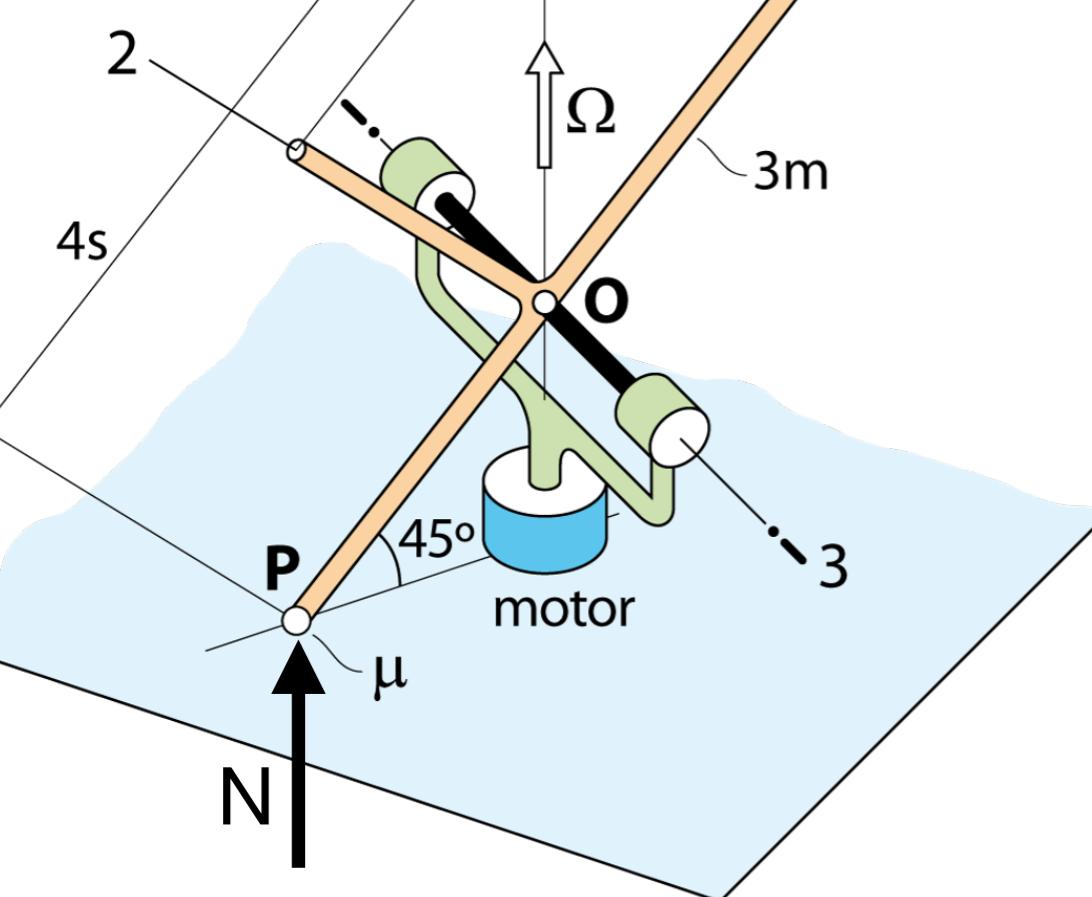
$\dot{\psi} = \Omega = ct \Rightarrow \dot{\psi} = 0$ (coneguda)

