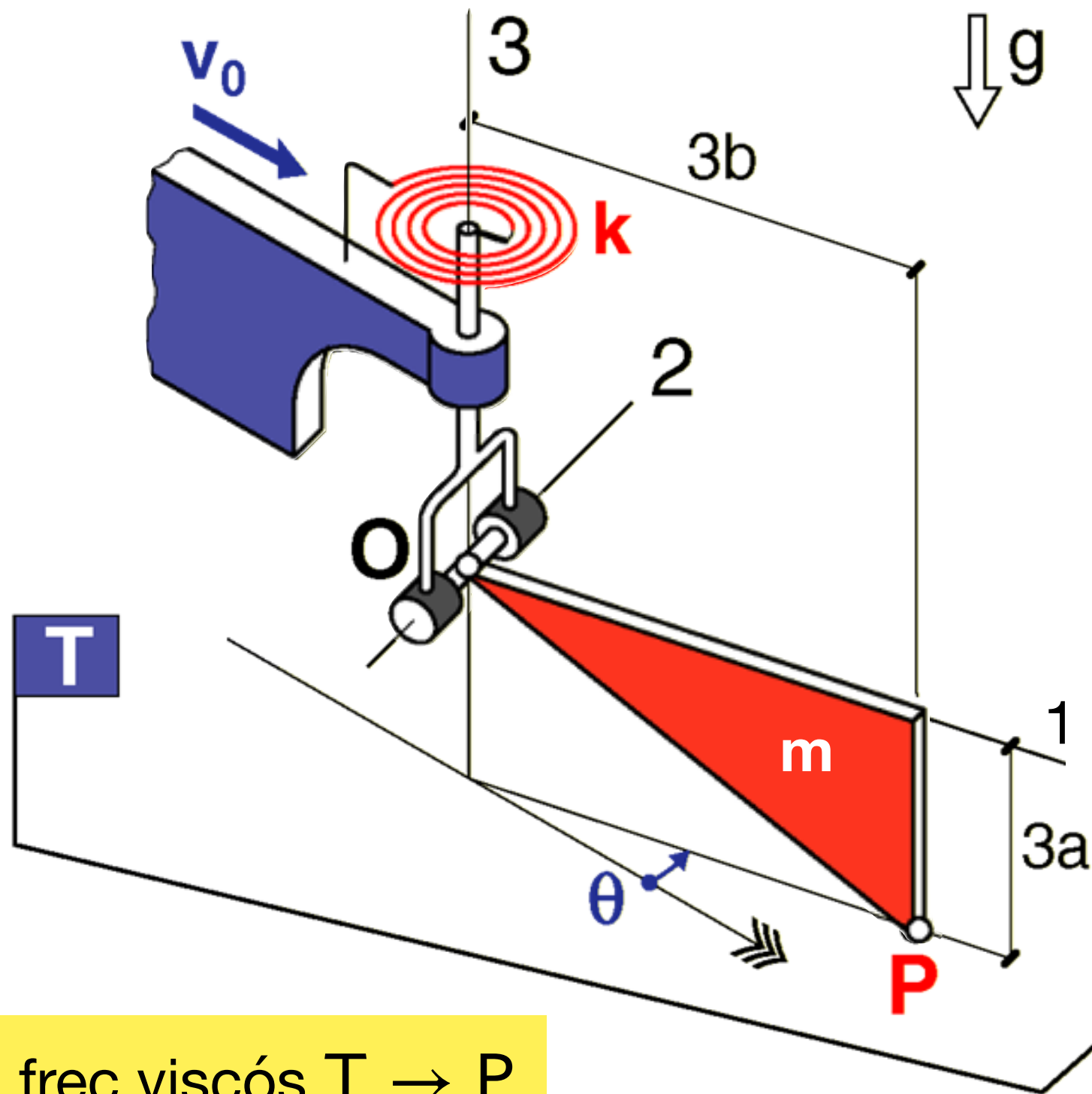


11P

Teoremes vectorials

Exemples 3D



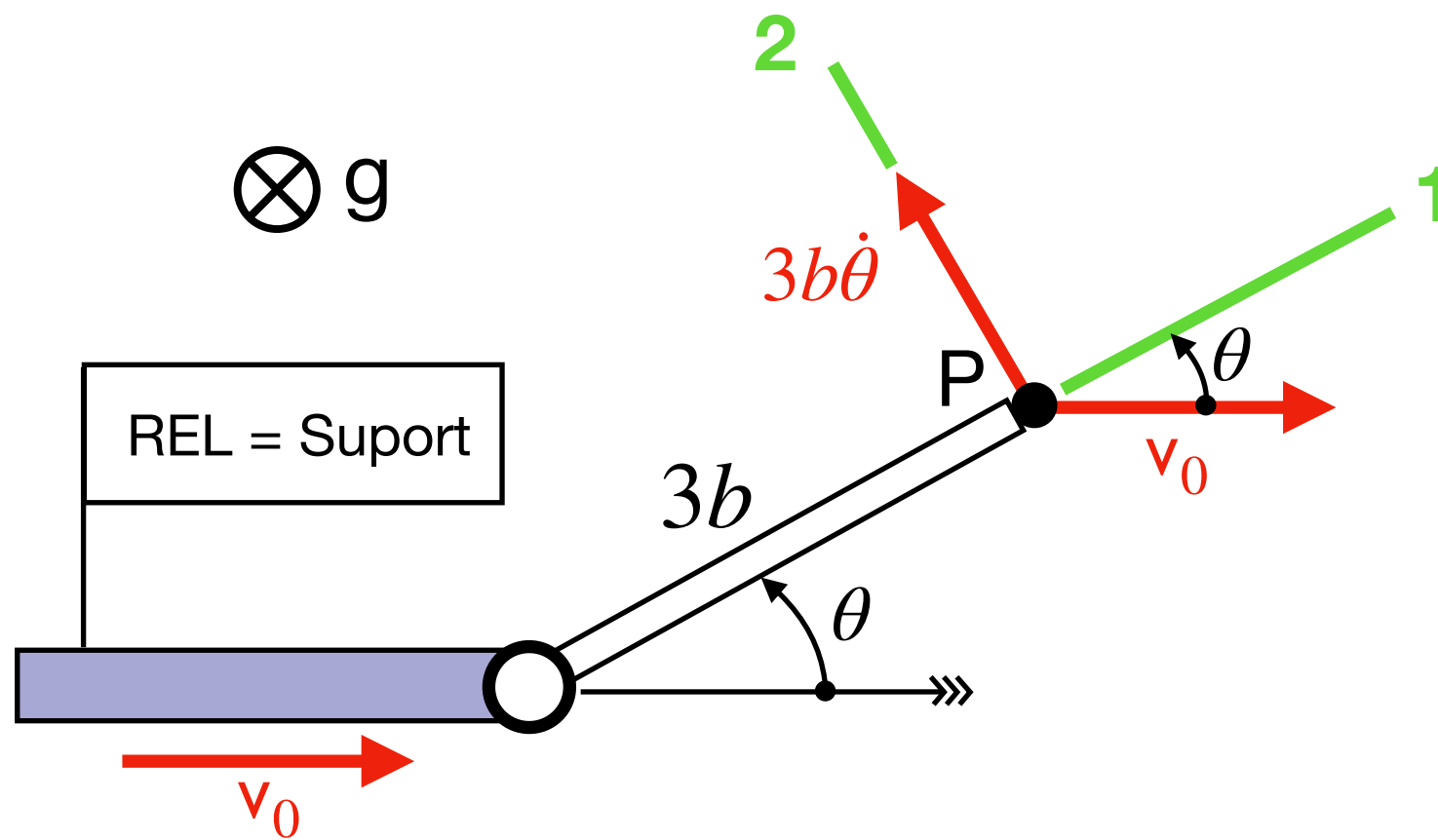
frec viscós $T \rightarrow P$
(coef c)

$\bar{F}_{\text{frec visc de } T \rightarrow P}$

Eq. mov. per a θ ?

