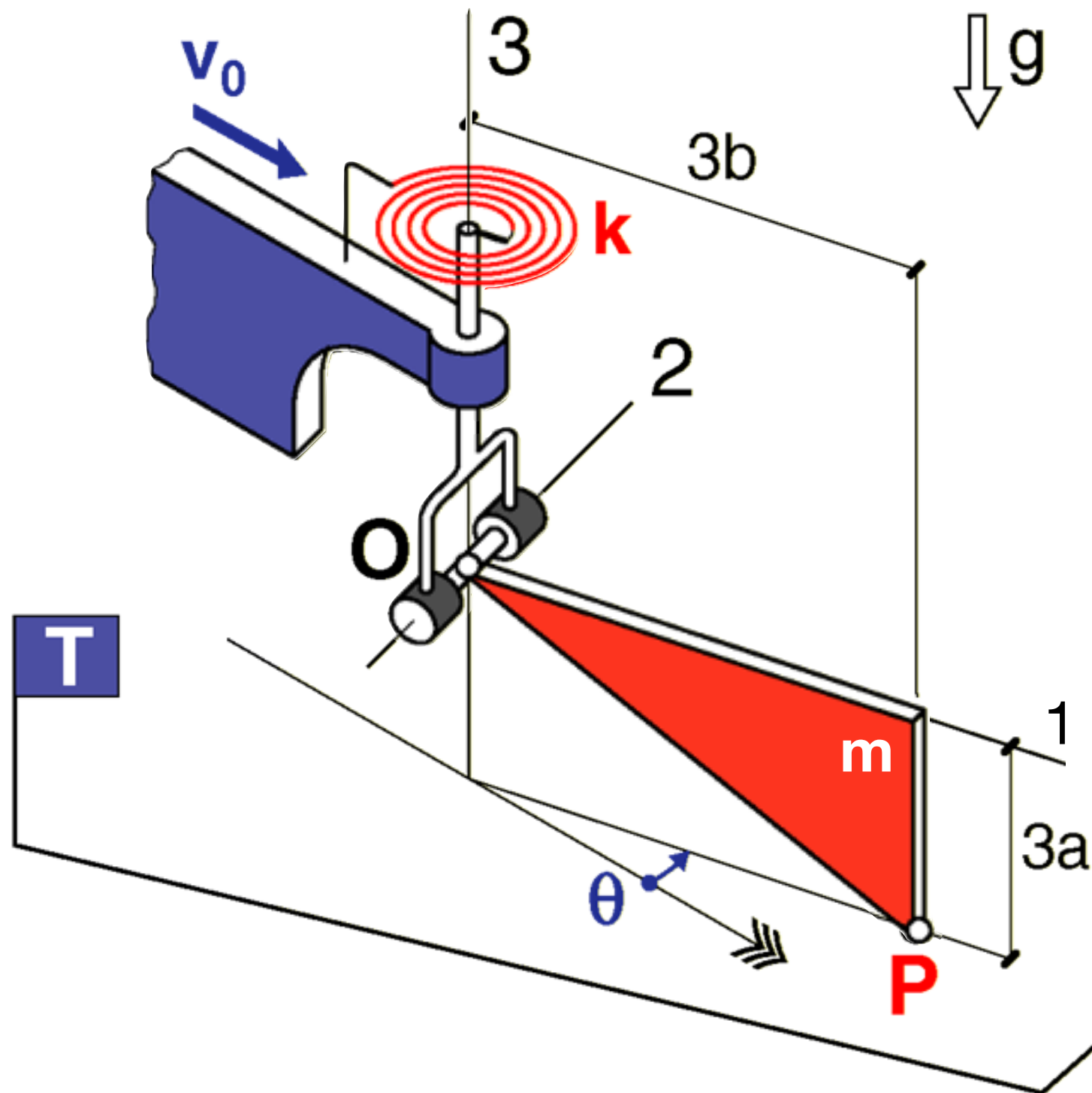


12P

Teoremes vectorials II

Exemples 3D

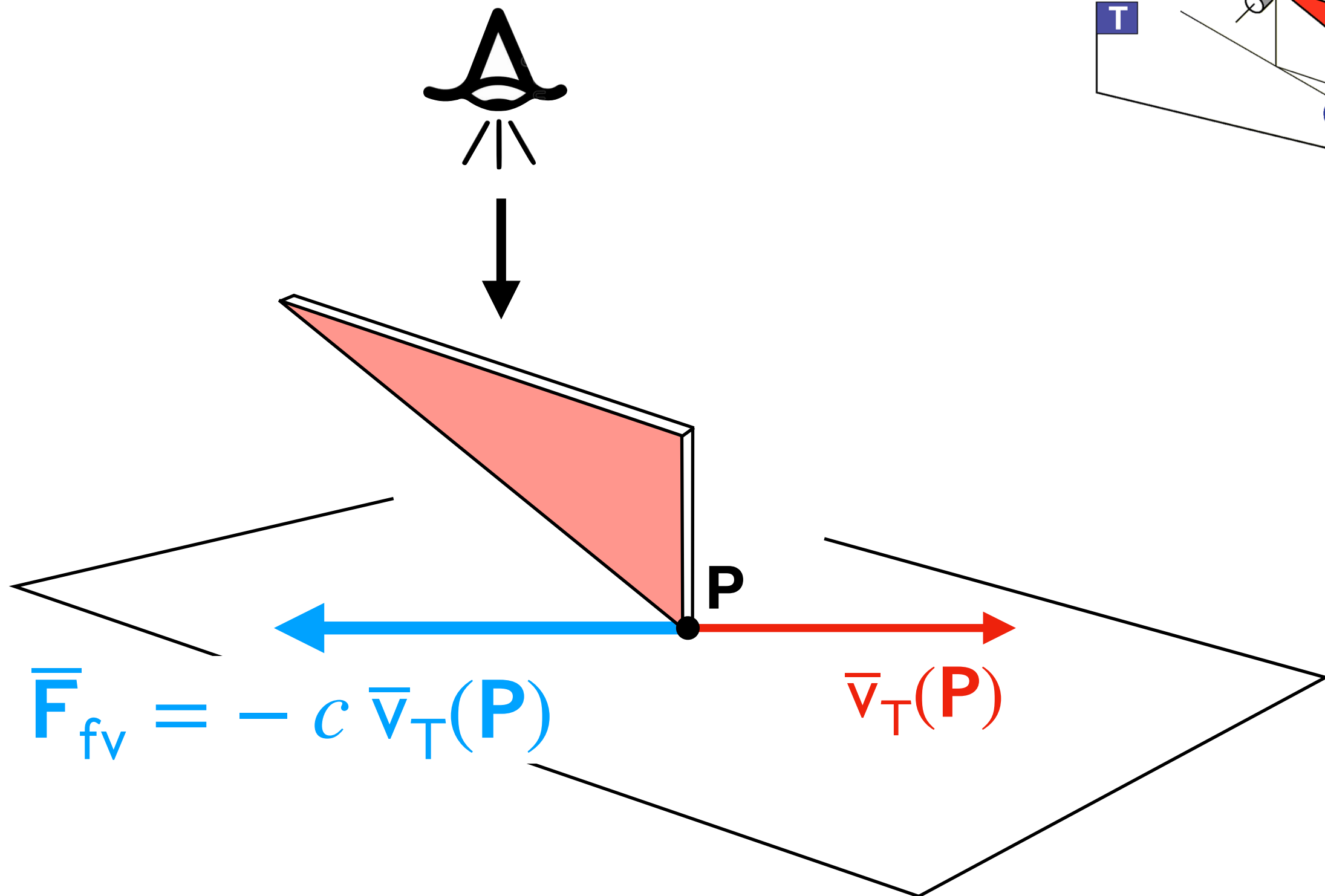
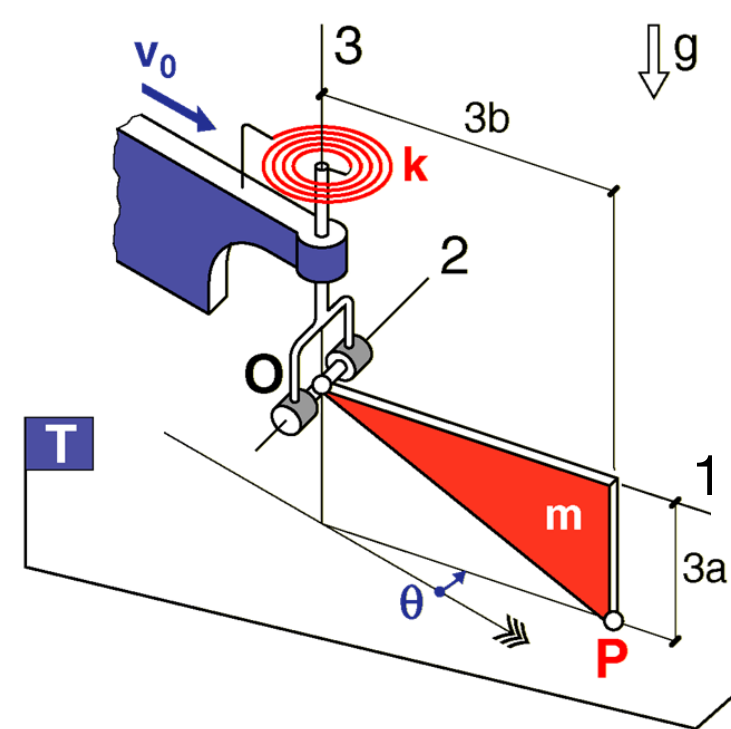


- Eq. mov. per a θ ?
- k_{\min} per a que $\theta_{eq} = 0$ sigui **ESTABLE** ?

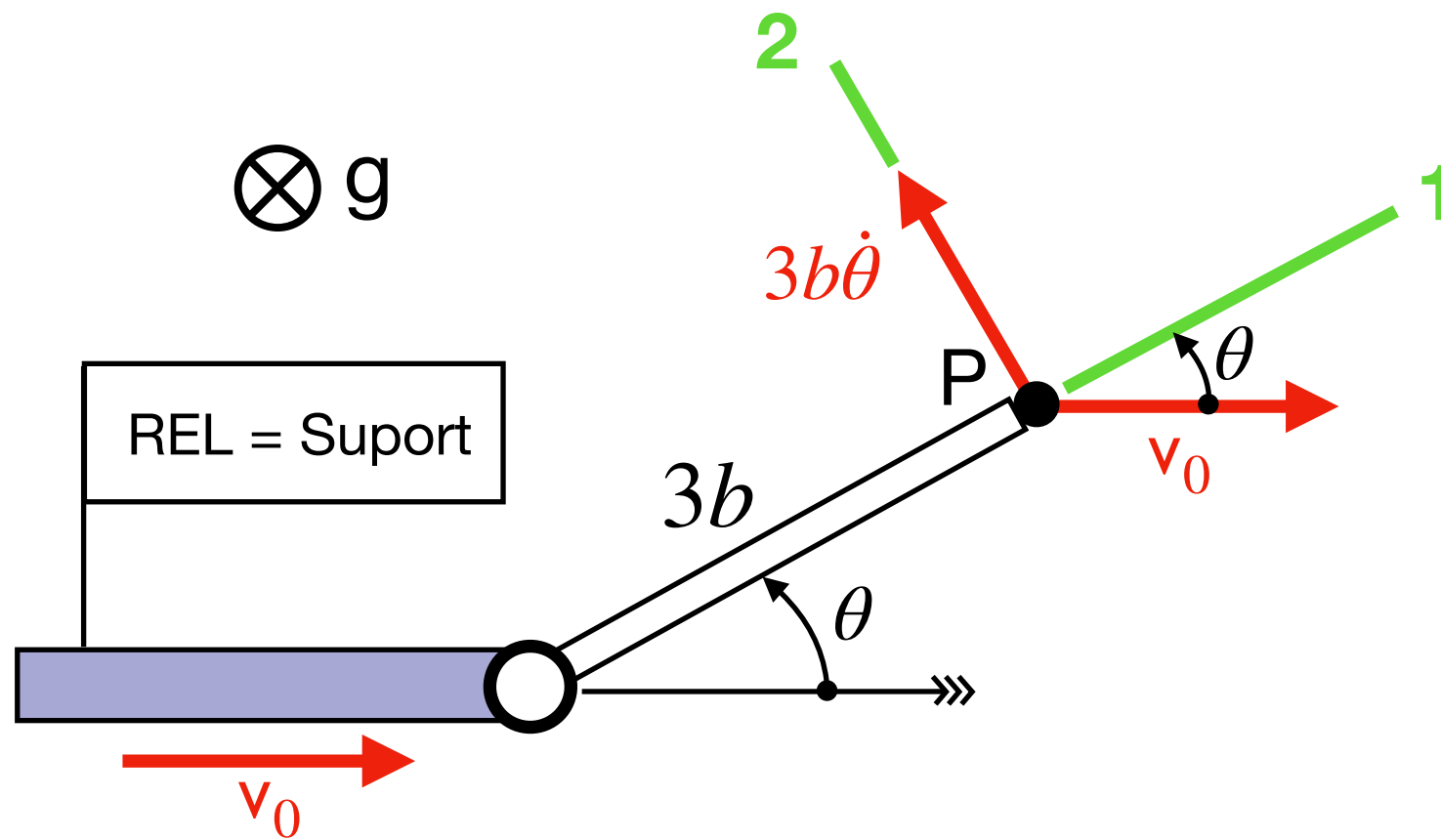
\exists frec viscós $T \rightarrow P$
(de coef c)