Γ serà incògnita

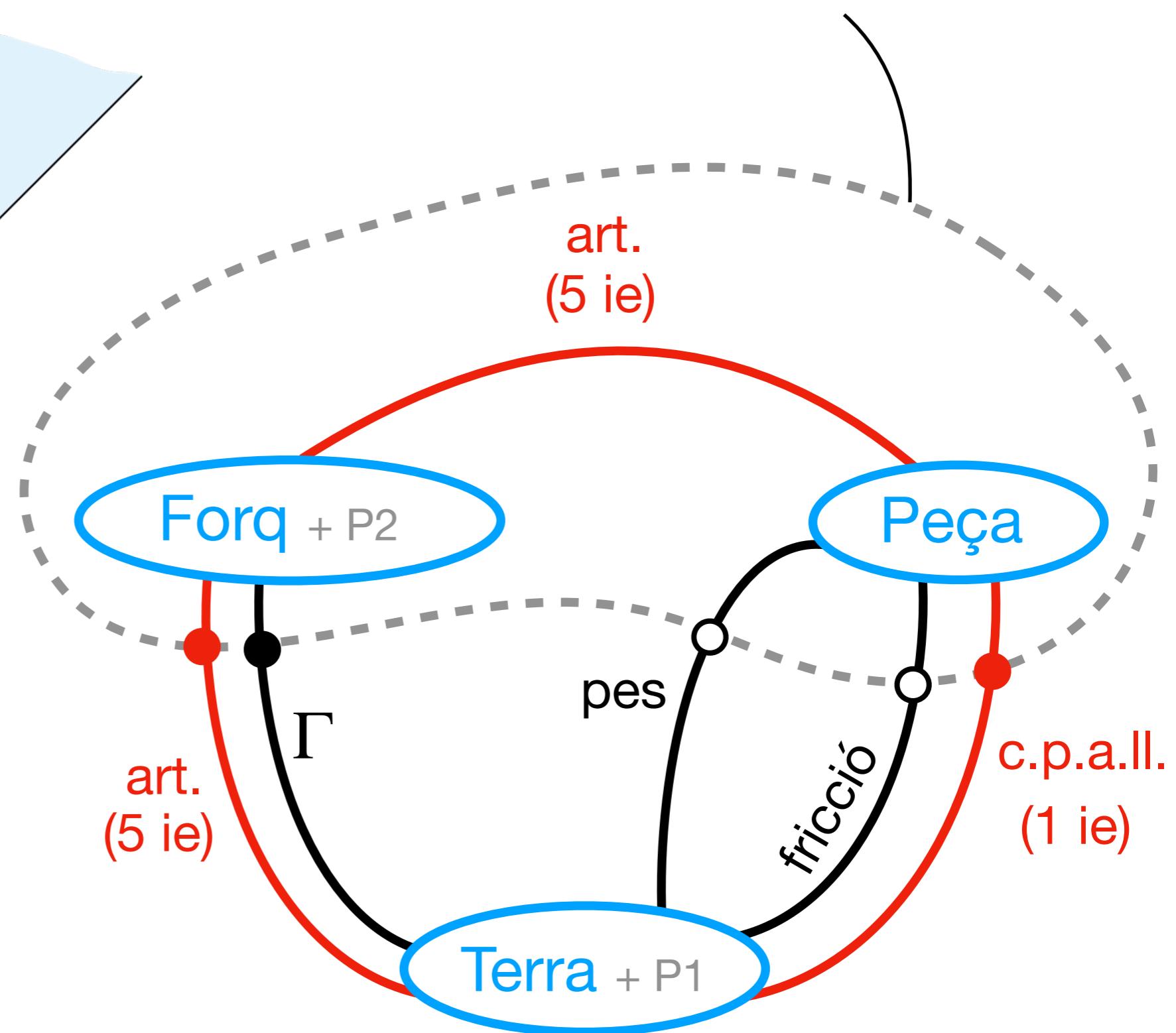