Valors de v_0 per als quals
 $\theta_{\text{eq}} = 0$ és **ESTABLE**

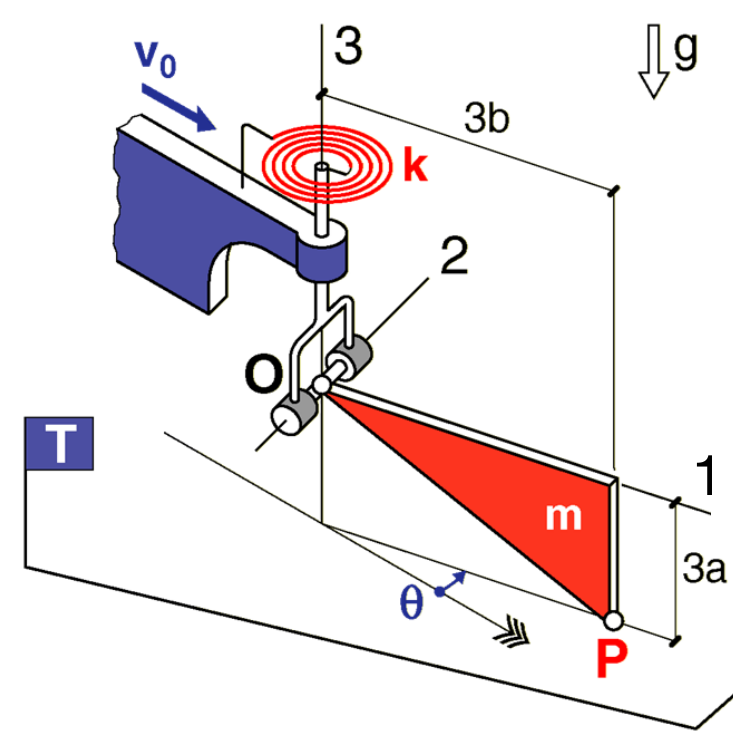
$$\bar{F}_{fv} = -c \bar{v}_T(P)$$



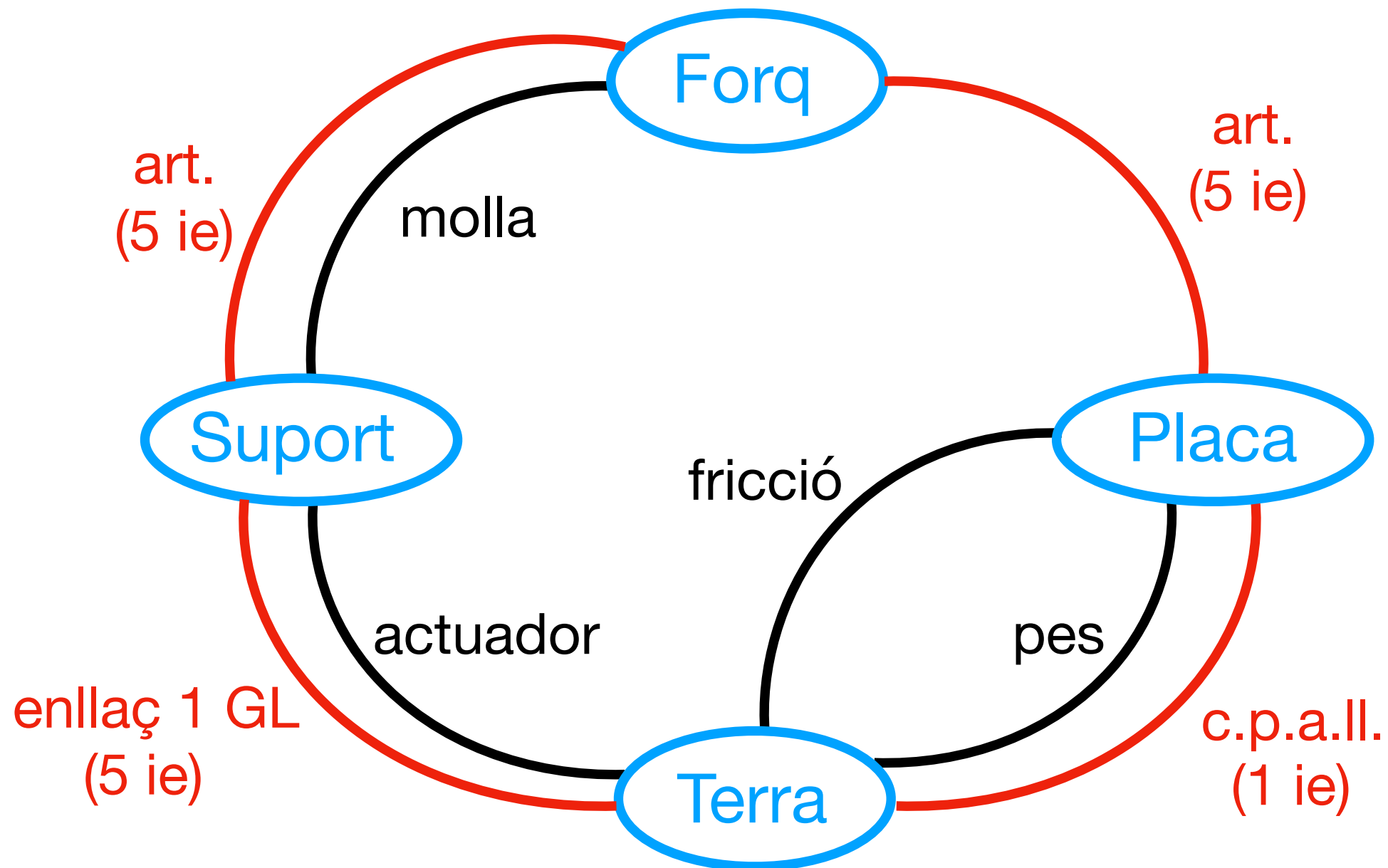
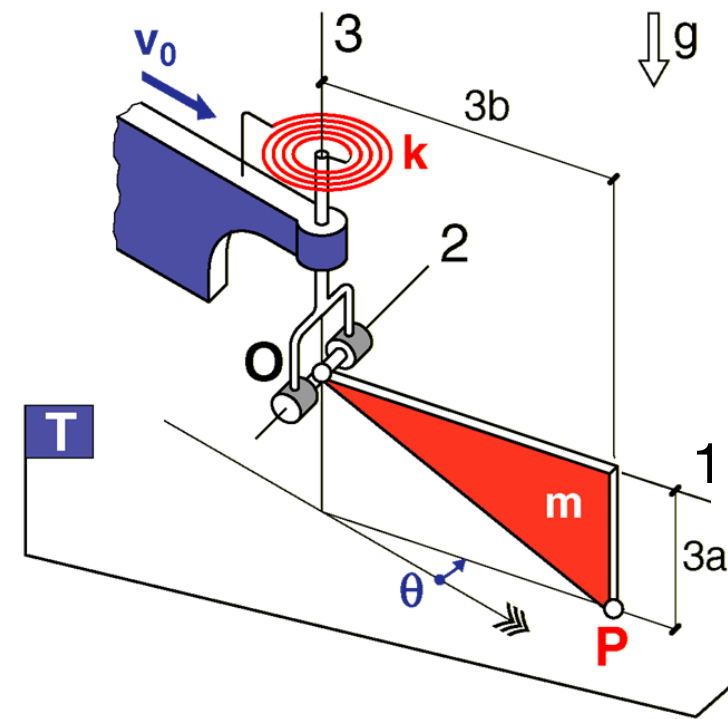
$$\bar{v}_T(P) = \bar{v}_{REL}(P) + \bar{v}_{ar}(P) = \begin{Bmatrix} v_0 \cos \theta \\ -v_0 \sin \theta + 3b\dot{\theta} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}_{B=(1,2,3)}$$

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

The components of the force vector are labeled as F_{fv1} and F_{fv2} .



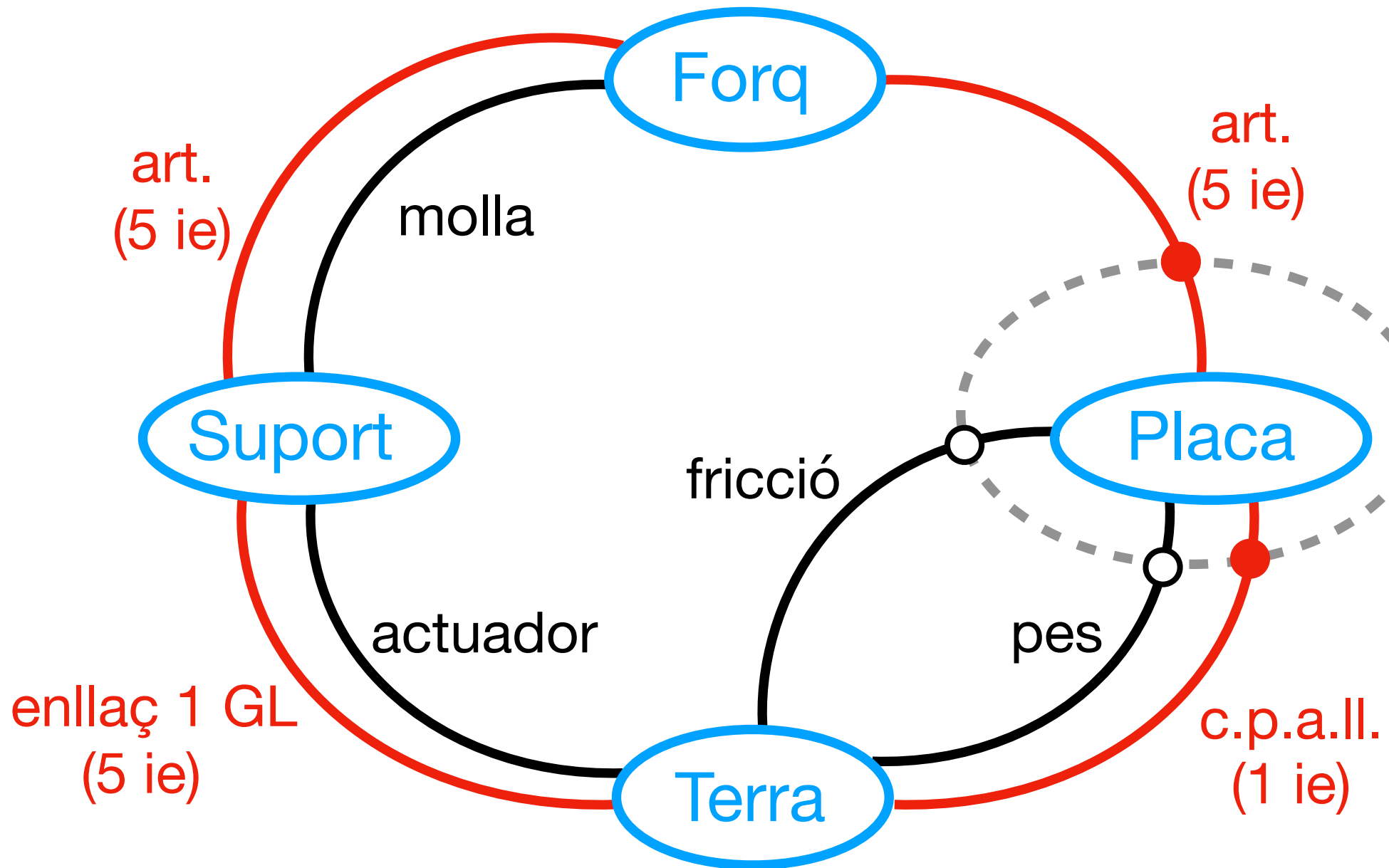
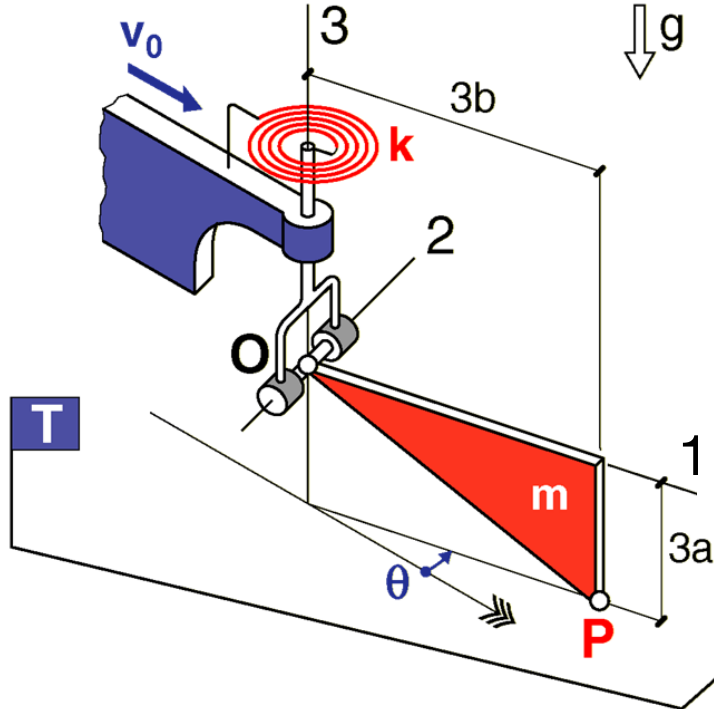
DGI = Diagrama general d'interaccions