Per $\theta = 0$ la molla
està distesa

Força de frec viscós $T \rightarrow P$



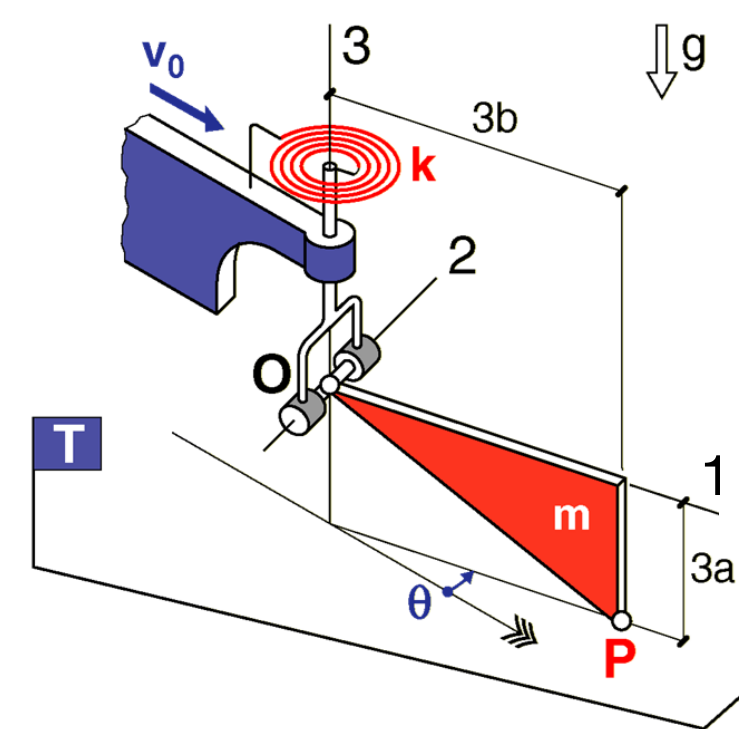
Força de frec viscós $T \rightarrow P$



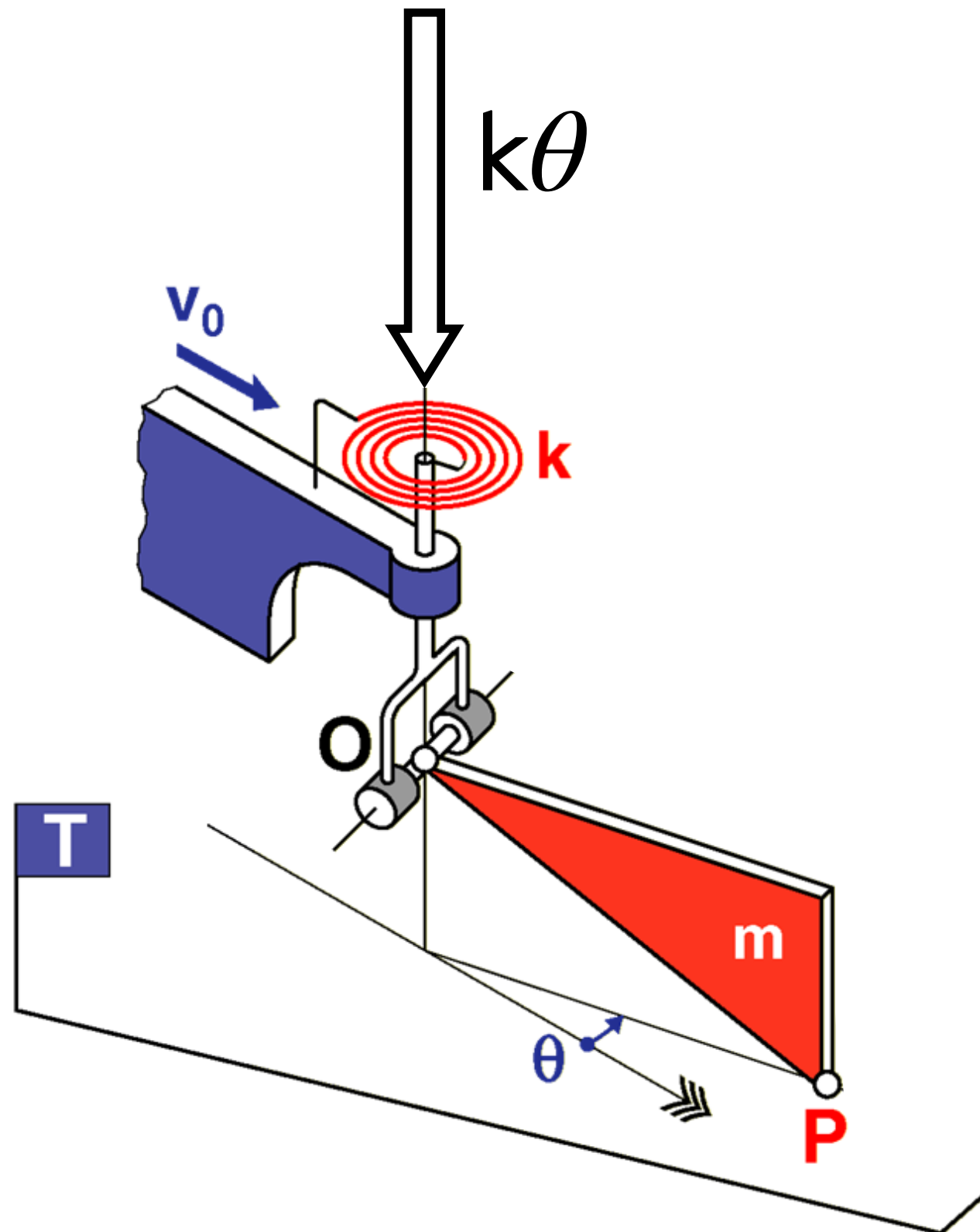
$$\bar{v}_T(\mathbf{P}) = \bar{v}_{REL}(\mathbf{P}) + \bar{v}_{ar}(\mathbf{P}) = \begin{Bmatrix} v_0 \cos \theta \\ -v_0 \sin \theta + 3b\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}_{B=(1,2,3)}$$

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

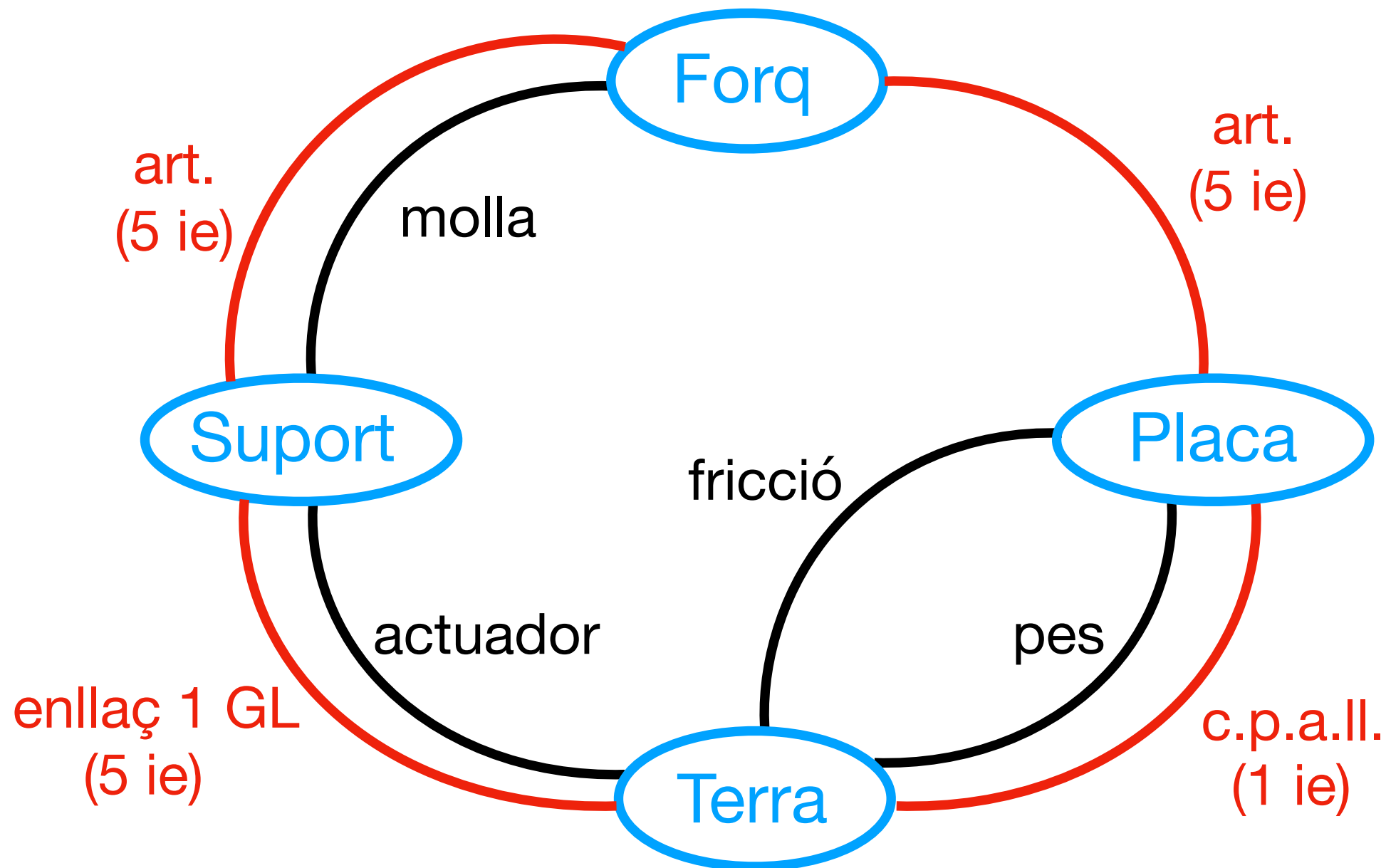
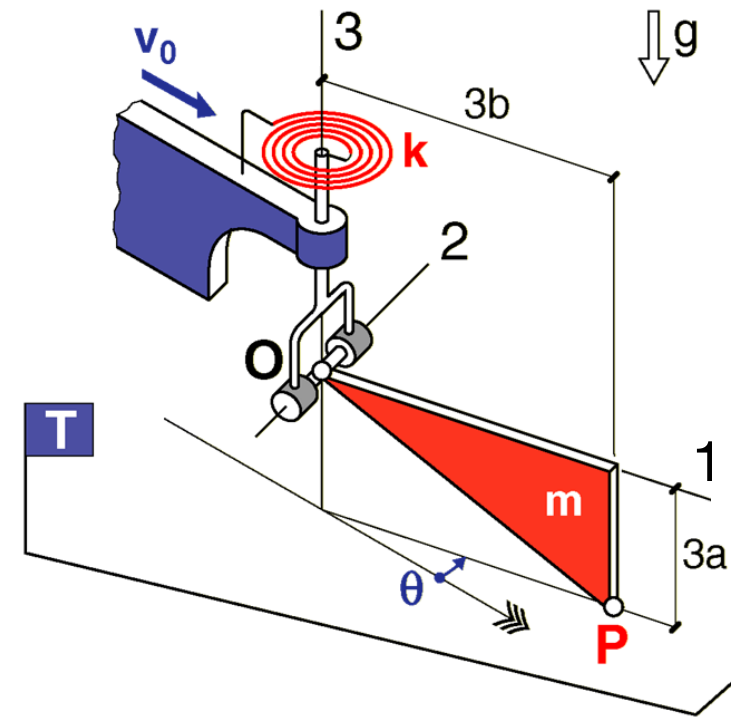
F_{fv1}
 F_{fv2}