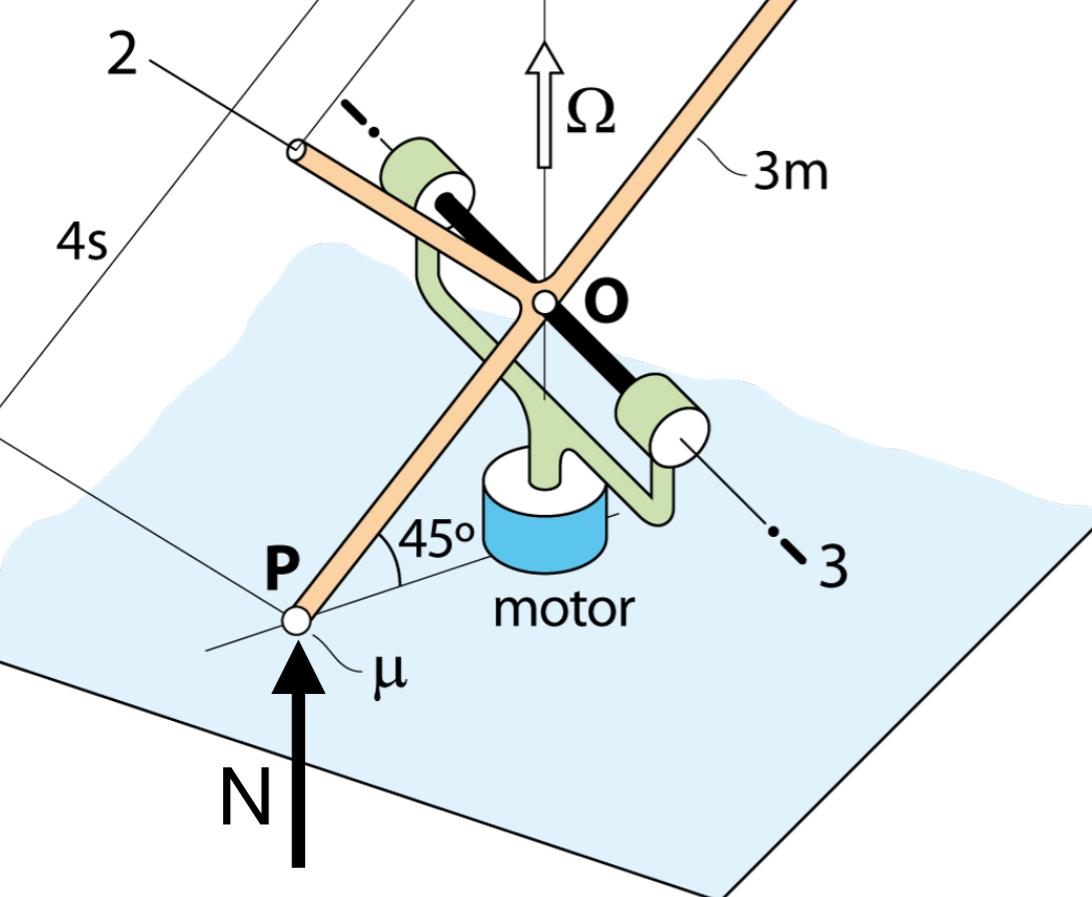
Volem N \Rightarrow SIST ha d'incloure la peça!