INDET

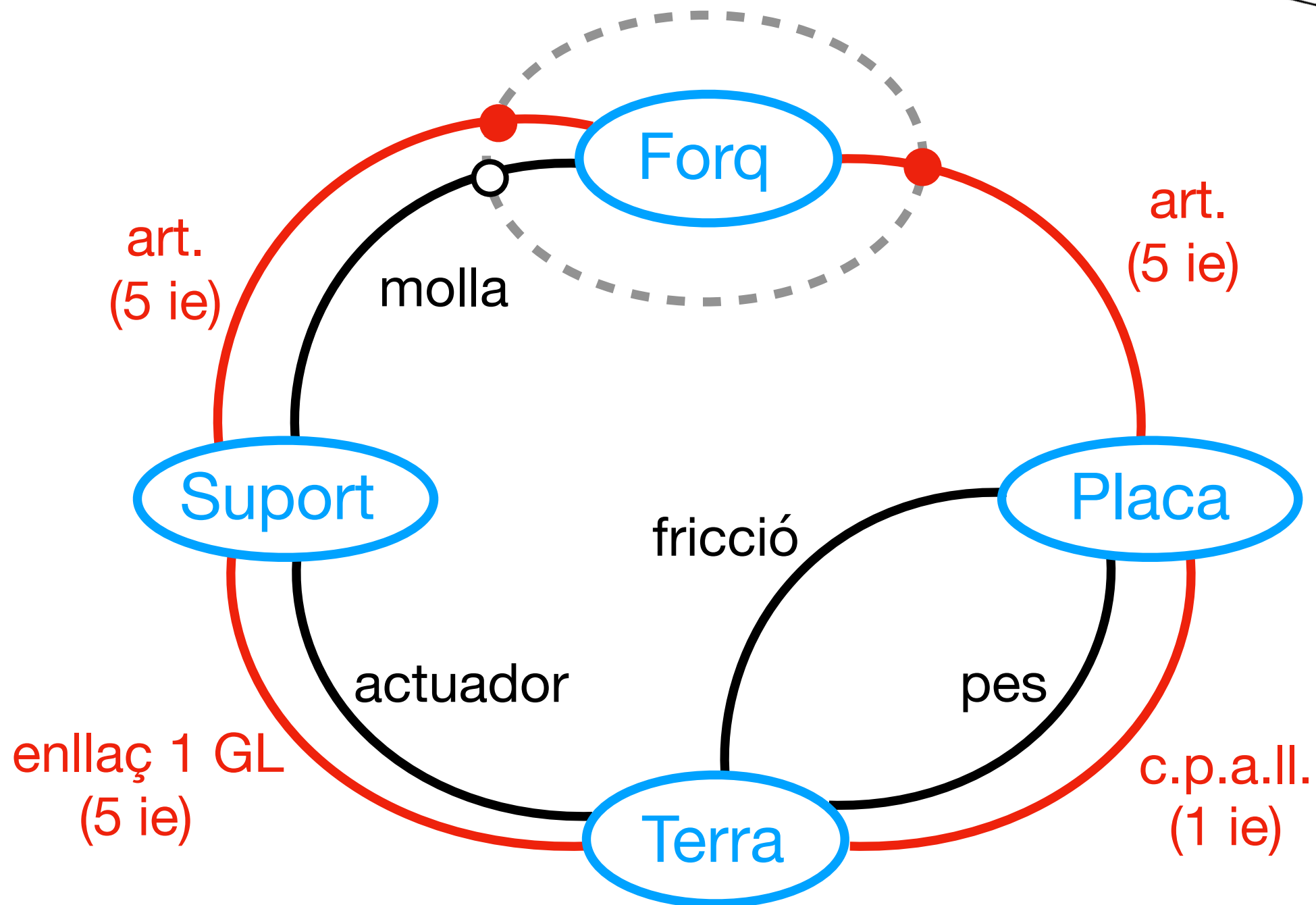
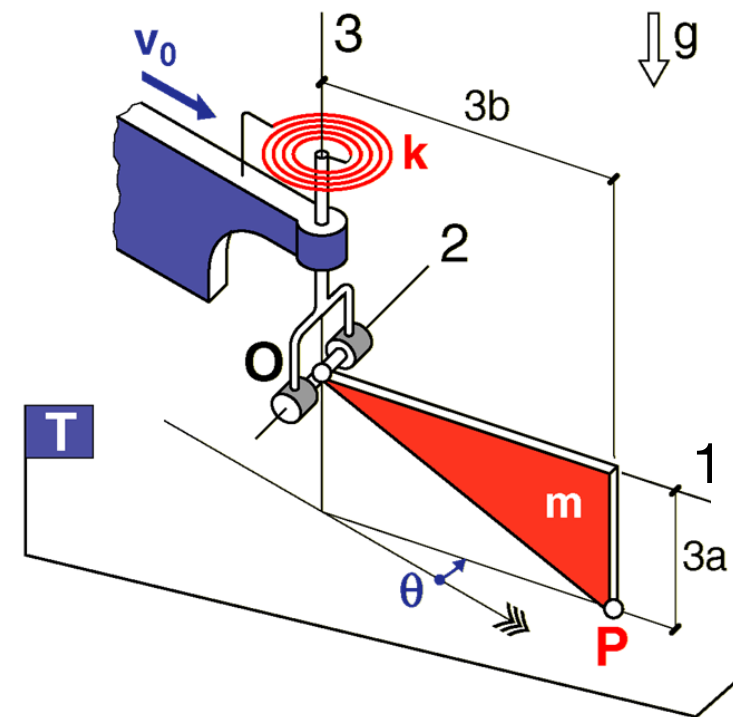
Sist = Placa
6 ie + $\ddot{\theta}$ = 7 incòg

6 ie + $\ddot{\theta}$ = 7 incòg



INDET

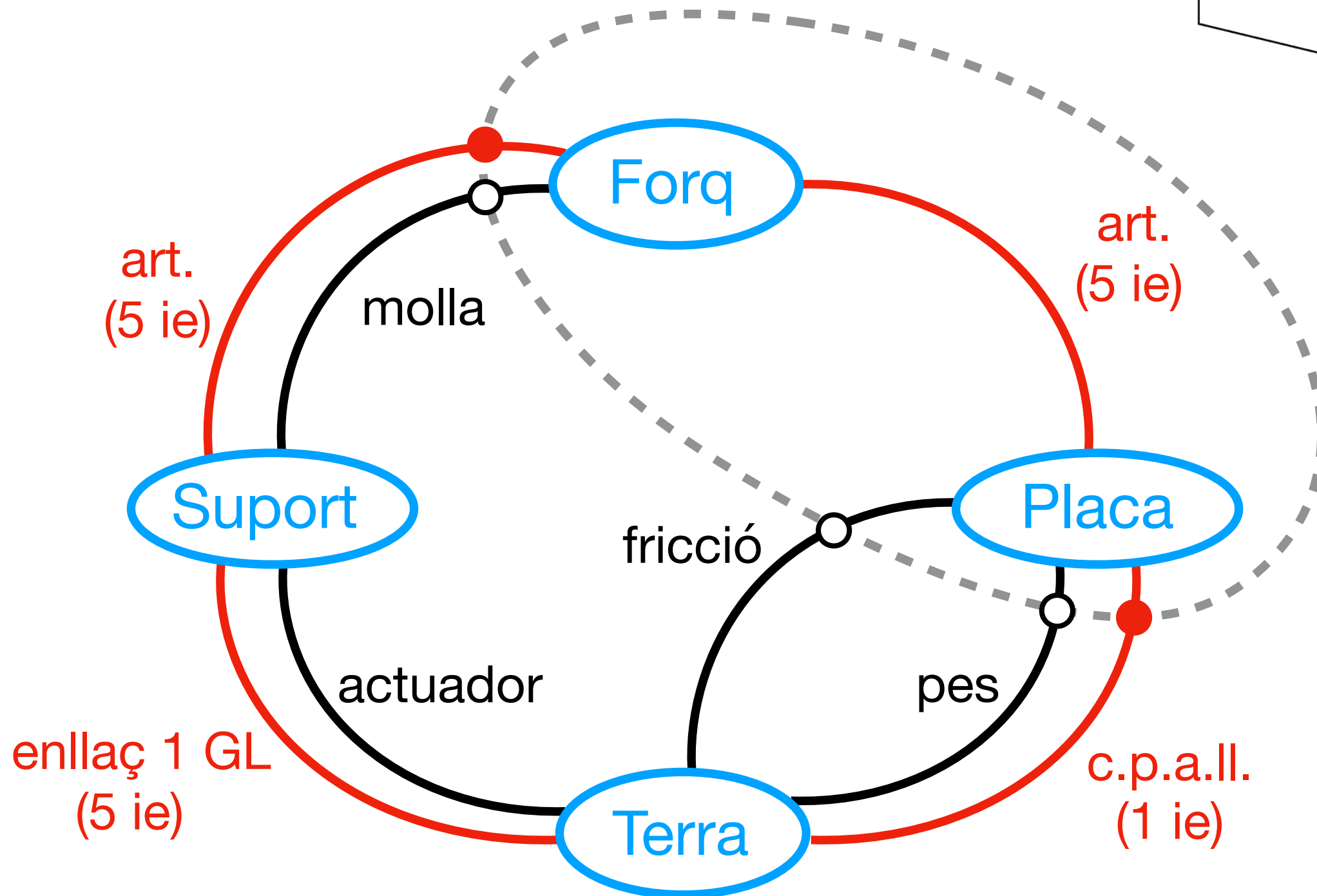
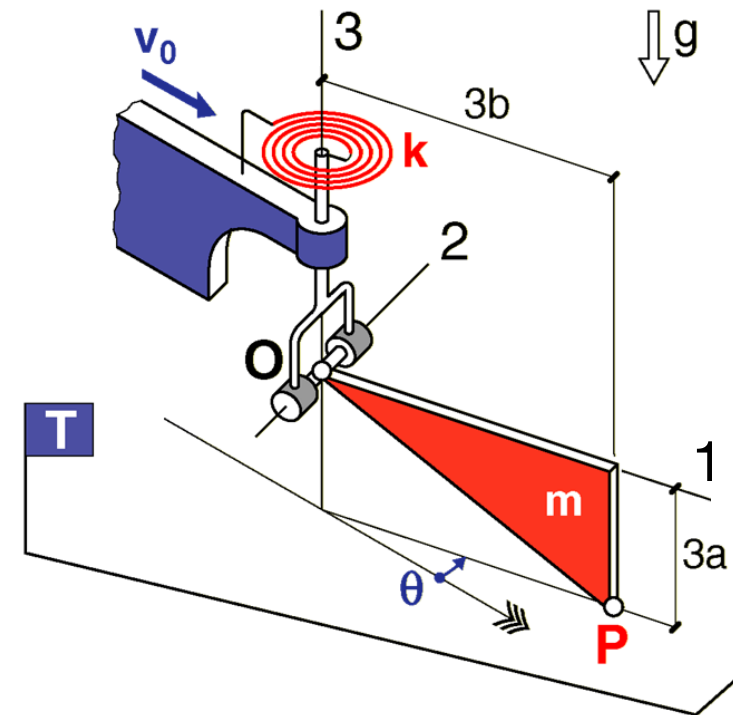
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Sist} = \text{Forq} \\ 10 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 11 \text{ incòg} \end{array} \right.$$