Parell molla torsional \rightarrow forq



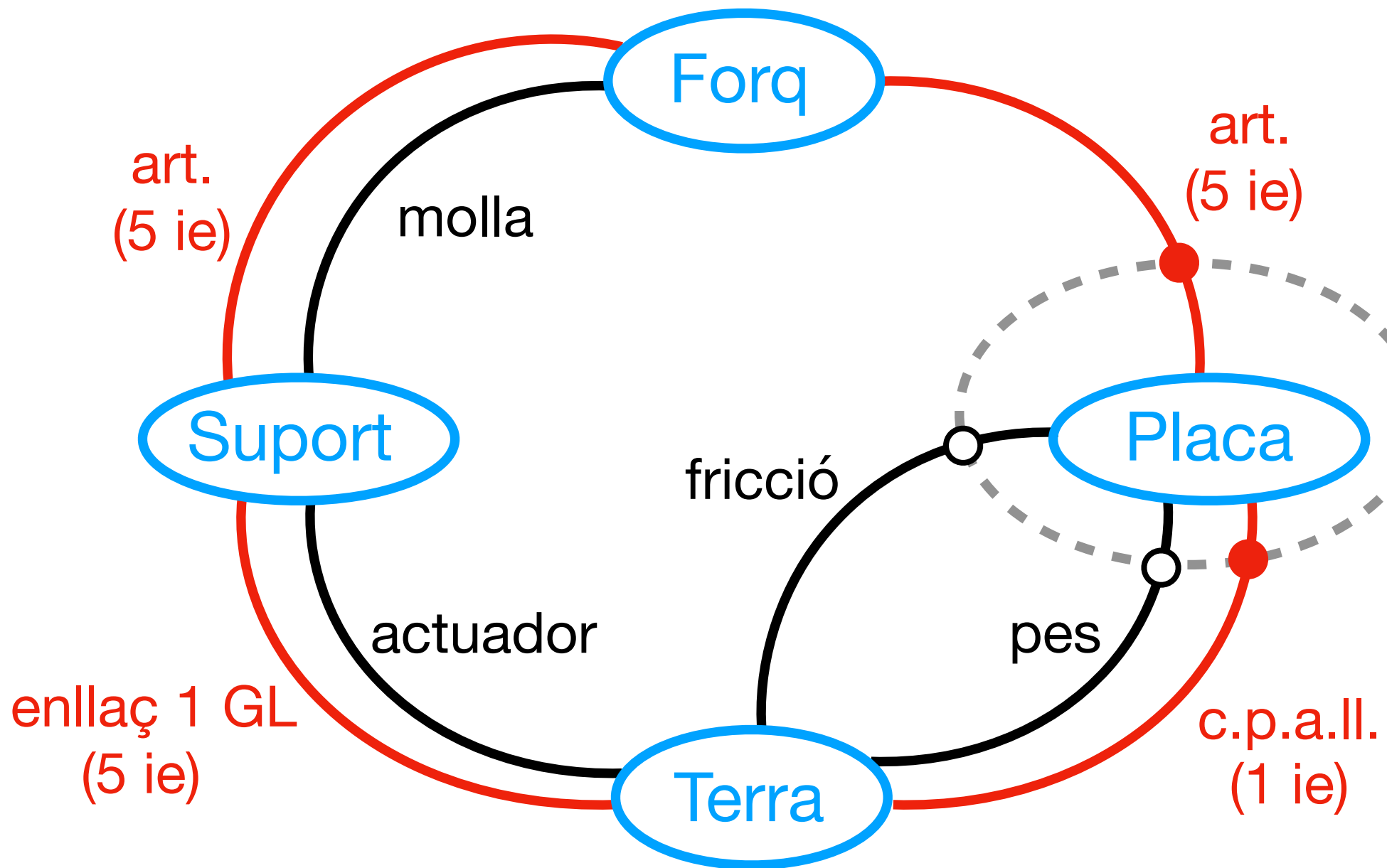
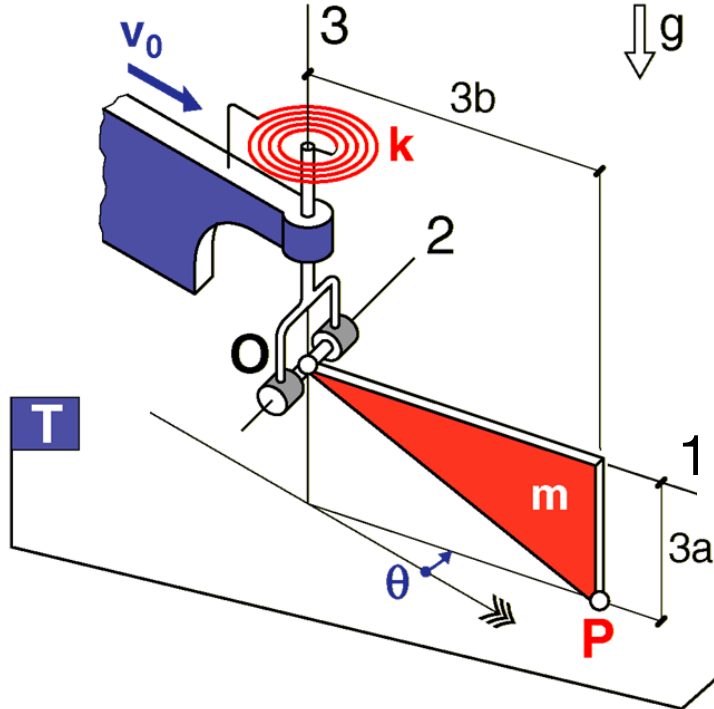
DGI = Diagrama general d'interaccions



INDET

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

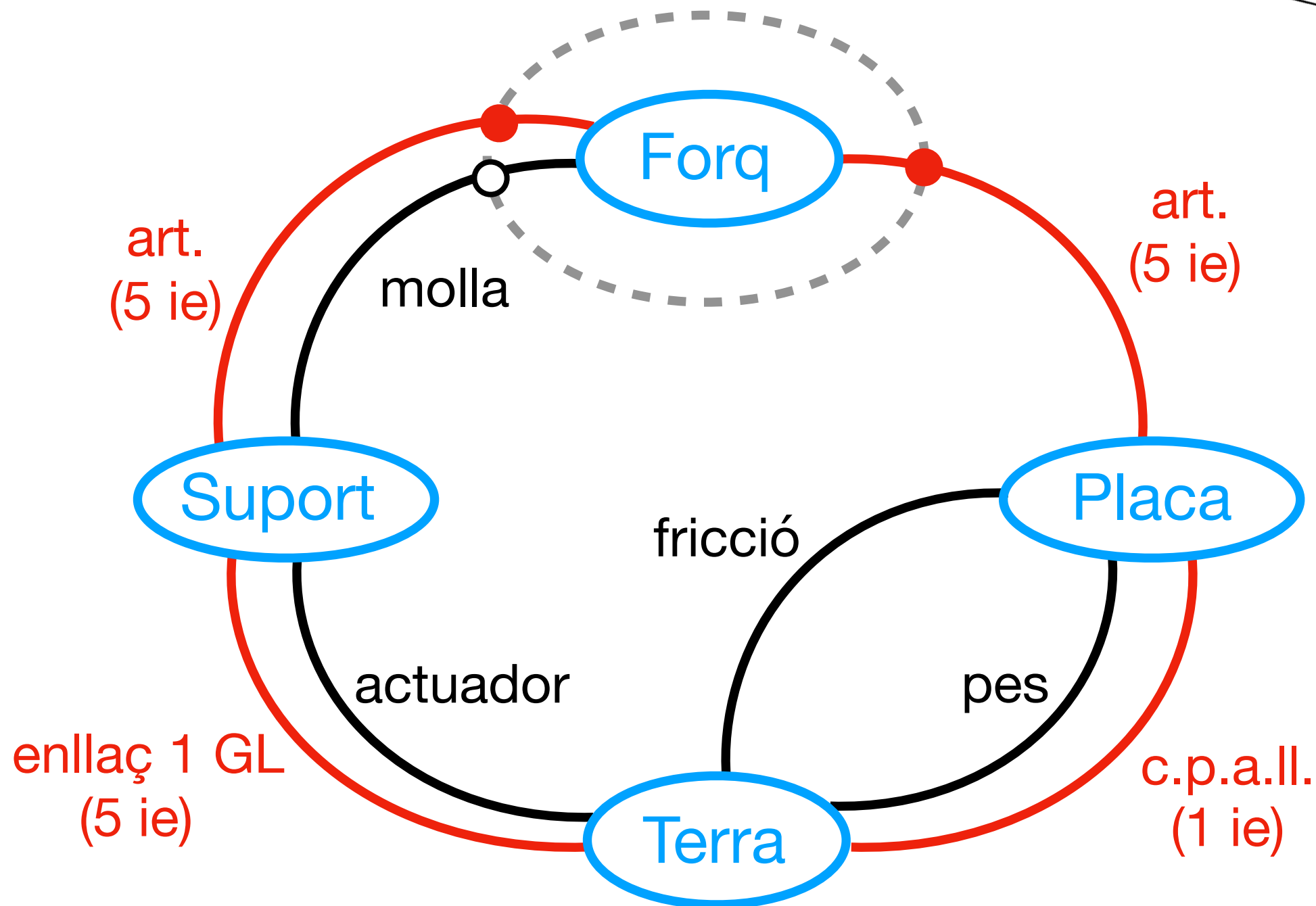
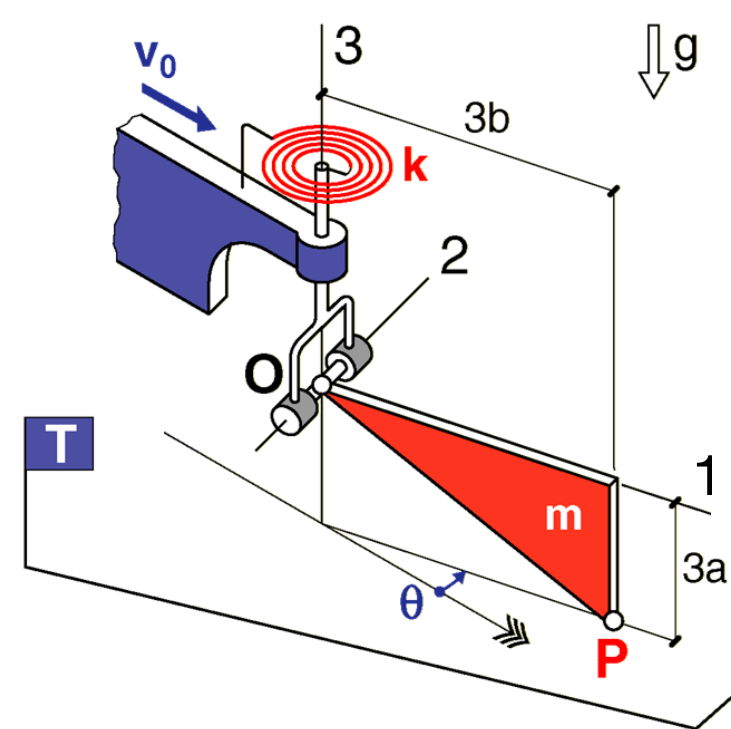
6 ie + $\ddot{\theta}$ = 7 incòg