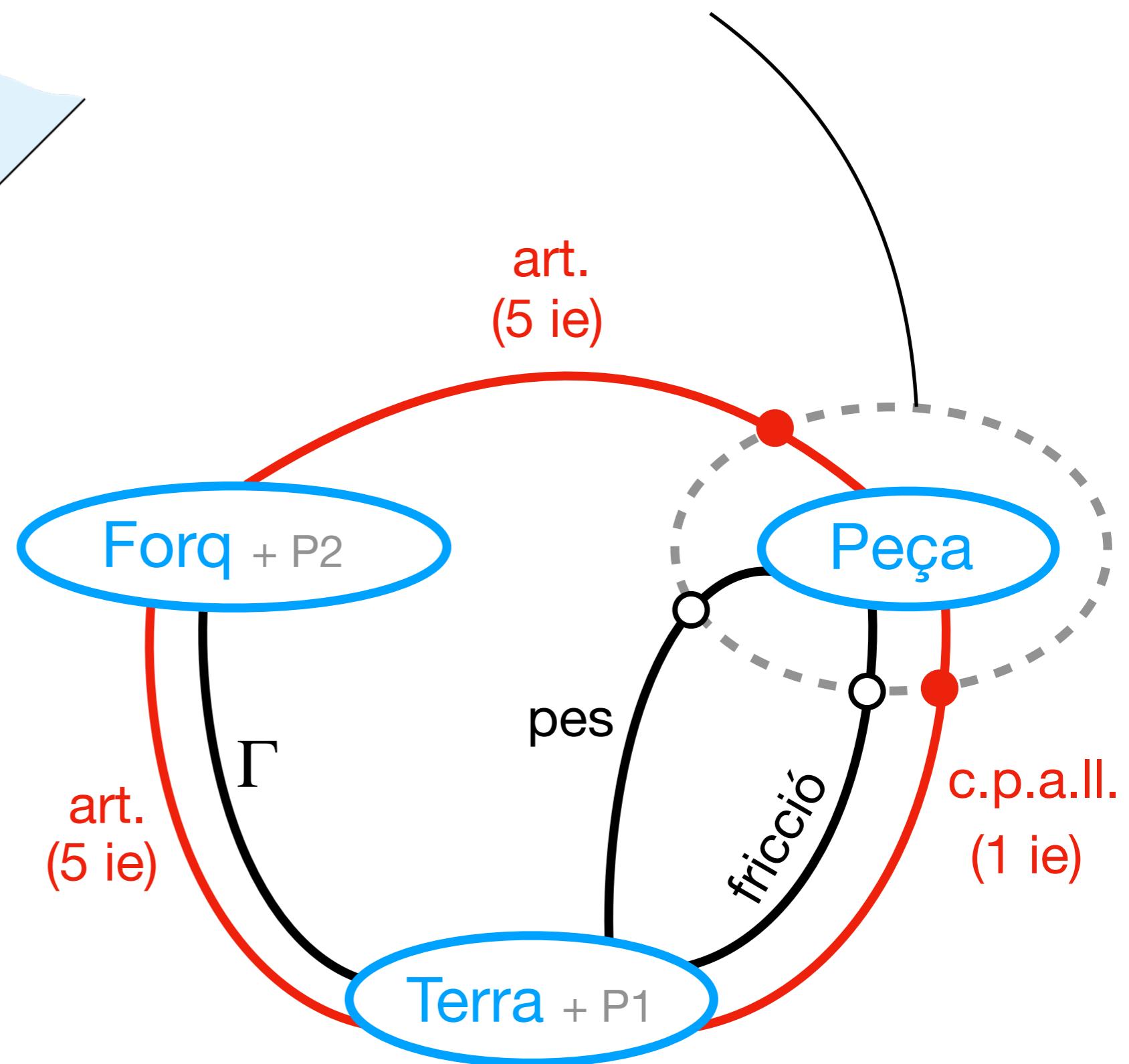


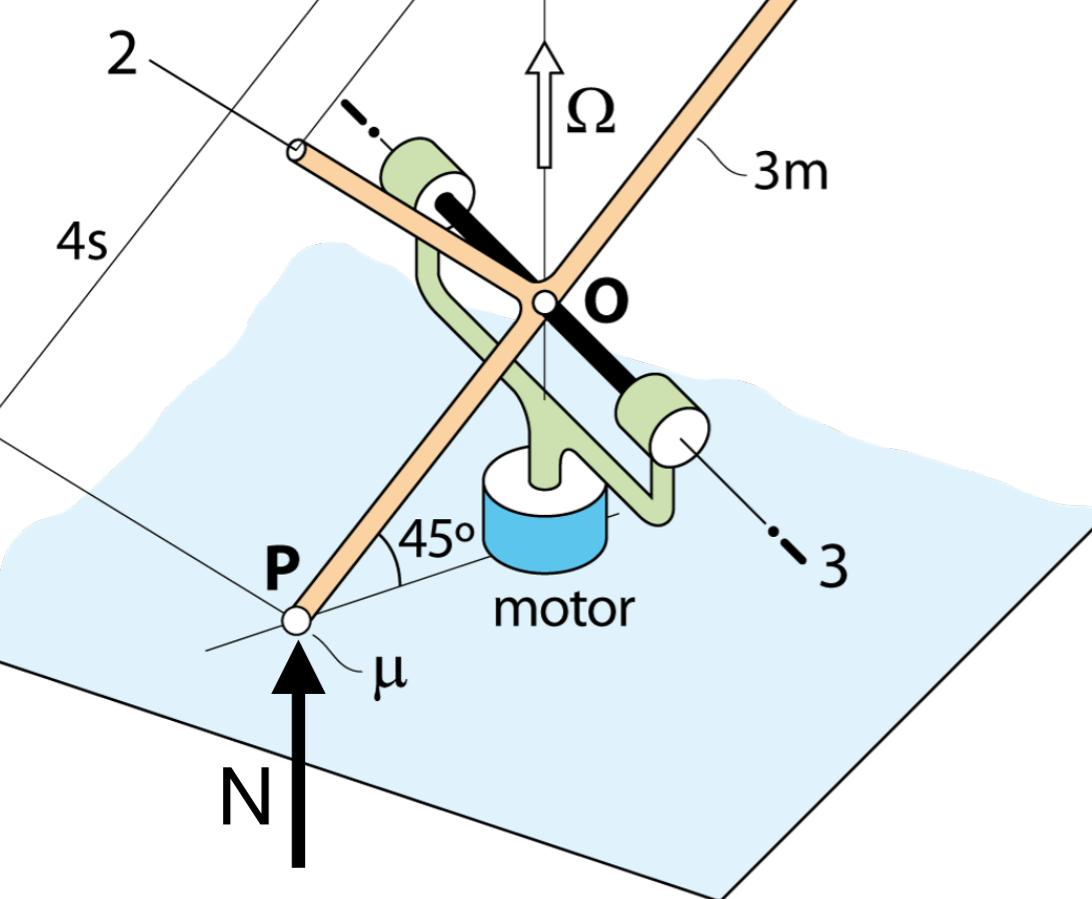
$6 \text{ ie} + \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{INDETERMINAT}$