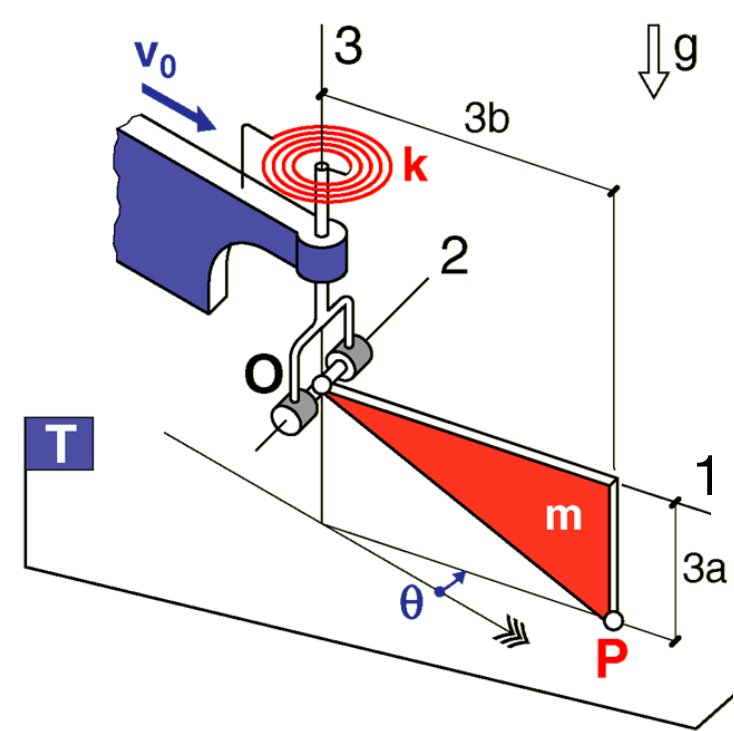
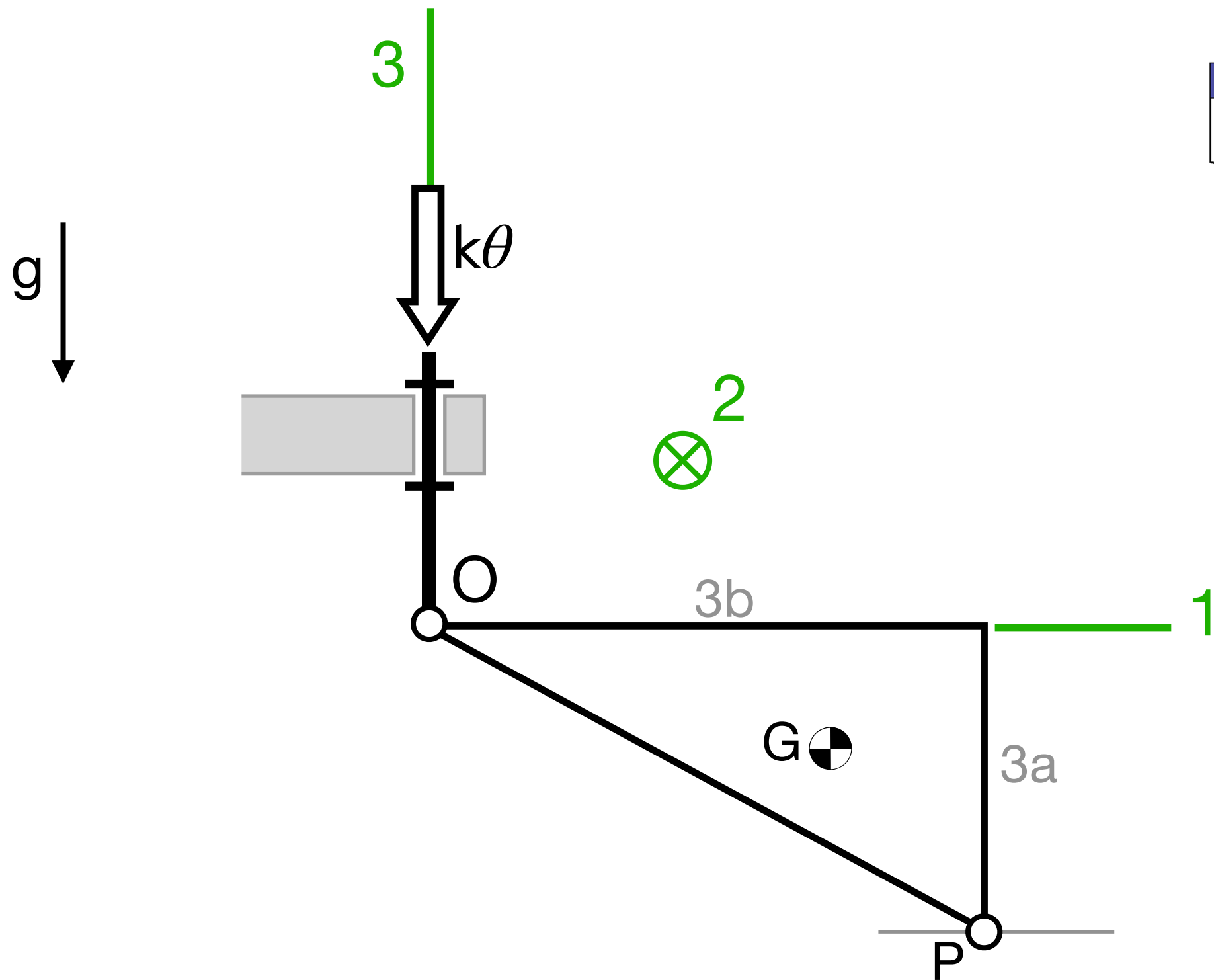
INDET

Sist = Placa + Forq

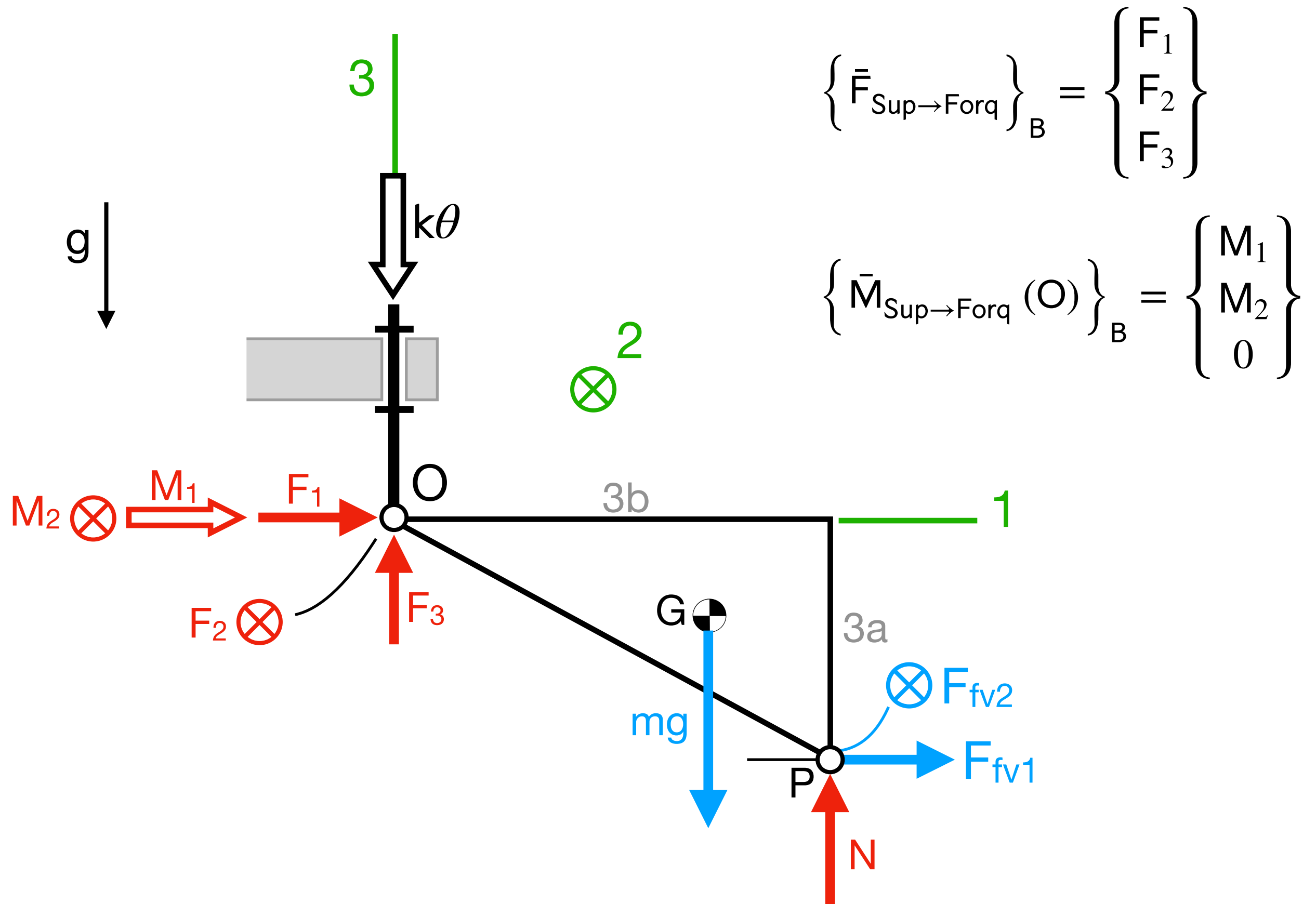
$$6 \text{ ie} + \ddot{\theta} = 7 \text{ incòg}$$