INDET

Sist = Forq

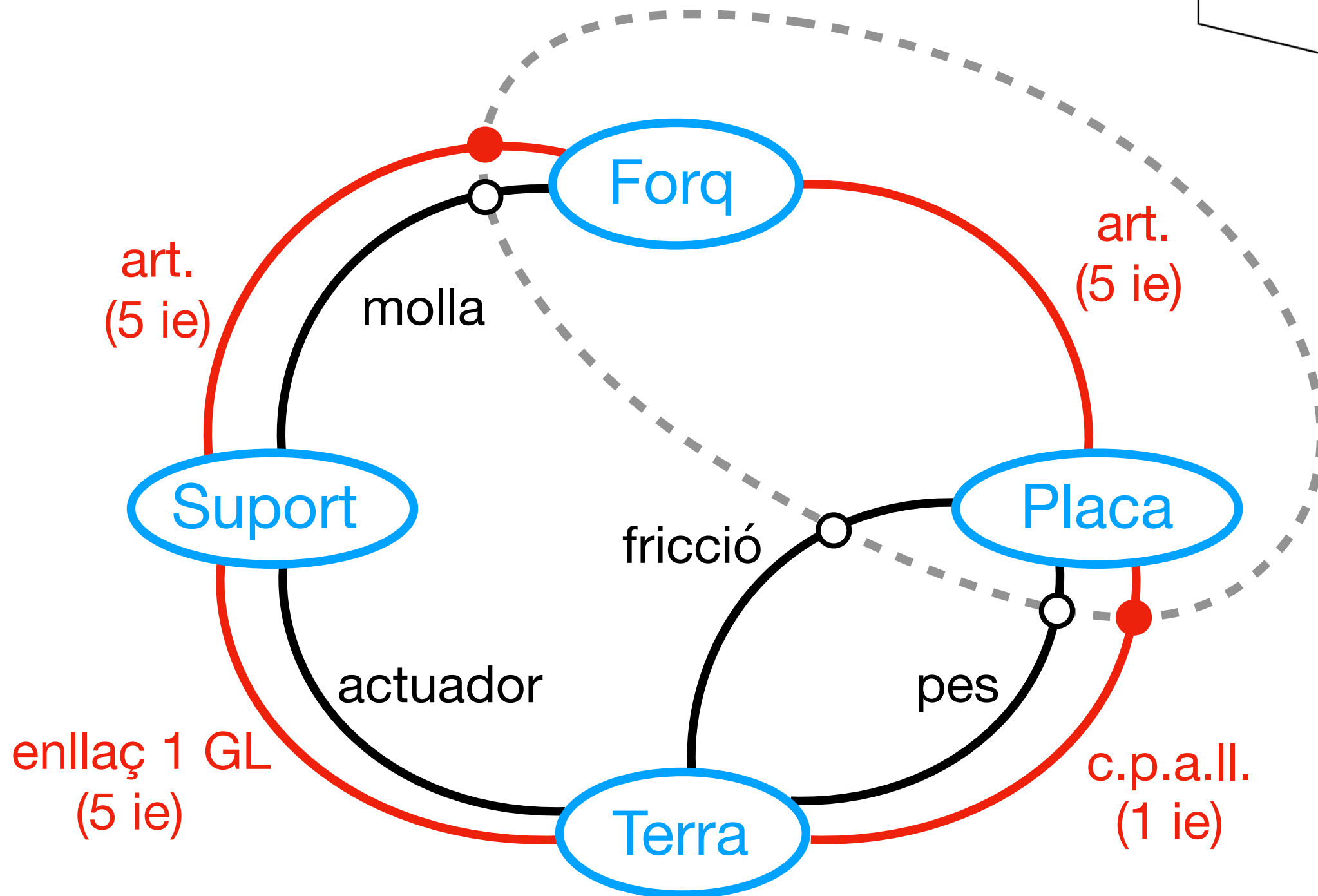
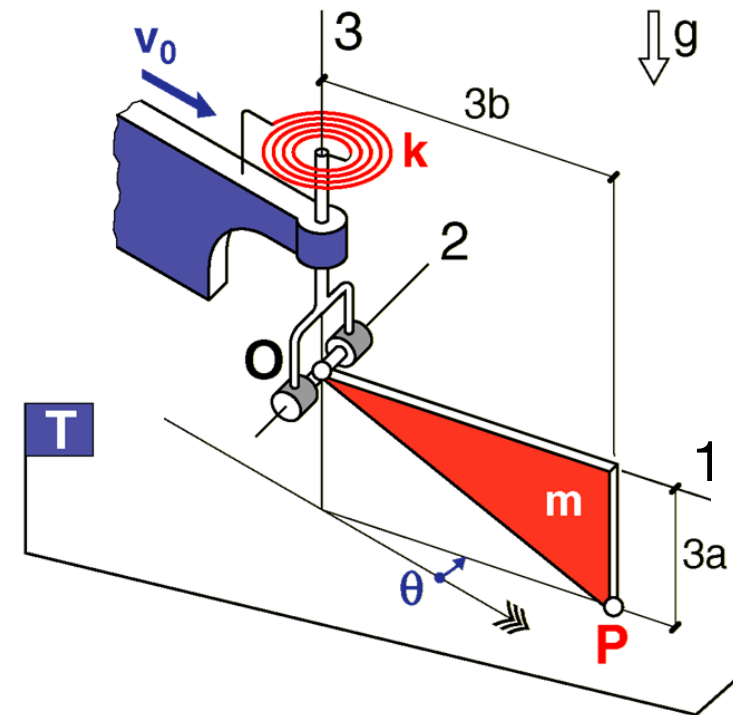
$$10 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 11 \text{ incòg}$$



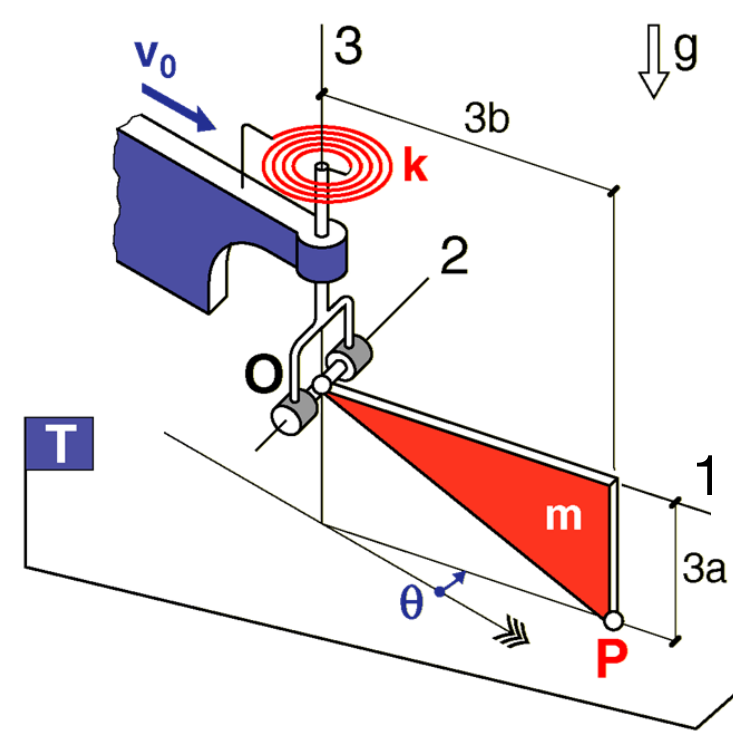
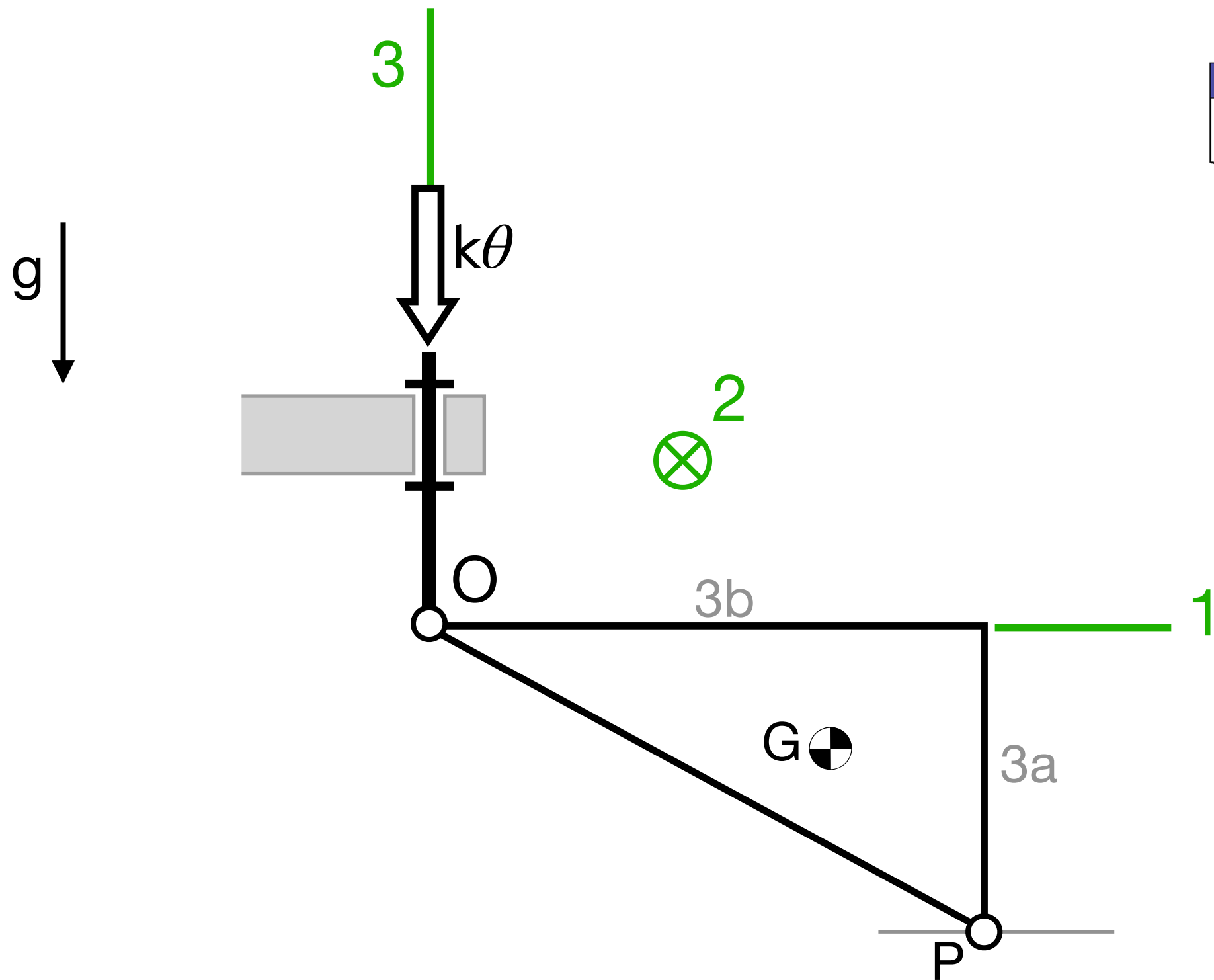
INDET

Sist = Placa + Forq

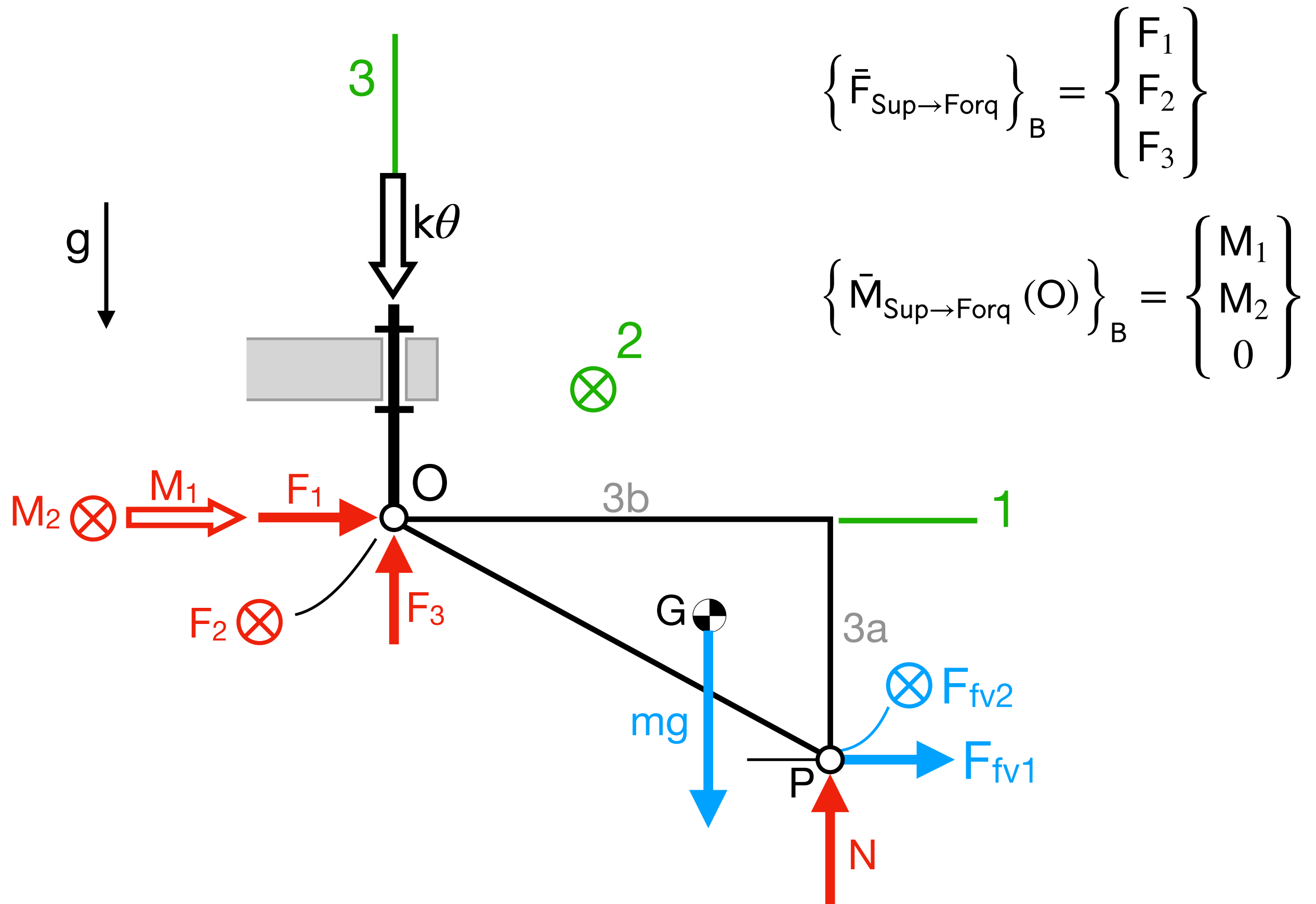
$$6 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 7 \text{ incòg}$$