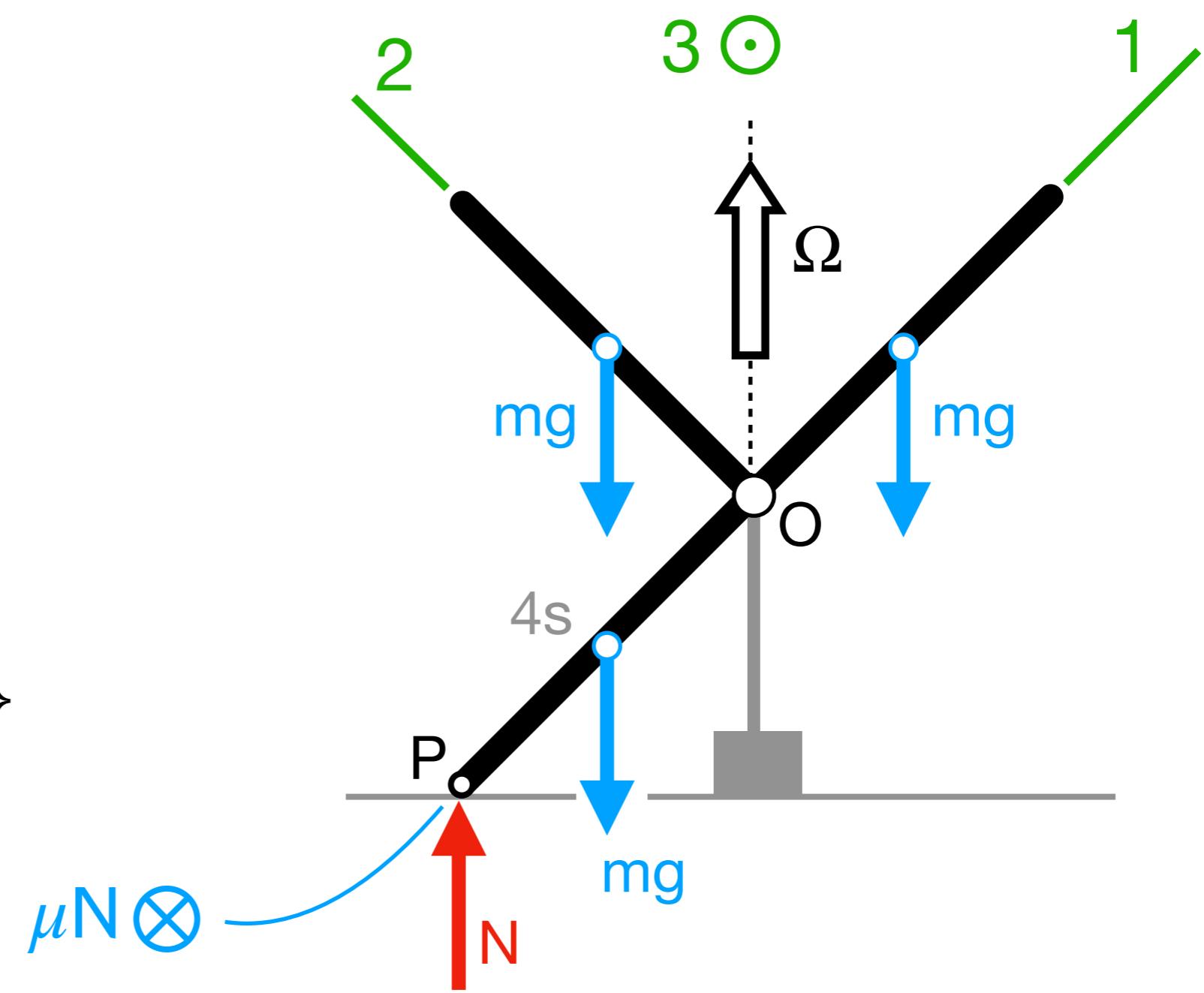
6 ie \Rightarrow DETERMINAT





$$\left\{ \bar{F}_{\text{Forq} \rightarrow \text{Peça}} \right\}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ F_3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \bar{M}_{\text{Forq} \rightarrow \text{Peça}} (O) \right\}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$



DEURES

Determineu

- Parell motor Γ per mantenir $\Omega = ct$
- Eq. mov. per al cas en que el contacte a P ja s'ha percut ($\Omega > \Omega_{\text{critica}}$)