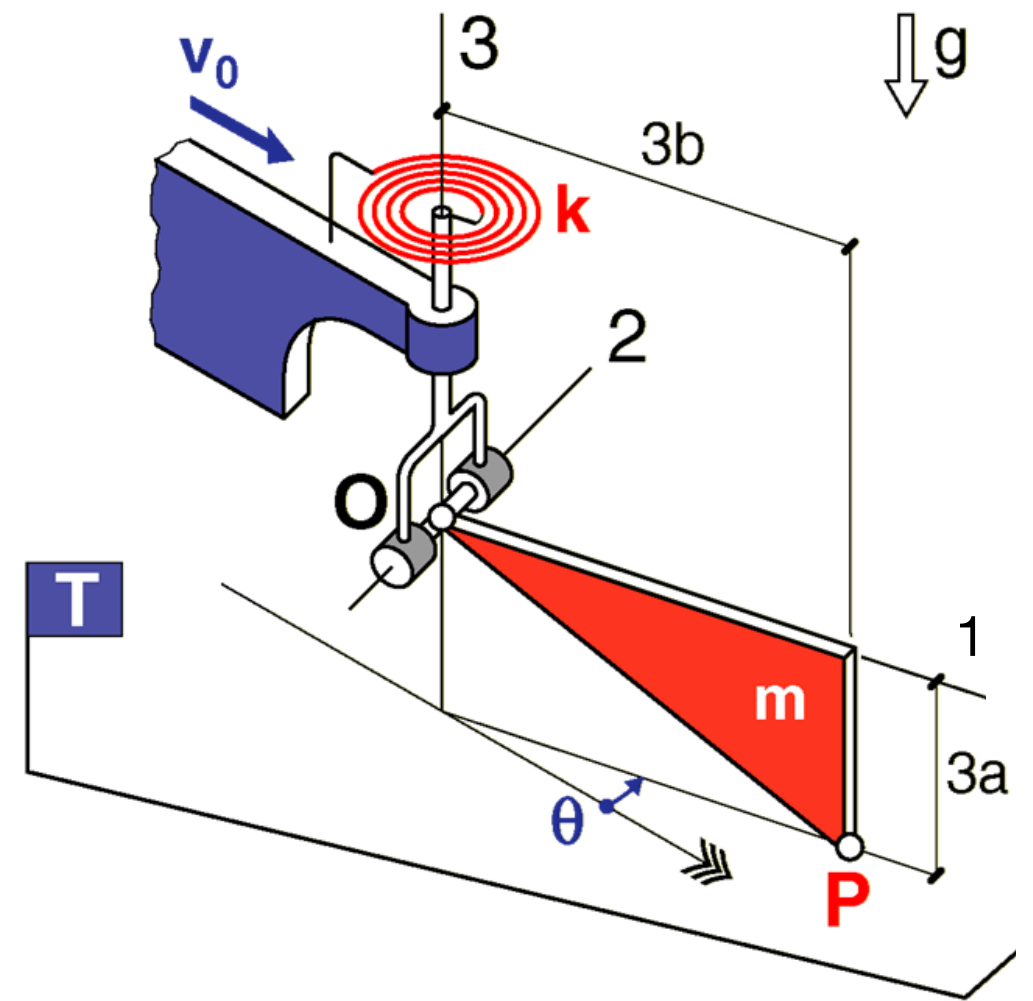
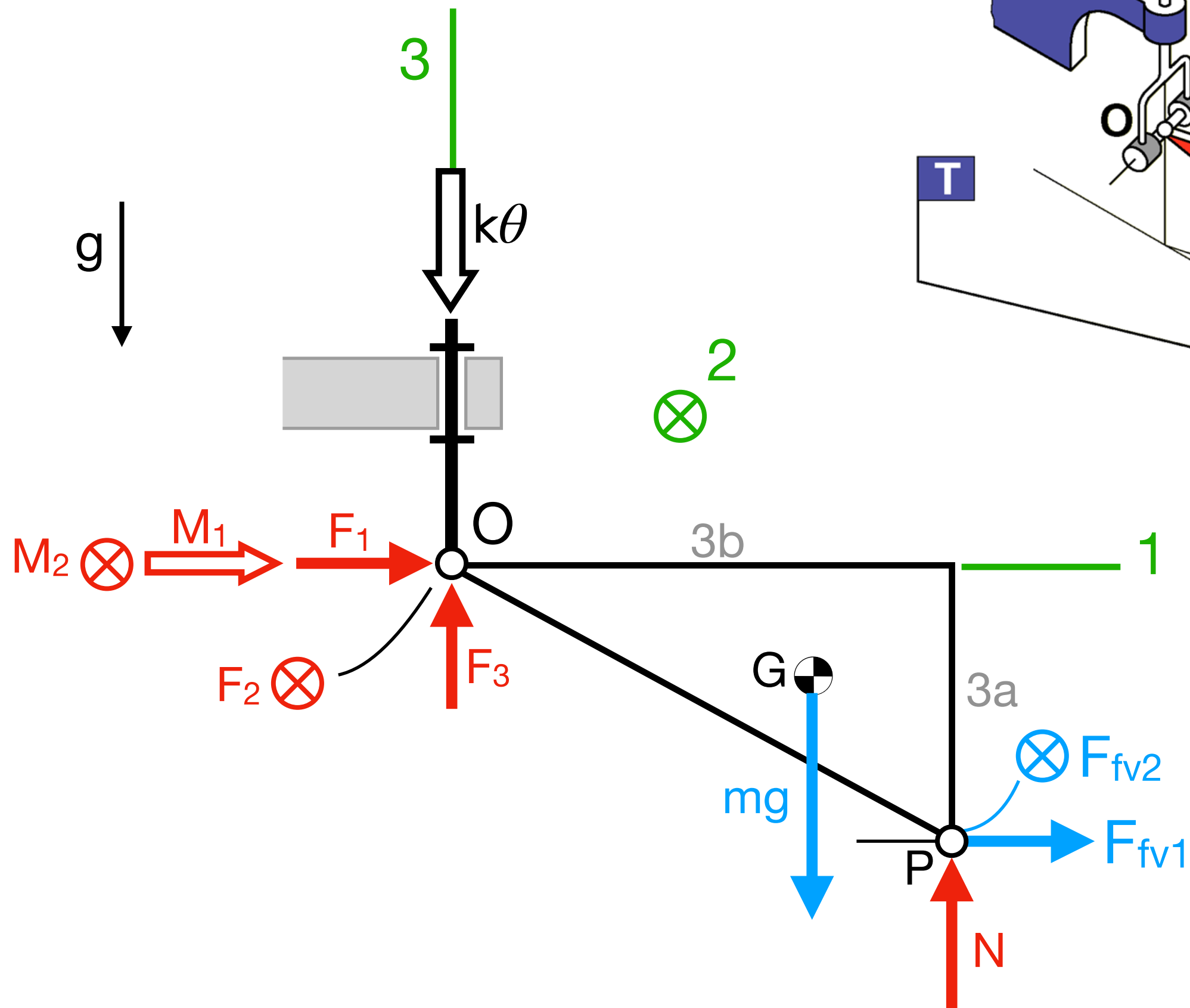
Forces sobre "Placa + Forq"



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

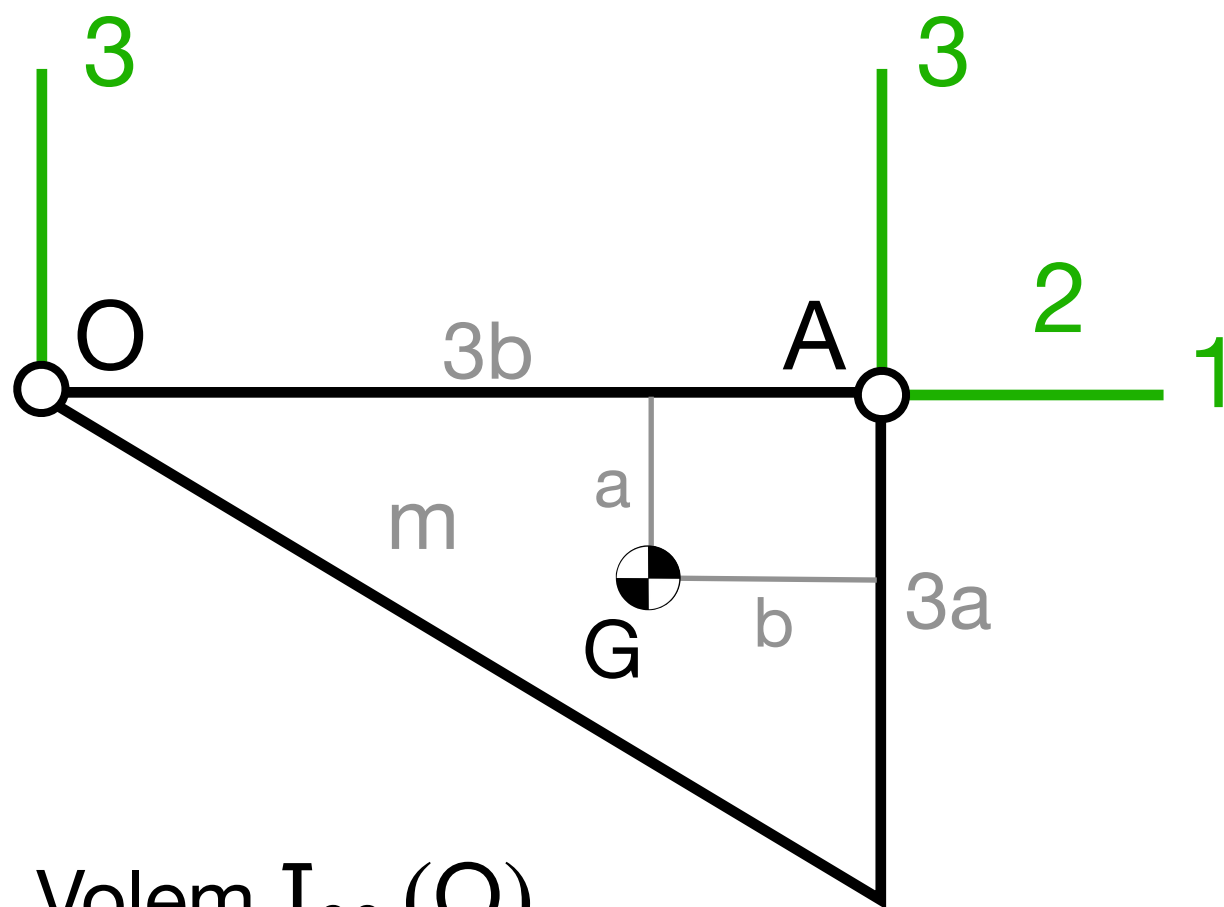
$$\sin \varepsilon \approx \varepsilon$$