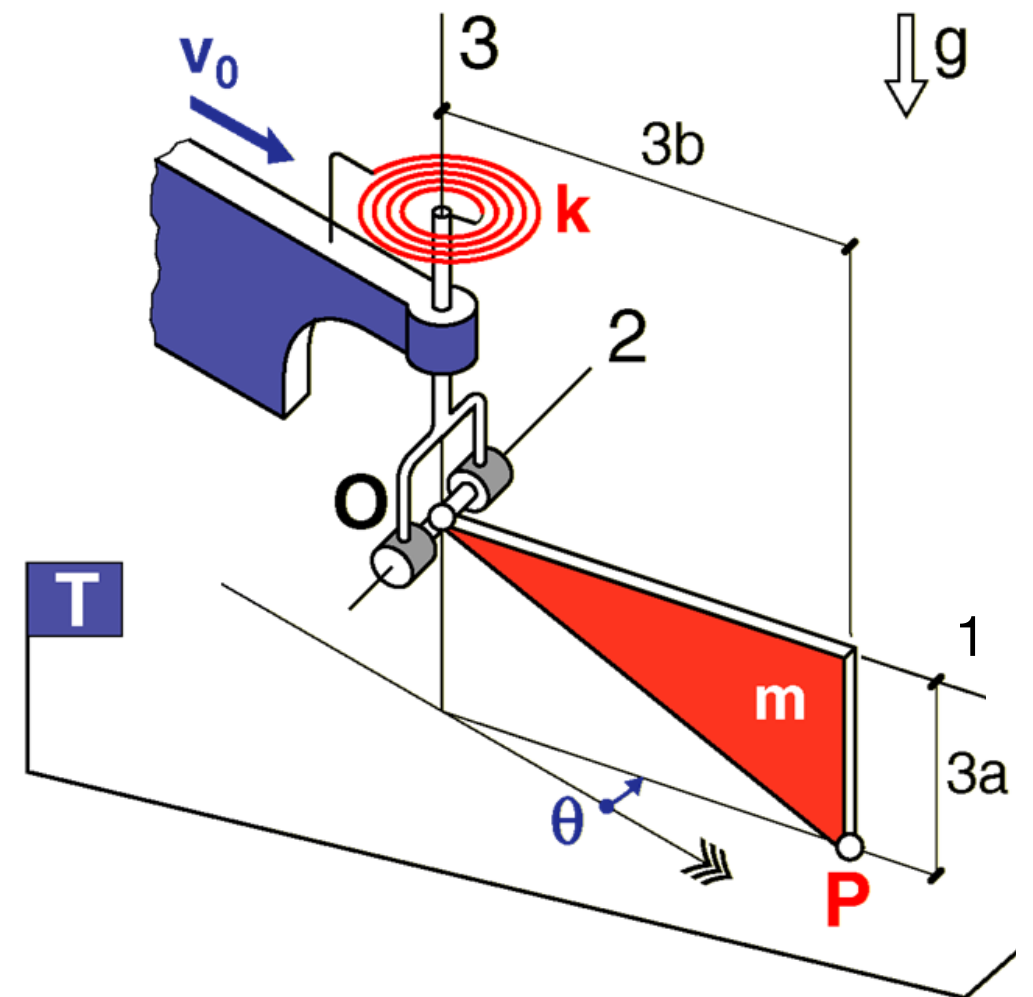
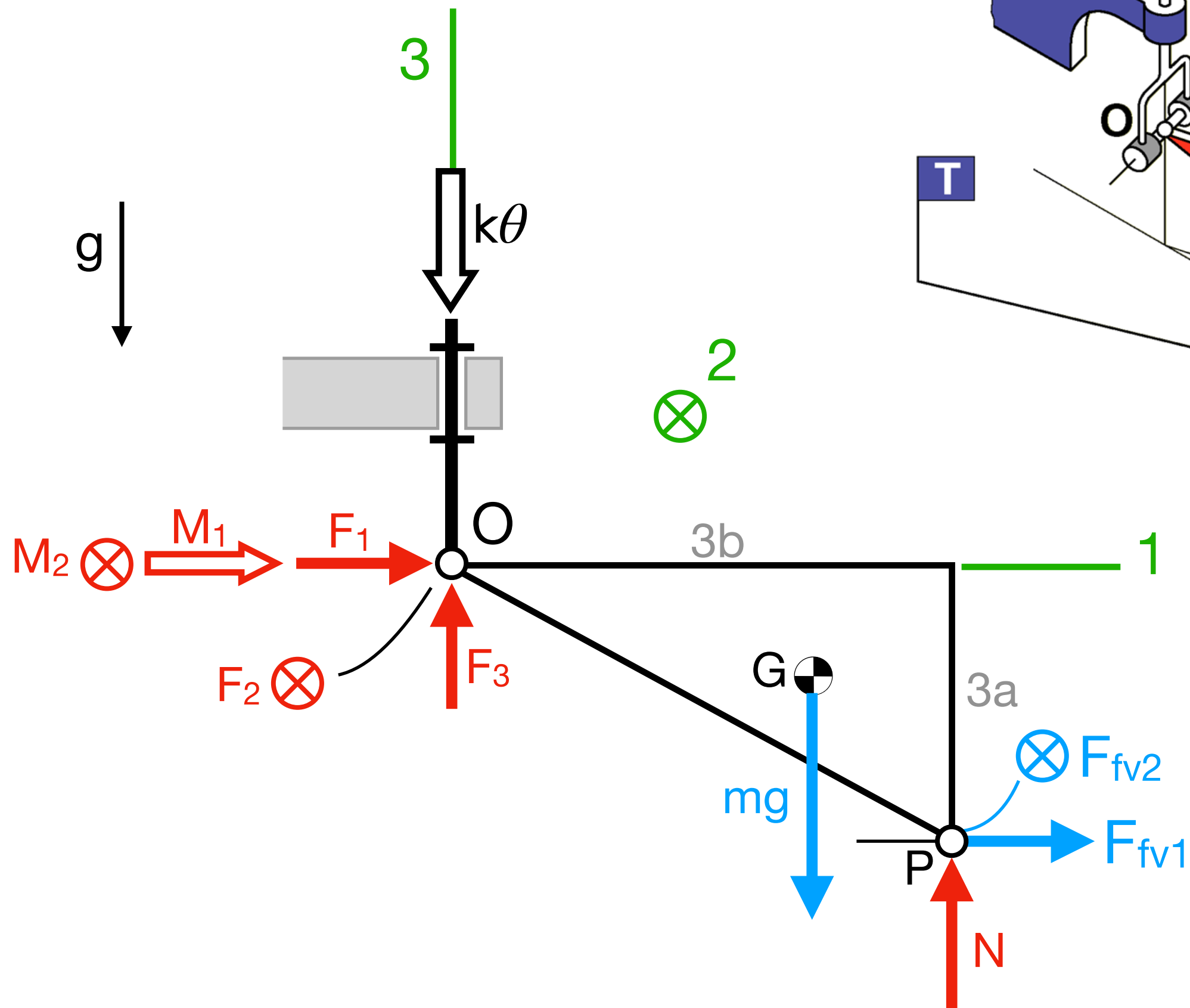
Forces sobre "Placa + Forq"



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

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

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

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

en aquest exemple

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

La linealitzem

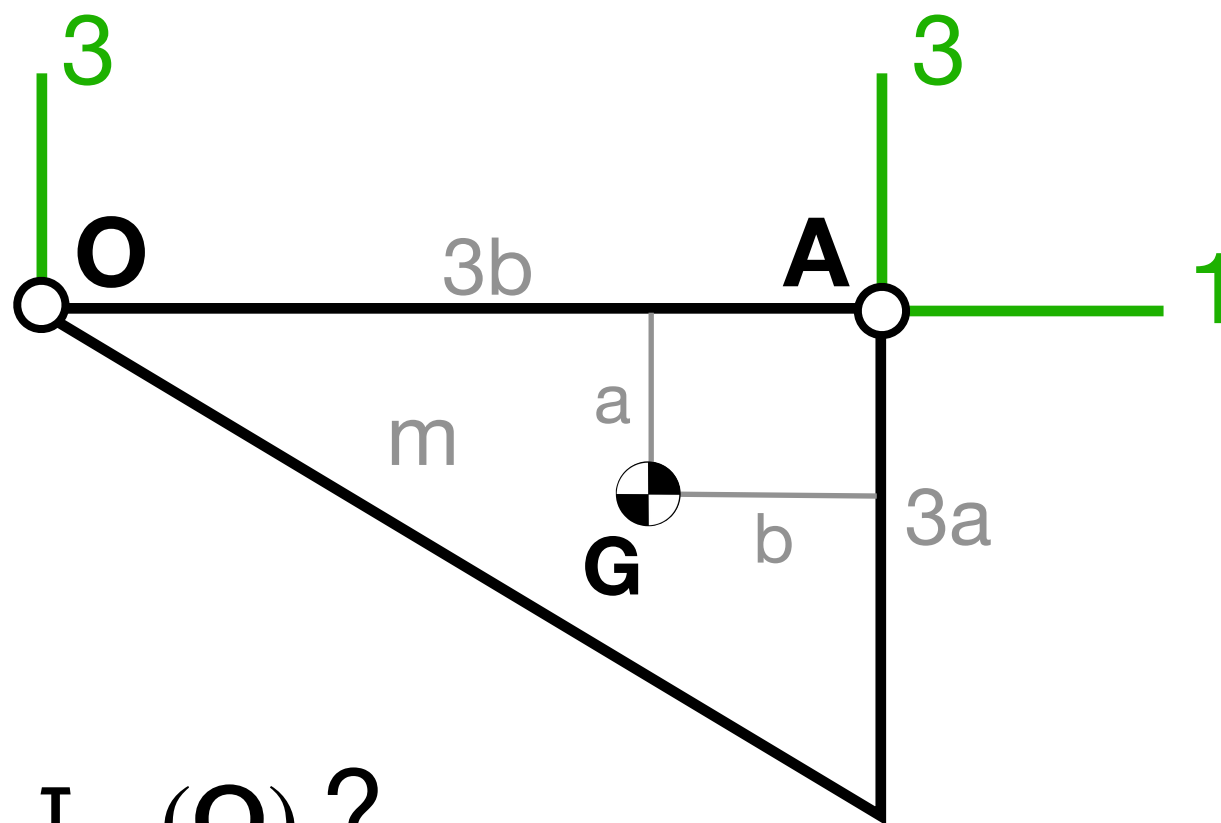
$$\sin \varepsilon \approx \varepsilon$$

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

$$\ddot{\varepsilon} = -\underbrace{\frac{B}{I_{33}}}_{K} \varepsilon - \underbrace{\frac{A}{I_{33}}}_{C > 0} \dot{\varepsilon}$$

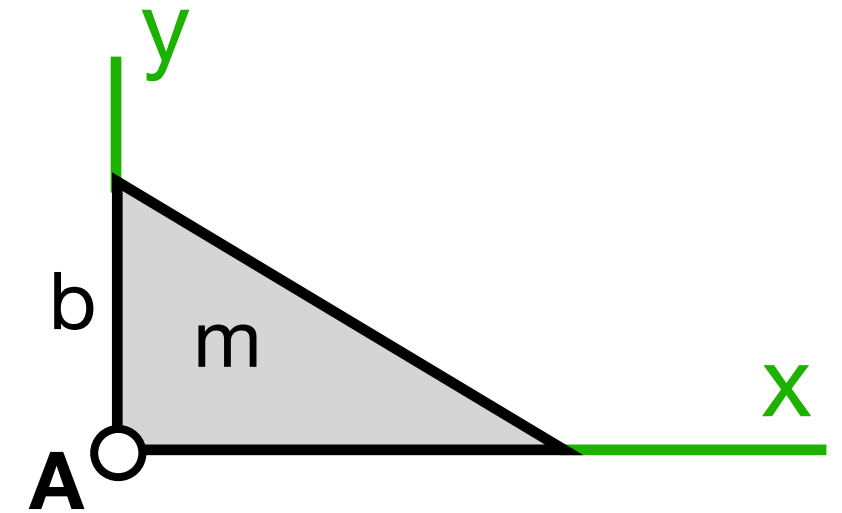
$K > 0?$

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



$I_{33}(\mathbf{O})$?

Taules



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

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

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

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

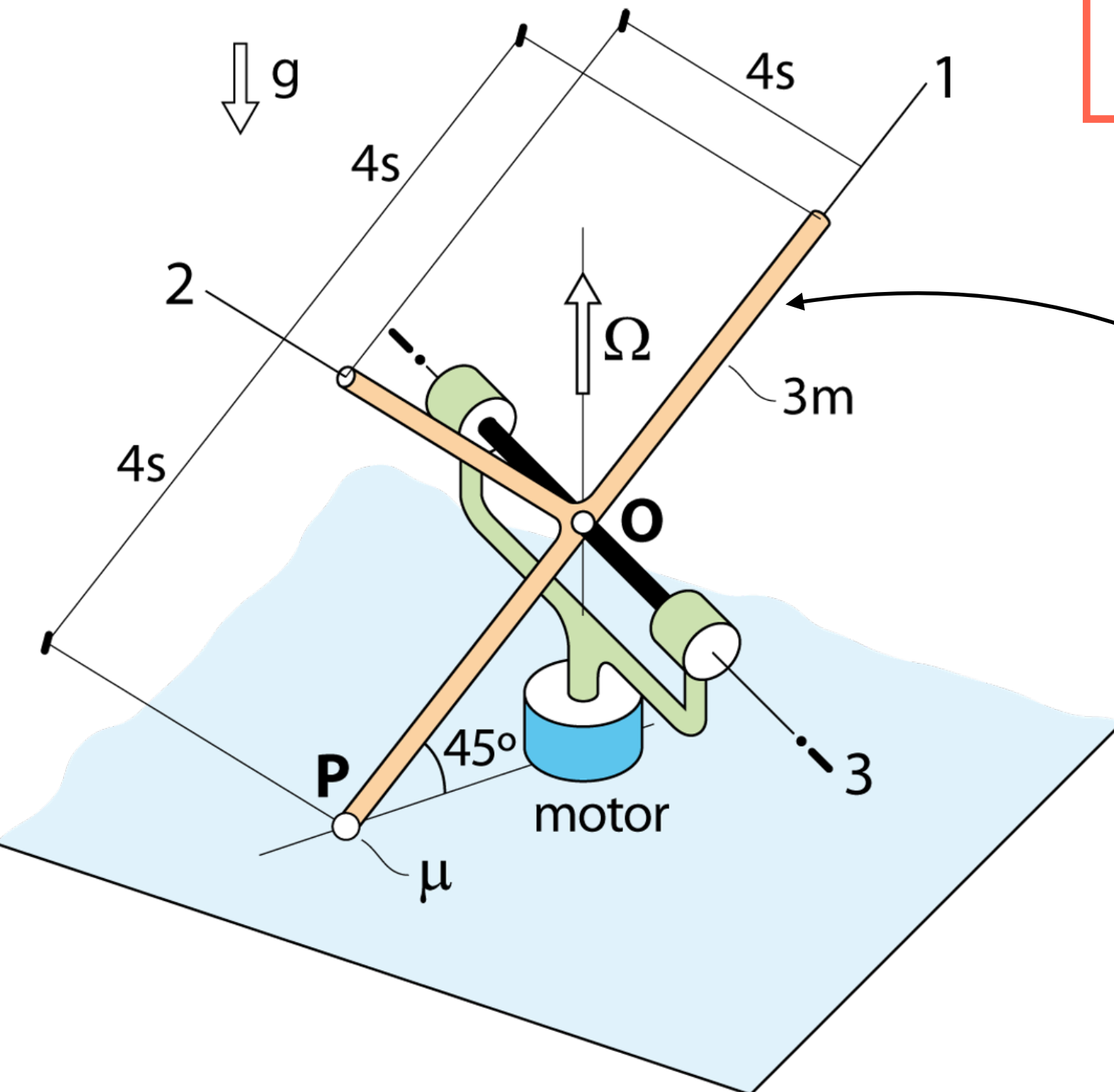
$$(a - b) \quad I_{33}(\mathbf{O}) = I_{33}(\mathbf{A}) + I_{33}^{\oplus}(\mathbf{O}) - I_{33}^{\oplus}(\mathbf{A})$$

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

$$\Omega = ct$$

Ω_{critica} pèrdua contacte a P?

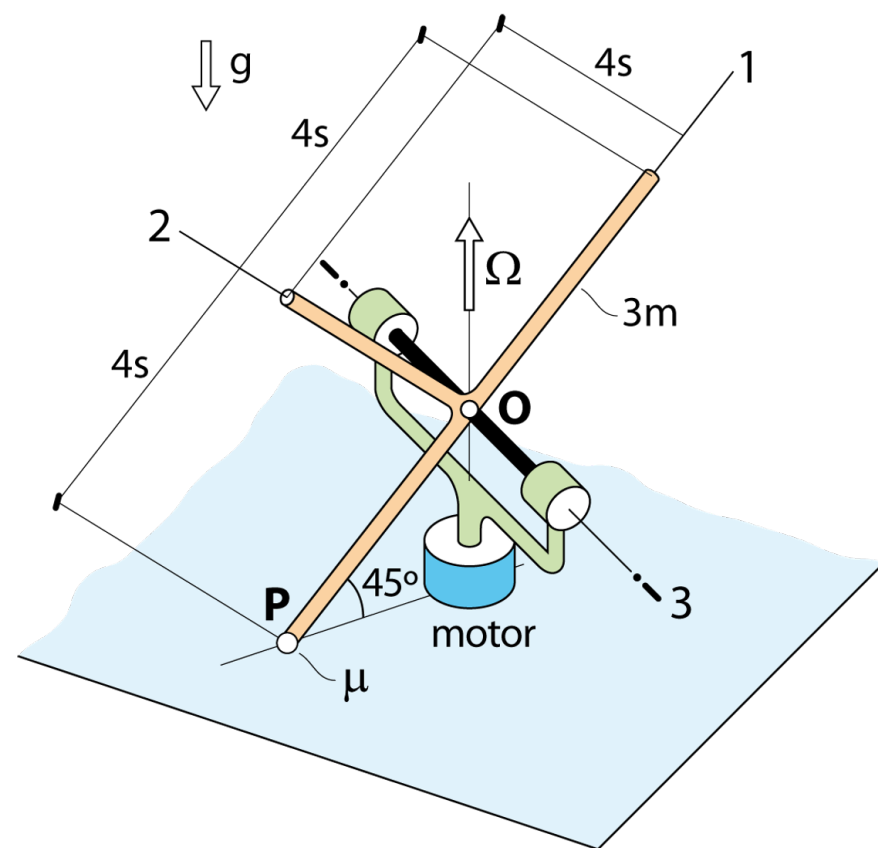
Equació del mov. quan
 $\Omega > \Omega_{\text{critica}}$



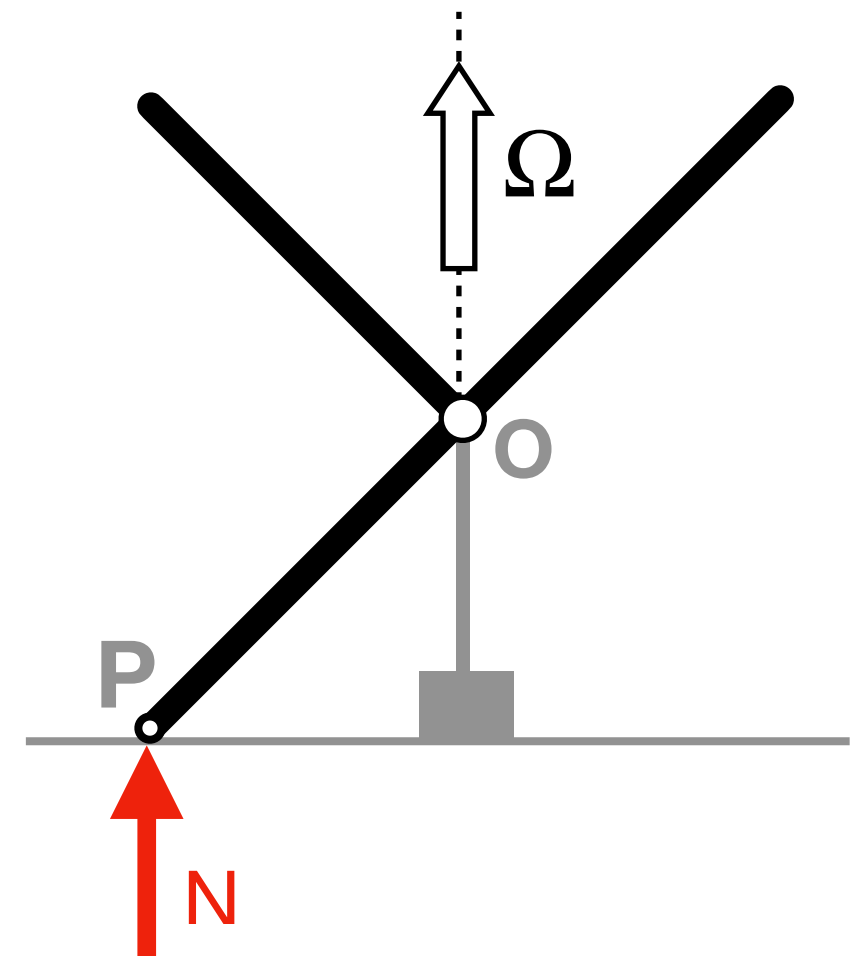
"Peça"

GL?

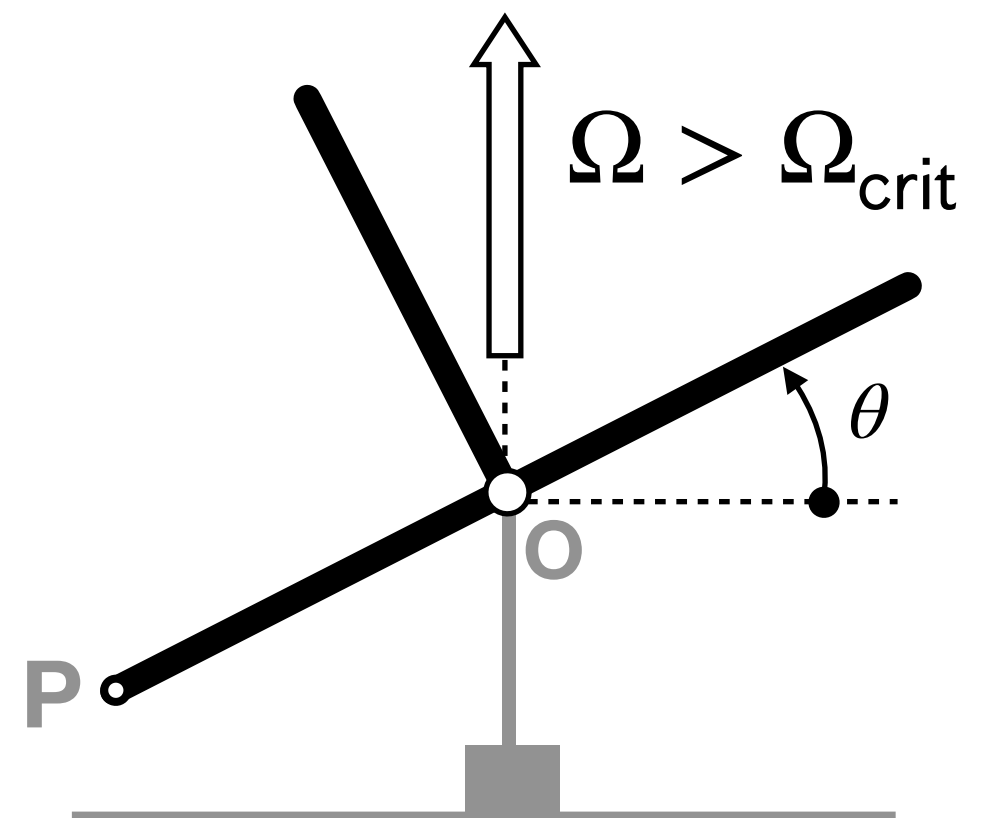
2 situacions!