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

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

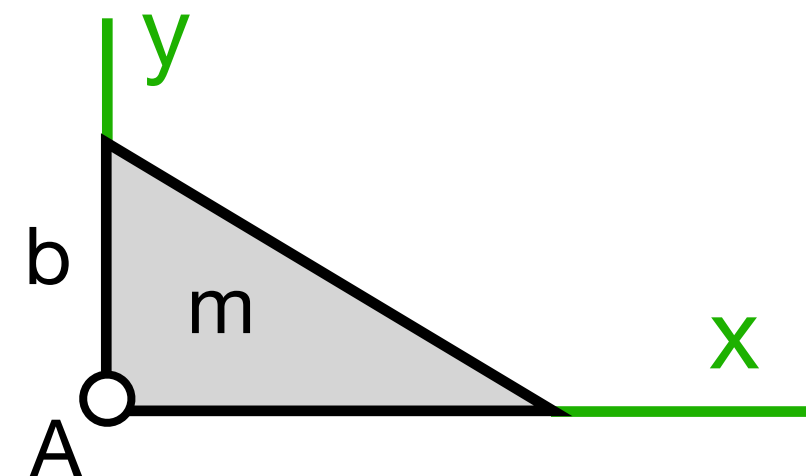
$K > 0?$

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



Volem $I_{33}(O)$

Taules



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

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

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

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

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

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

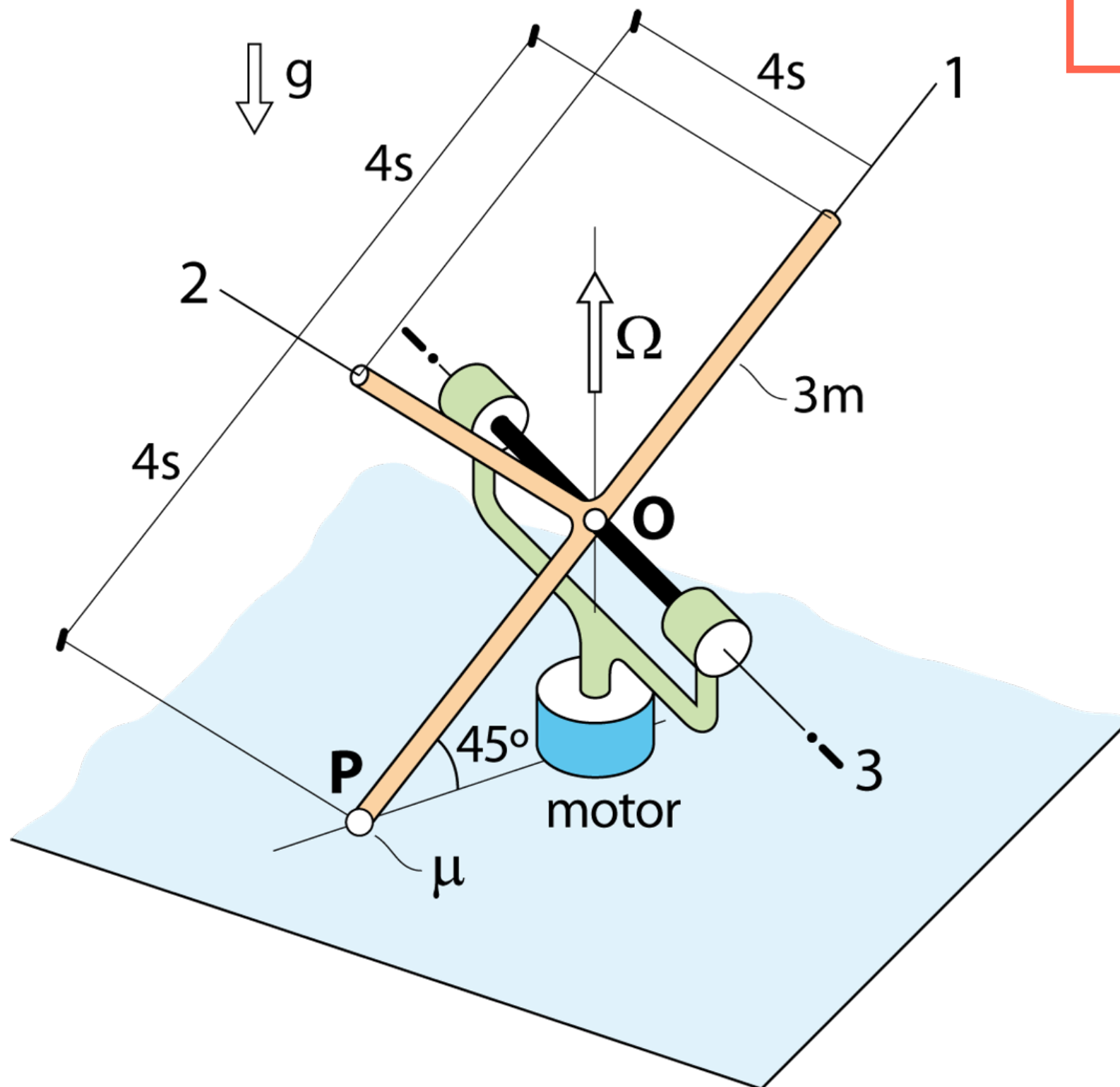
DEURES

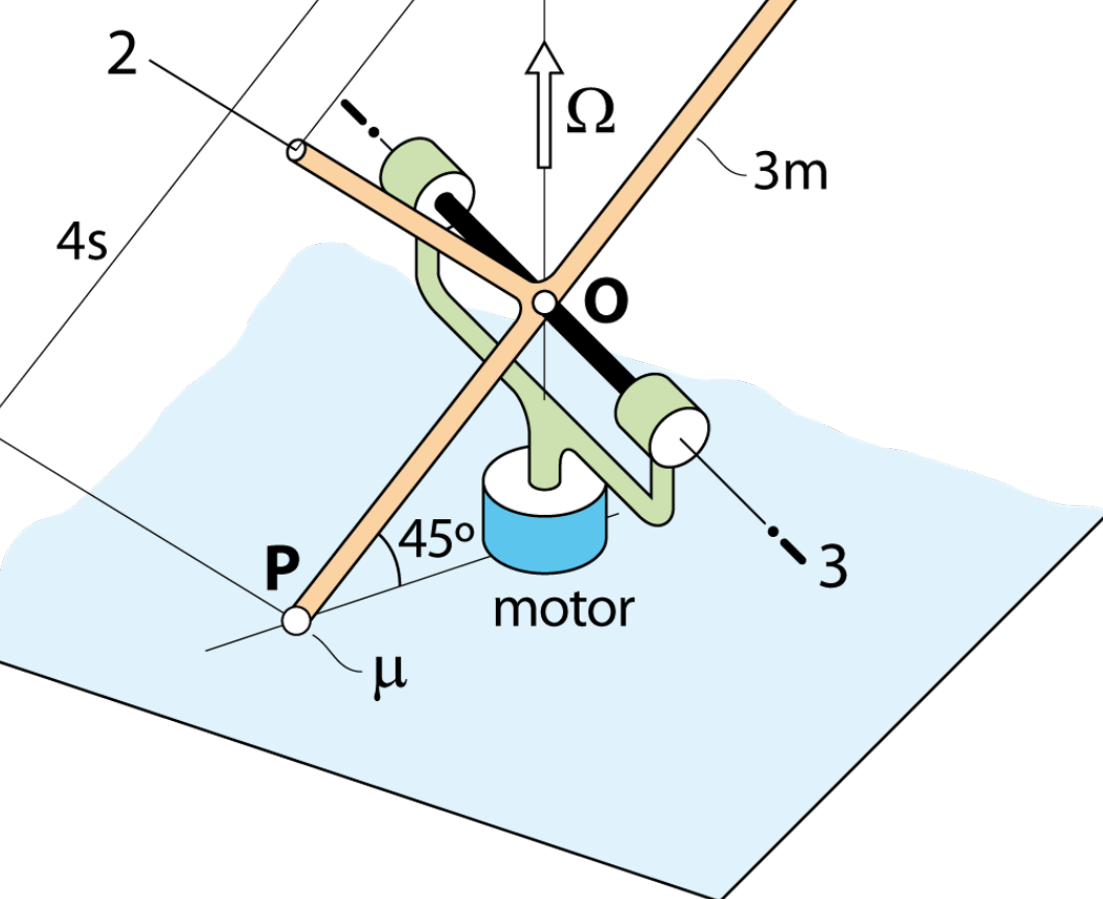
Valor de la normal N en funció de θ i $\dot{\theta}$?

$$\Omega = ct$$

N que rep el sòlid a P?

$\Omega_{\text{Crítica}}$ perd contacte a P?





En general

En un motor:

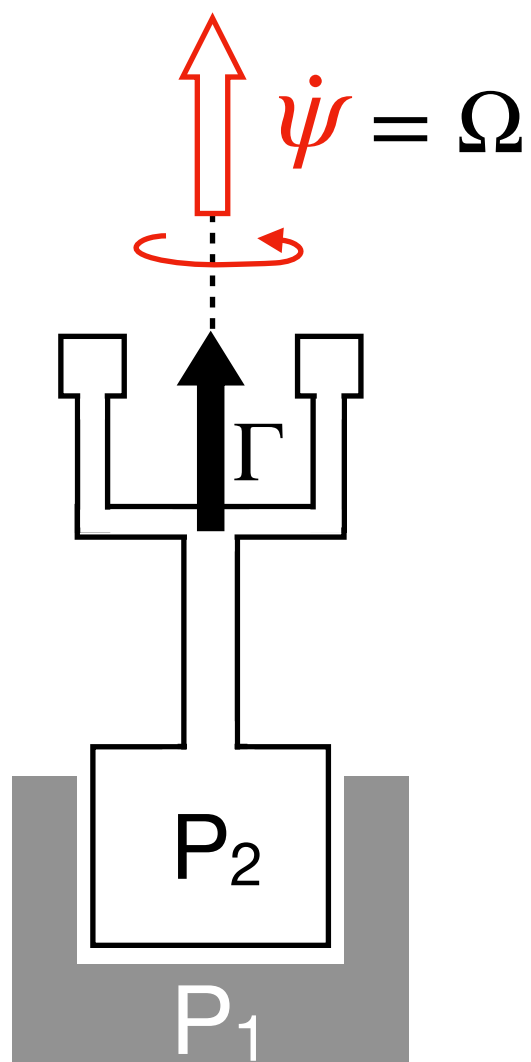
O bé sabrem Γ , i $\dot{\psi}$ serà incògnita