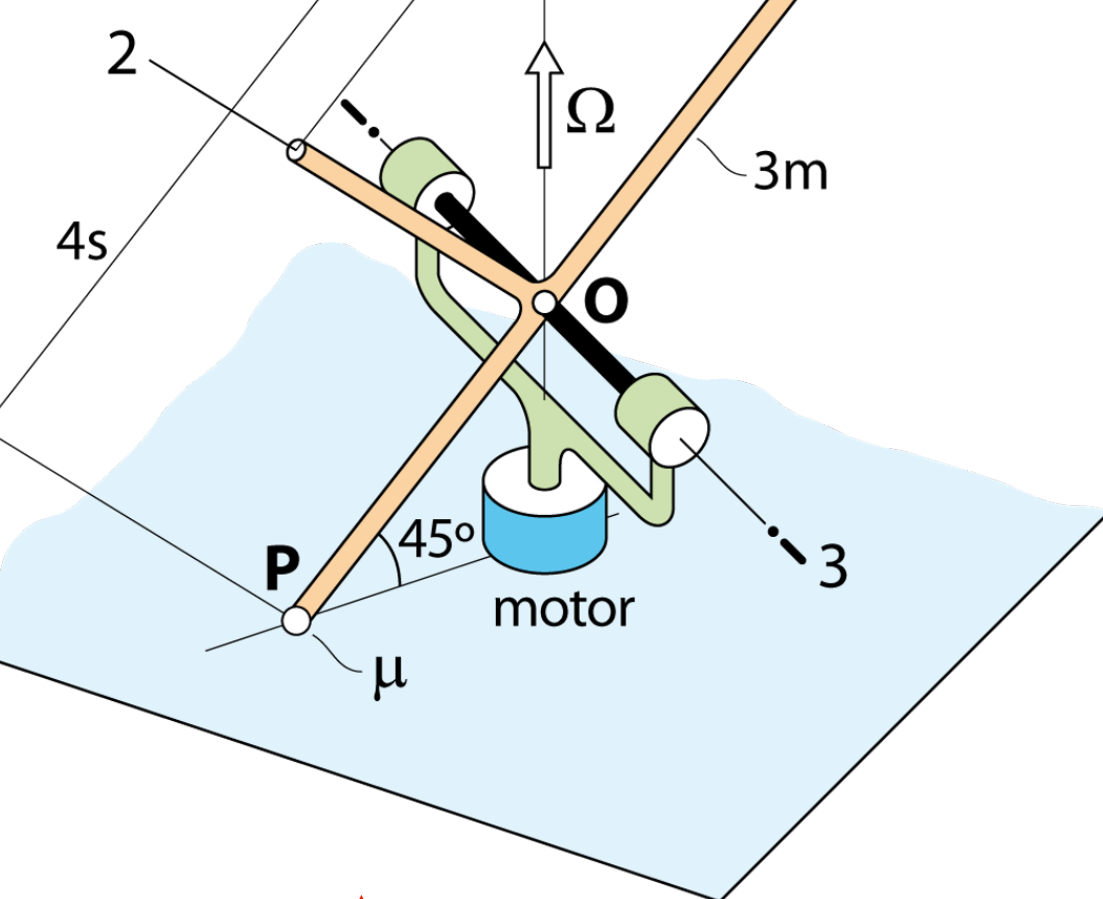


P manté
contacte
amb T



Contacte
perdut

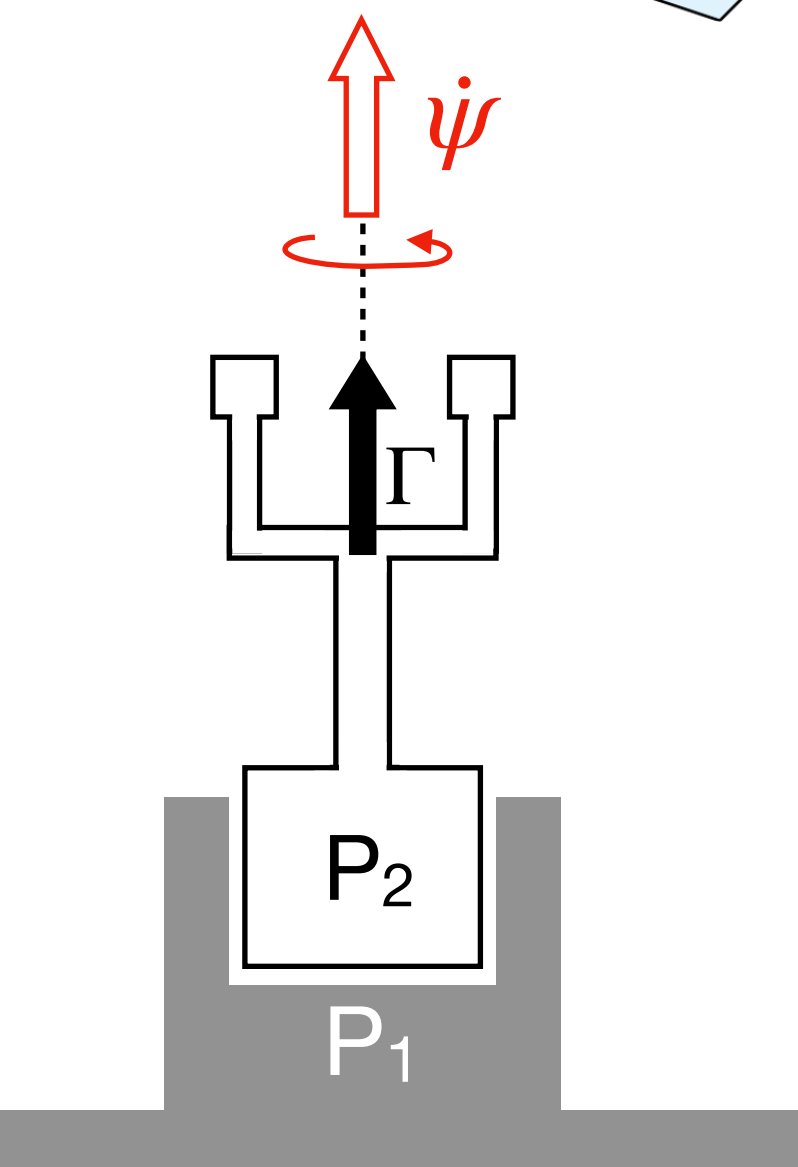




Recordeu

Γ conegut $\Rightarrow \ddot{\psi}$ és incògnita

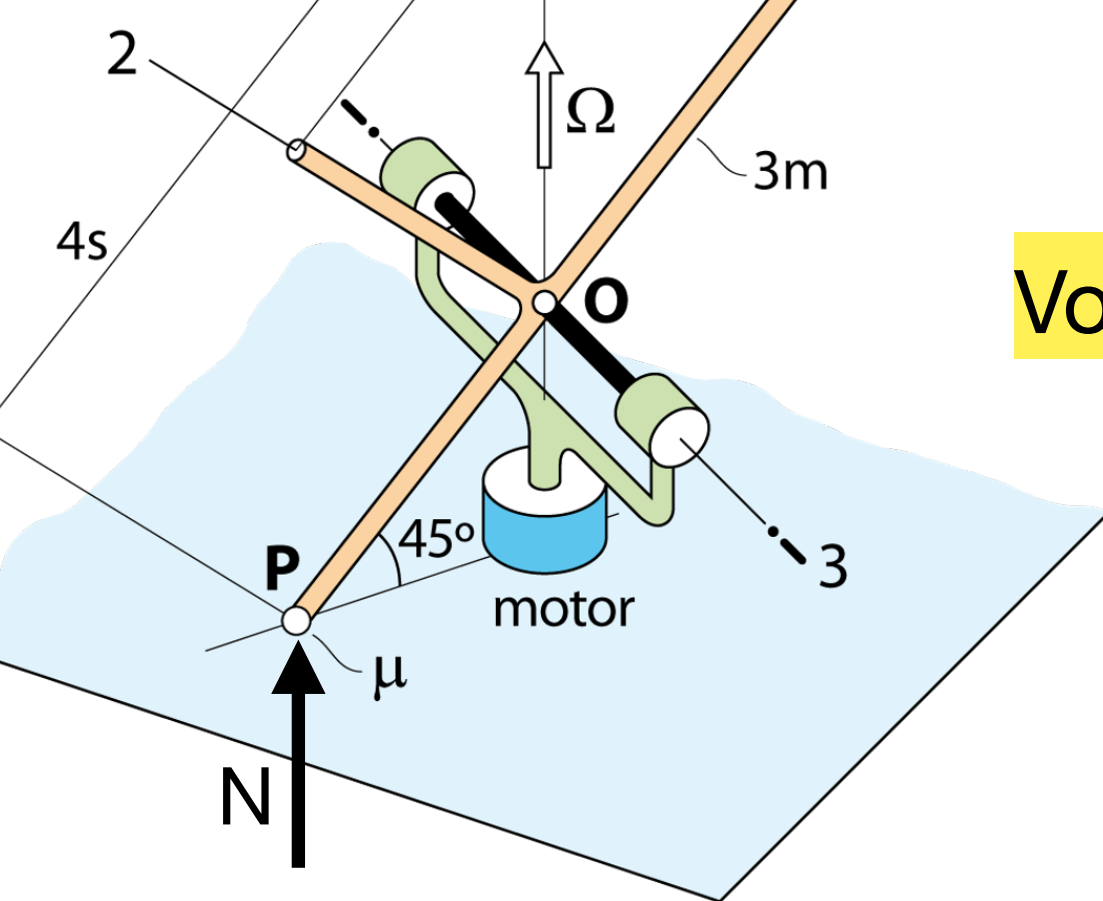
$\ddot{\psi}$ coneguda $\Rightarrow \Gamma$ és incògnita



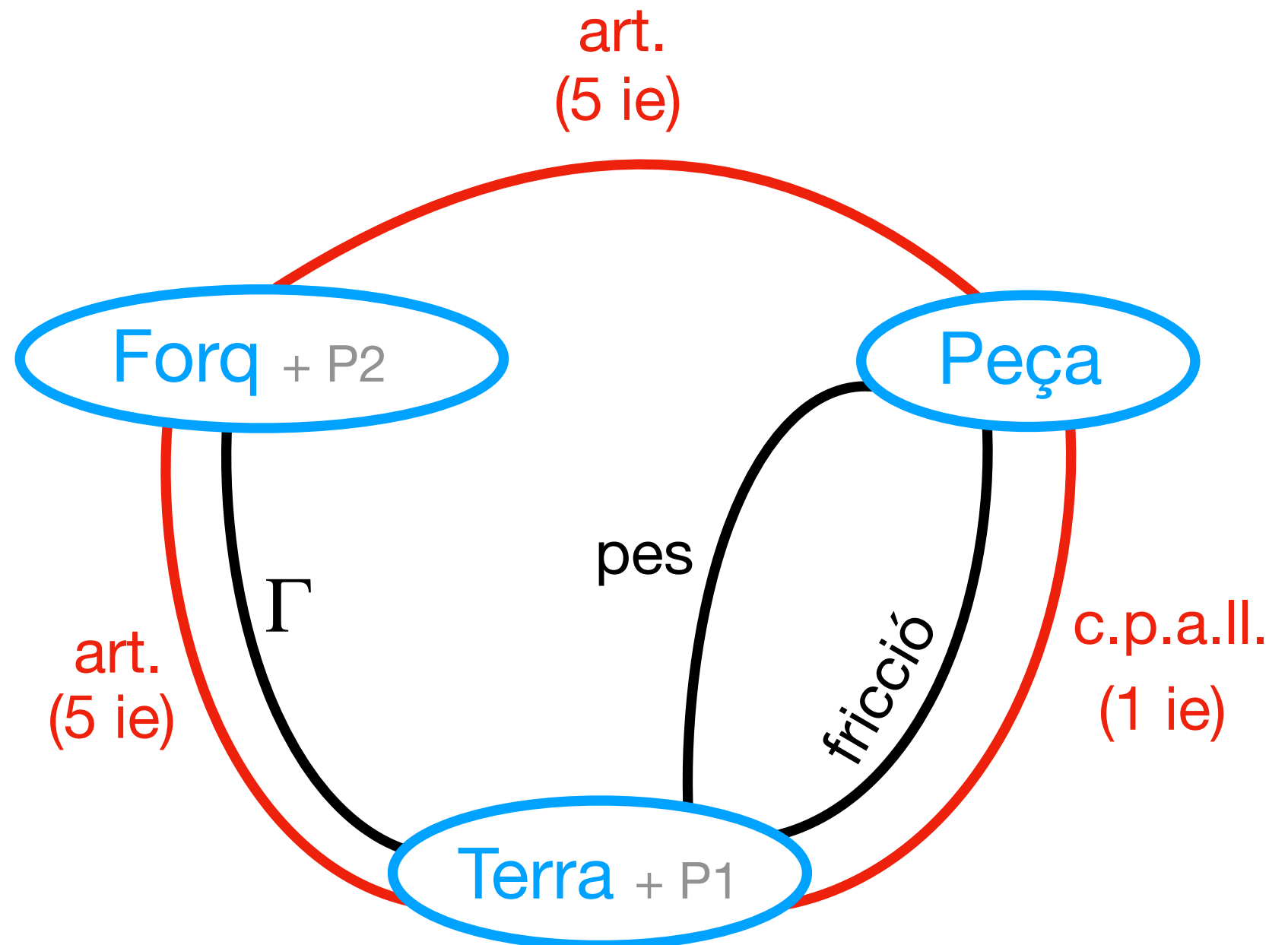
En aquest exercici

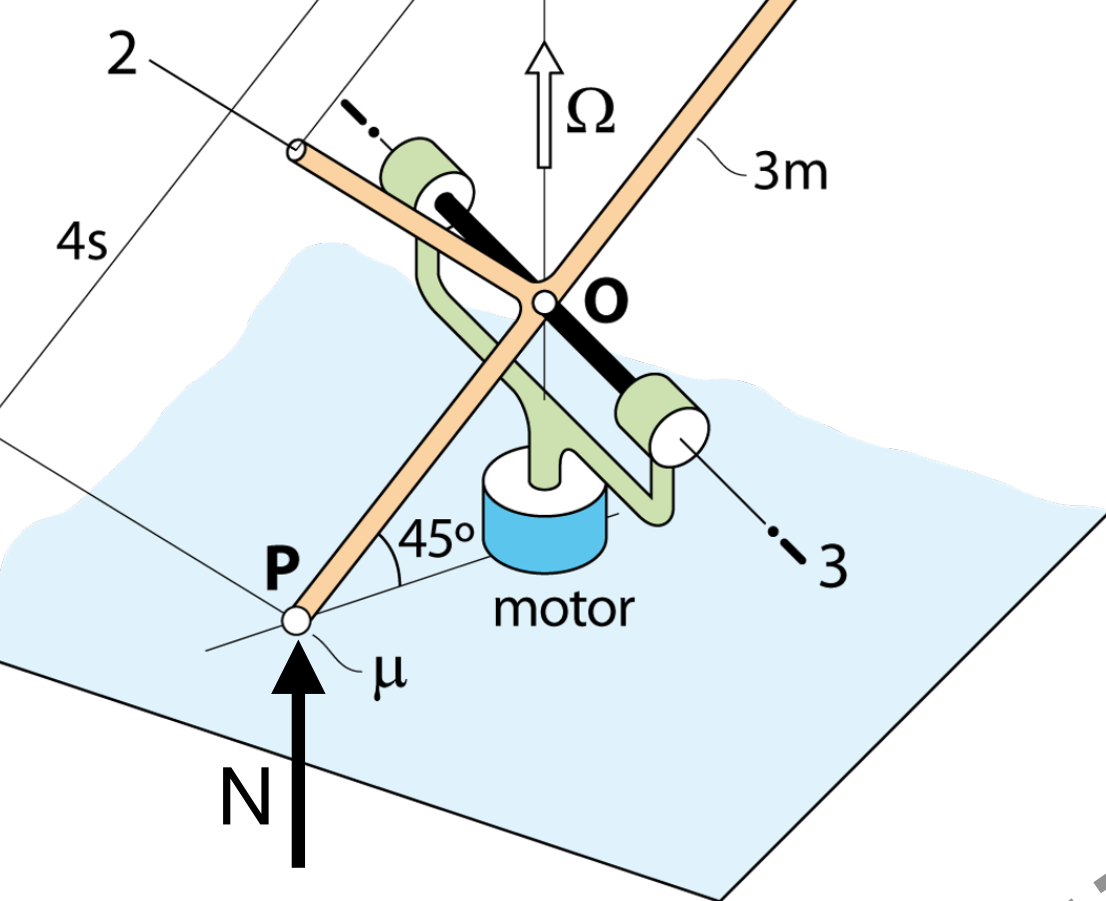
$\ddot{\psi} = \Omega = ct \Rightarrow \ddot{\psi} = 0$ (coneguda)

Γ serà incògnita

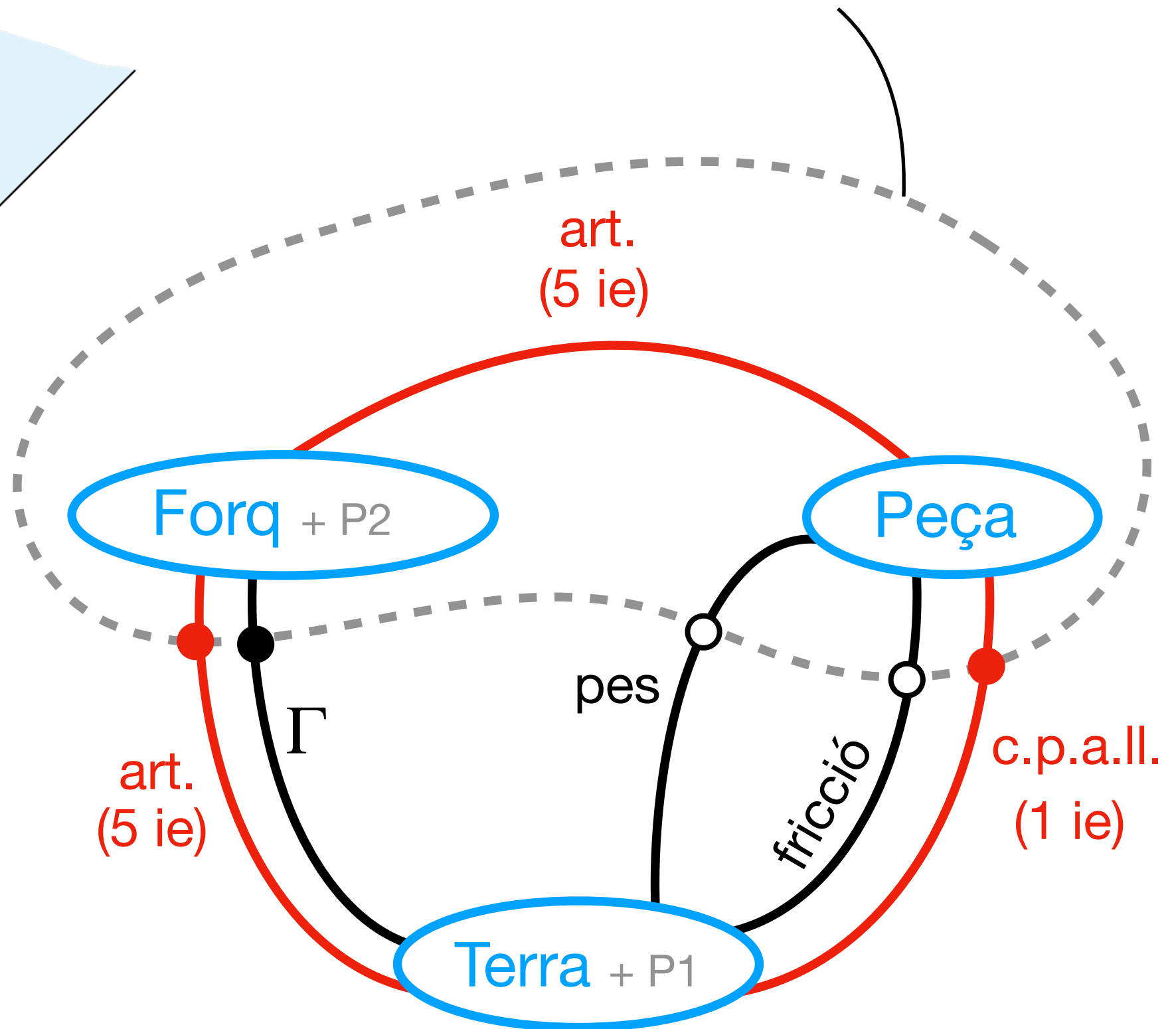


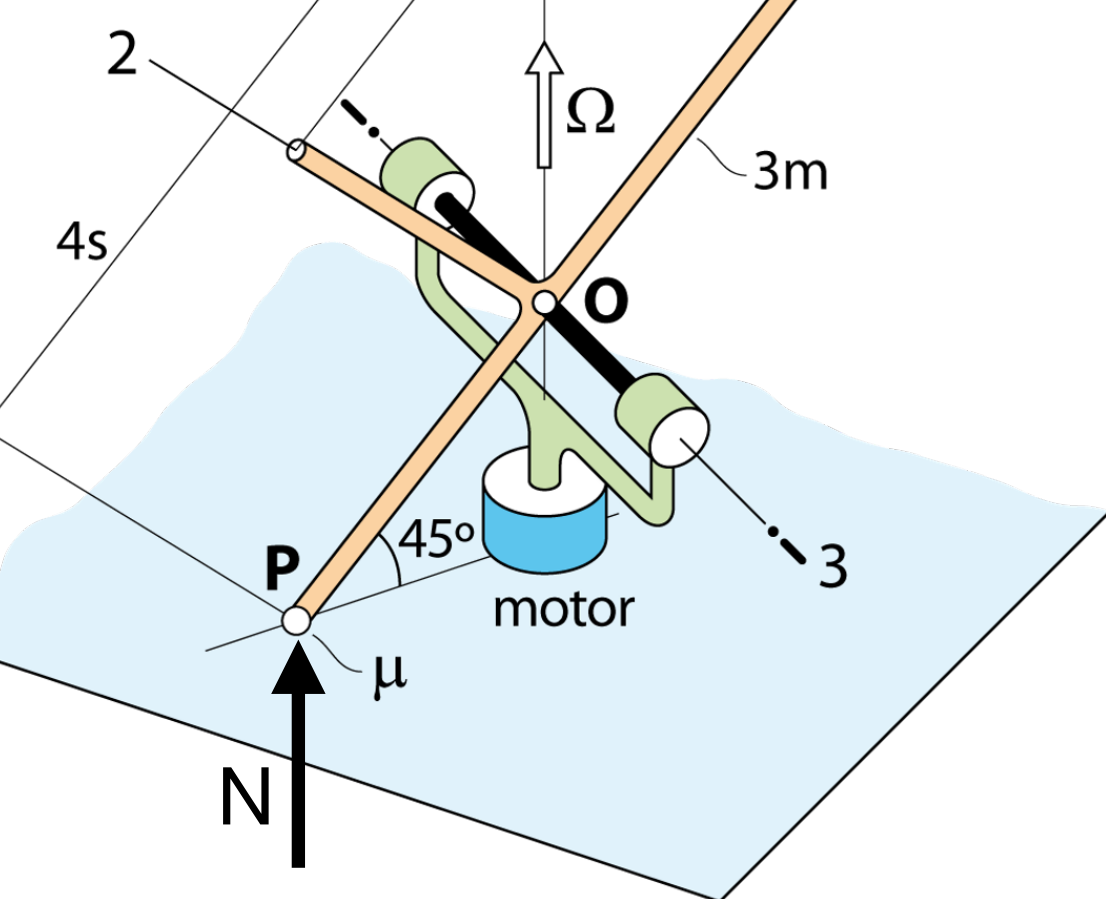
Volem $N \implies$ SIST ha d'incloure la peça!





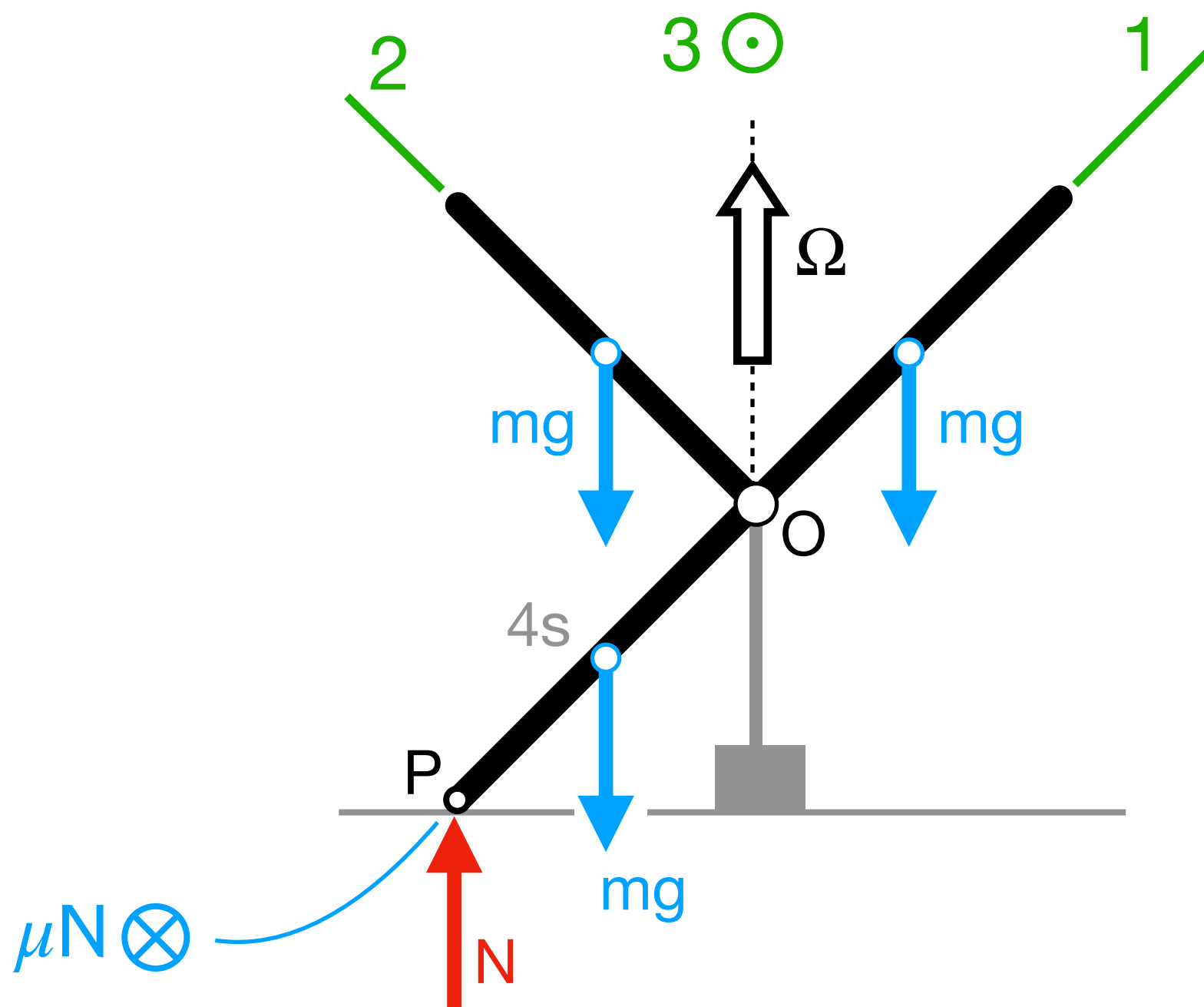
$6 \text{ ie} + \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{INDETERMINAT}$





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

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



DEURES

Determineu

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