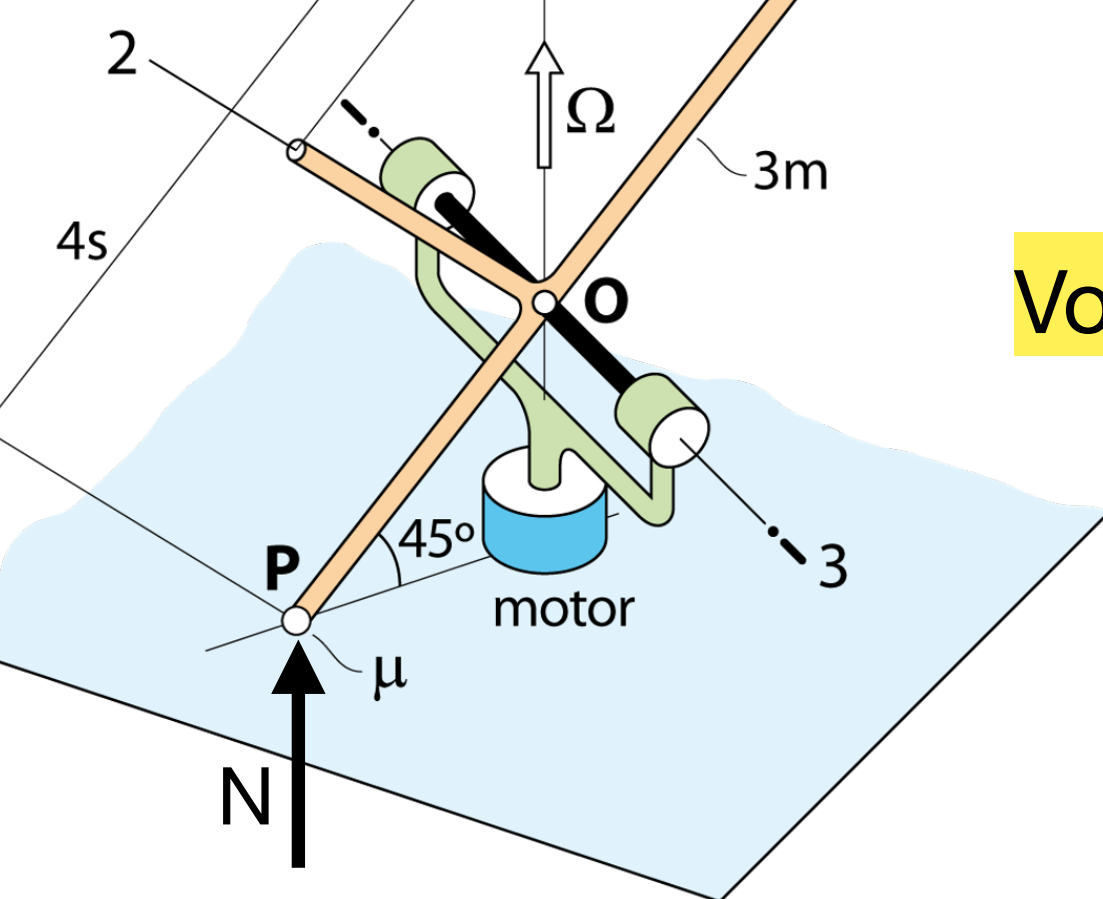
O bé sabrem $\dot{\psi}$, i Γ serà incògnita

En aquest exercici

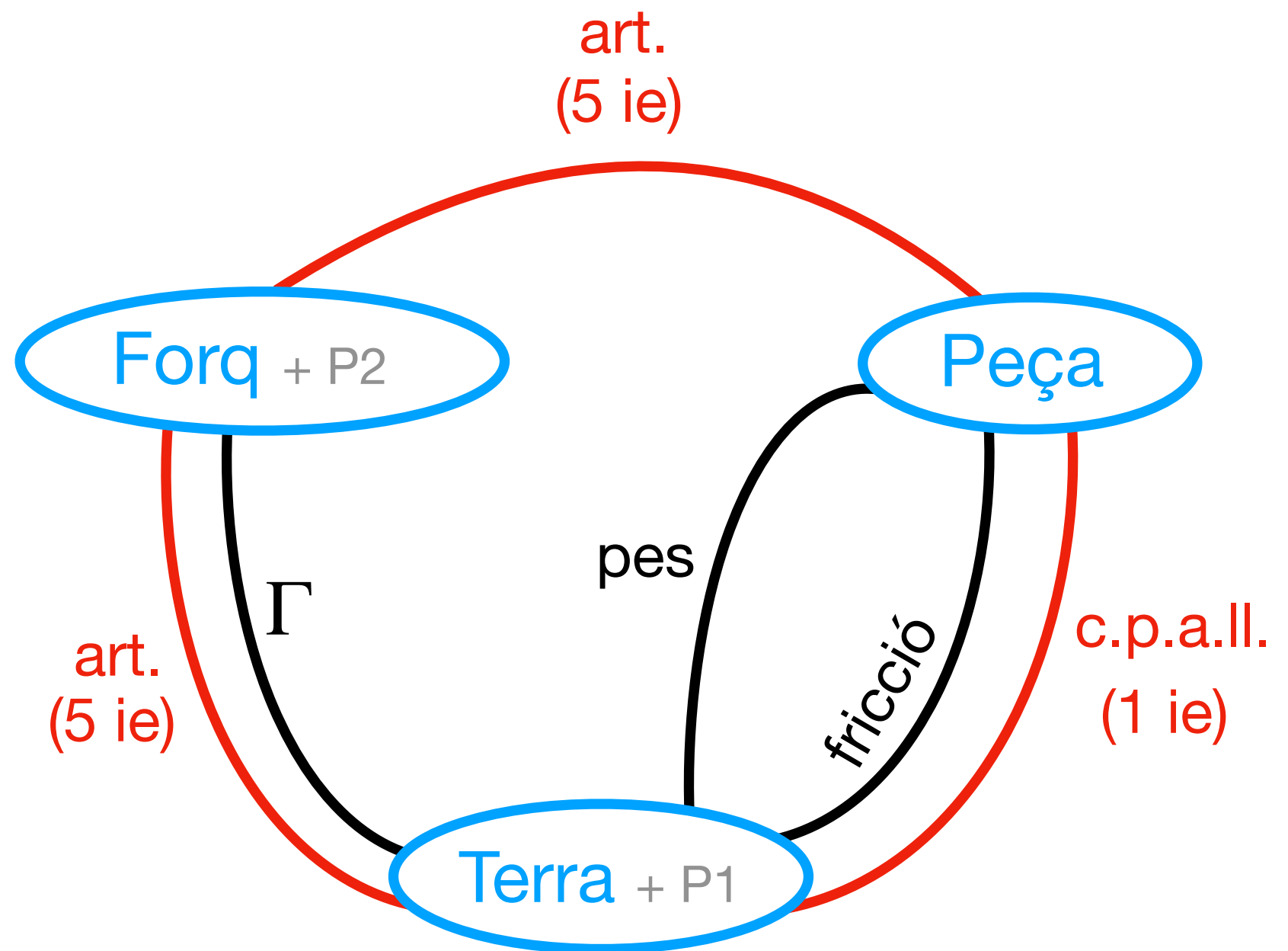
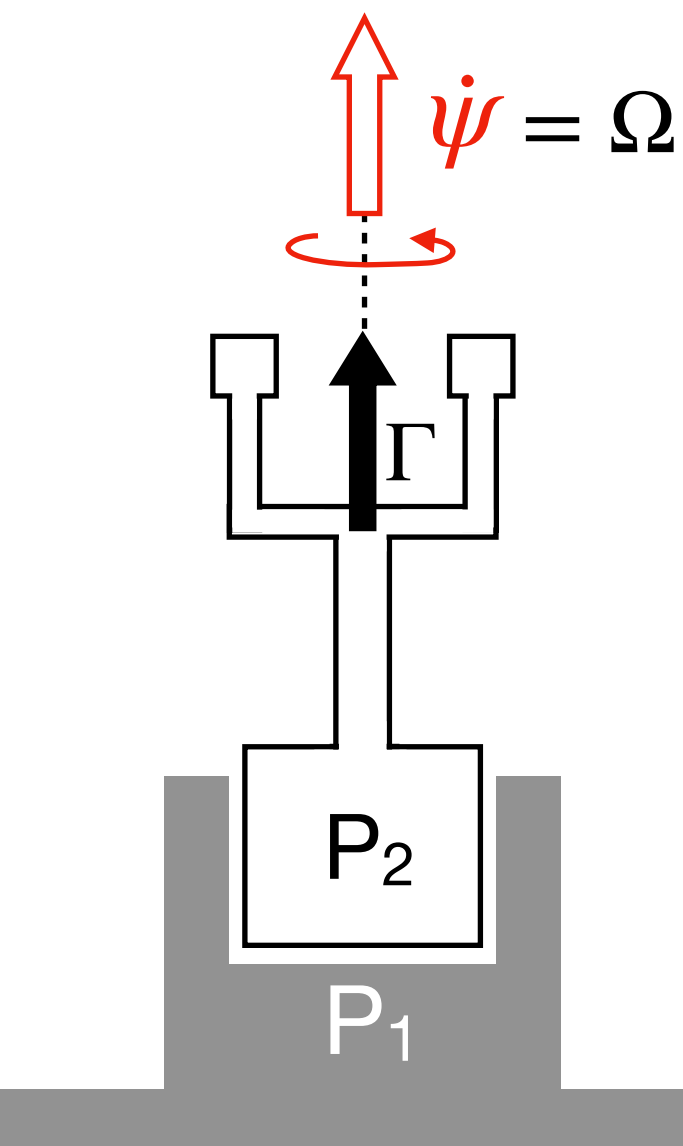
$$\dot{\psi} = \Omega = ct \implies \ddot{\psi} = 0 \text{ (coneguda)}$$

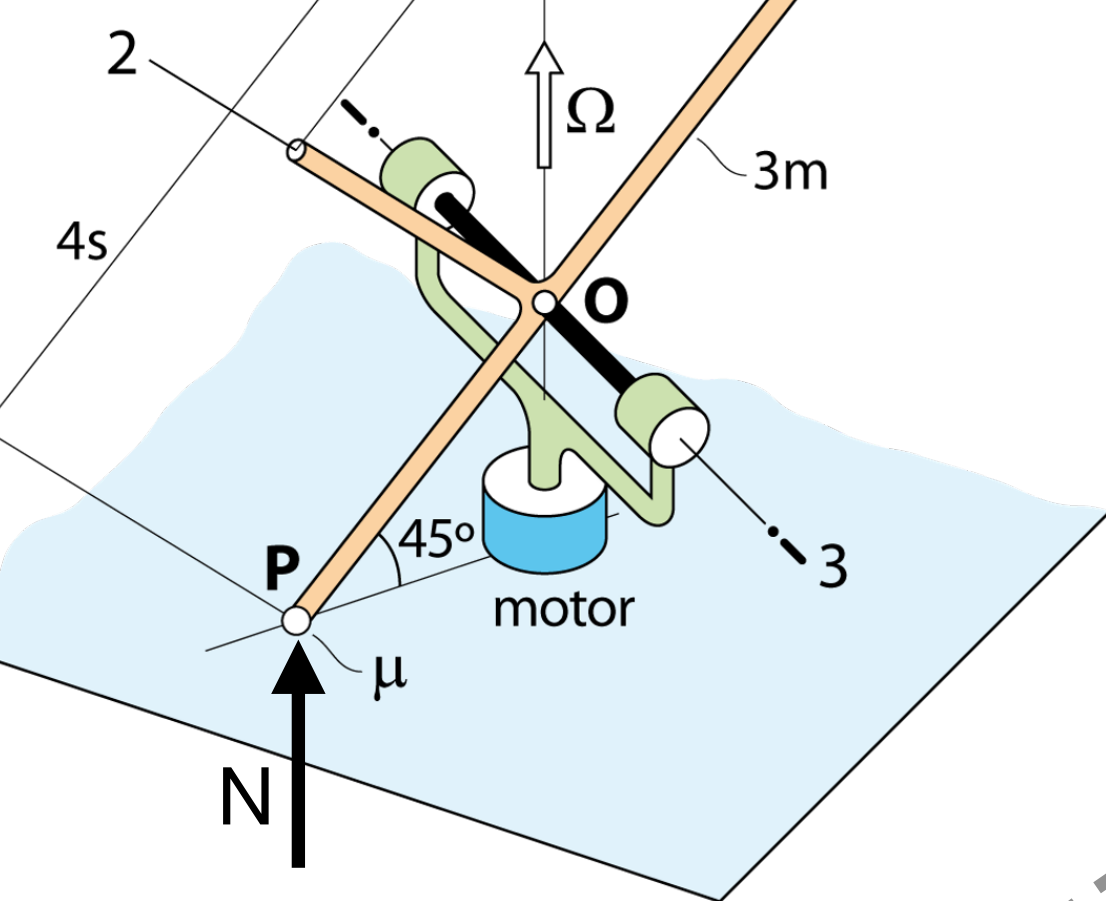
Γ serà incògnita



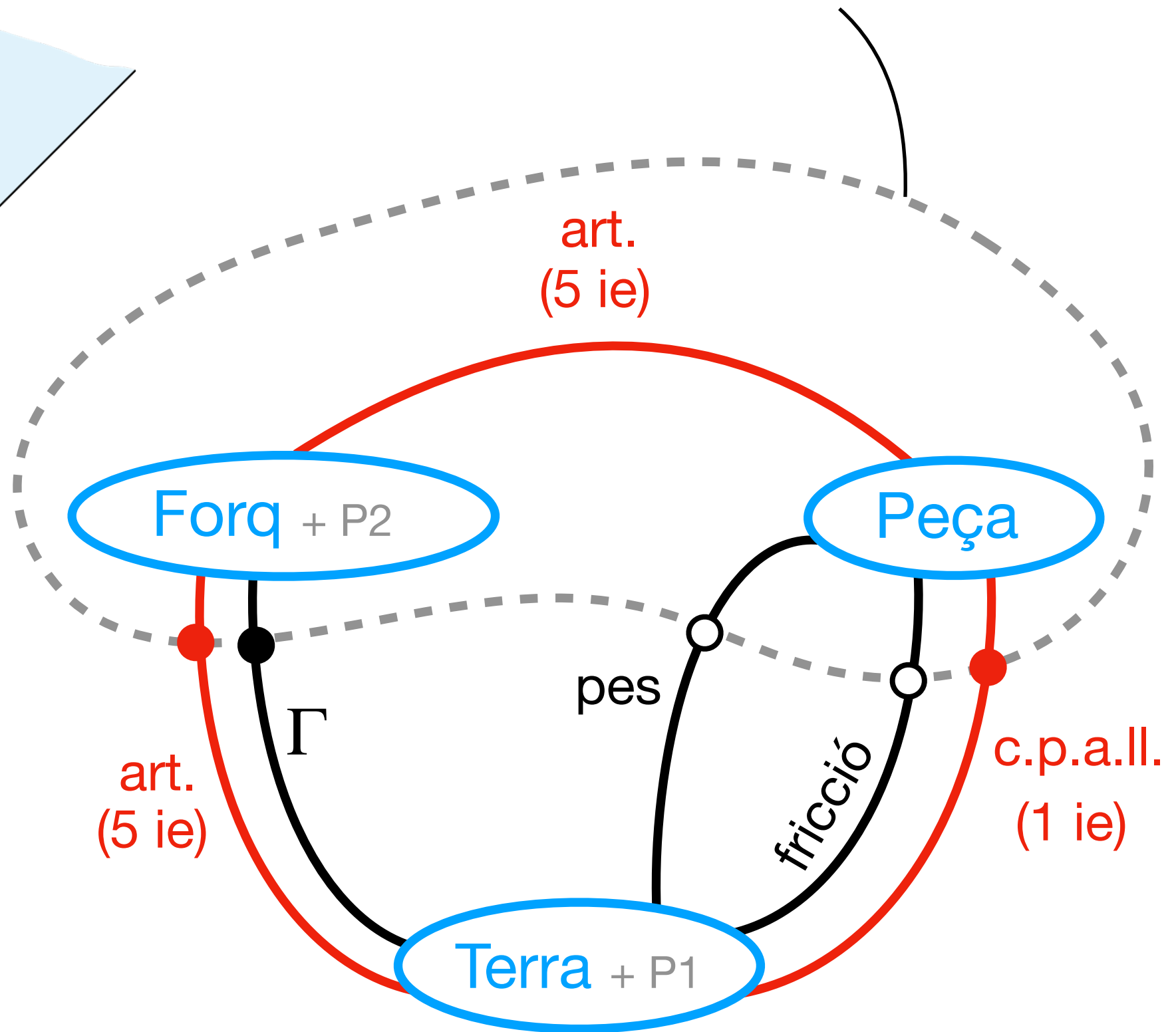
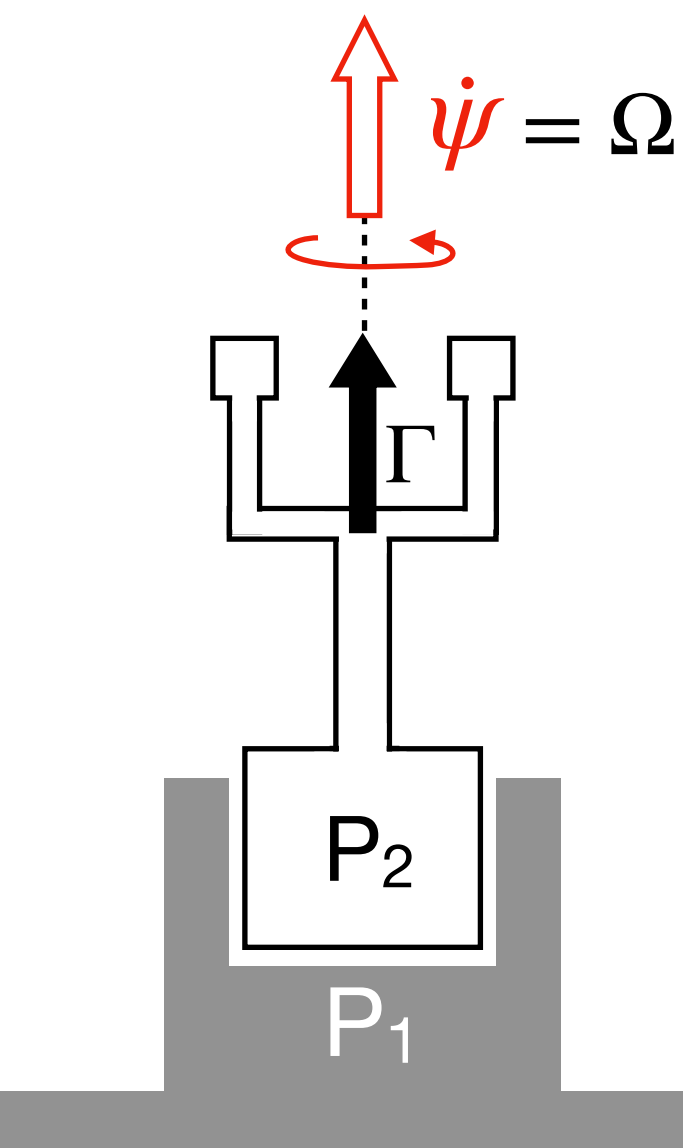


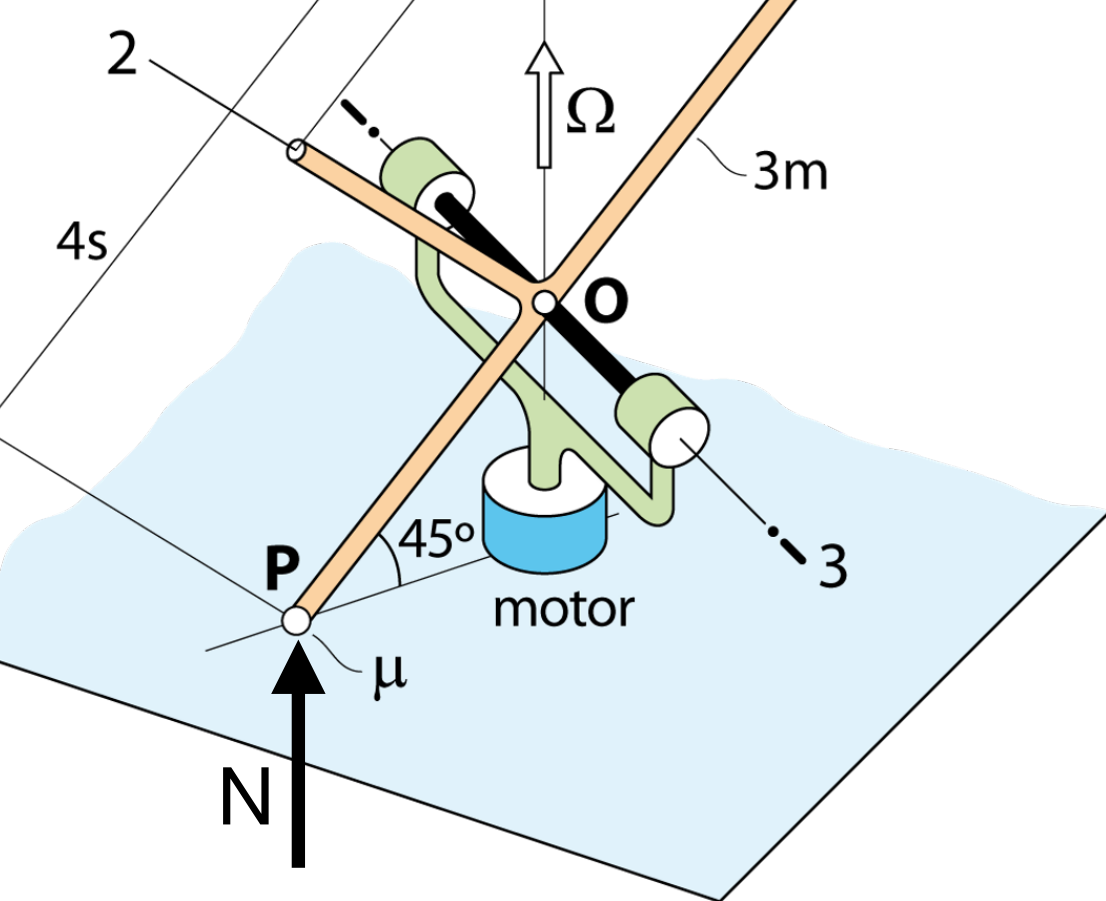
Volem $N \Rightarrow$ SIST ha d'incloure la peça!



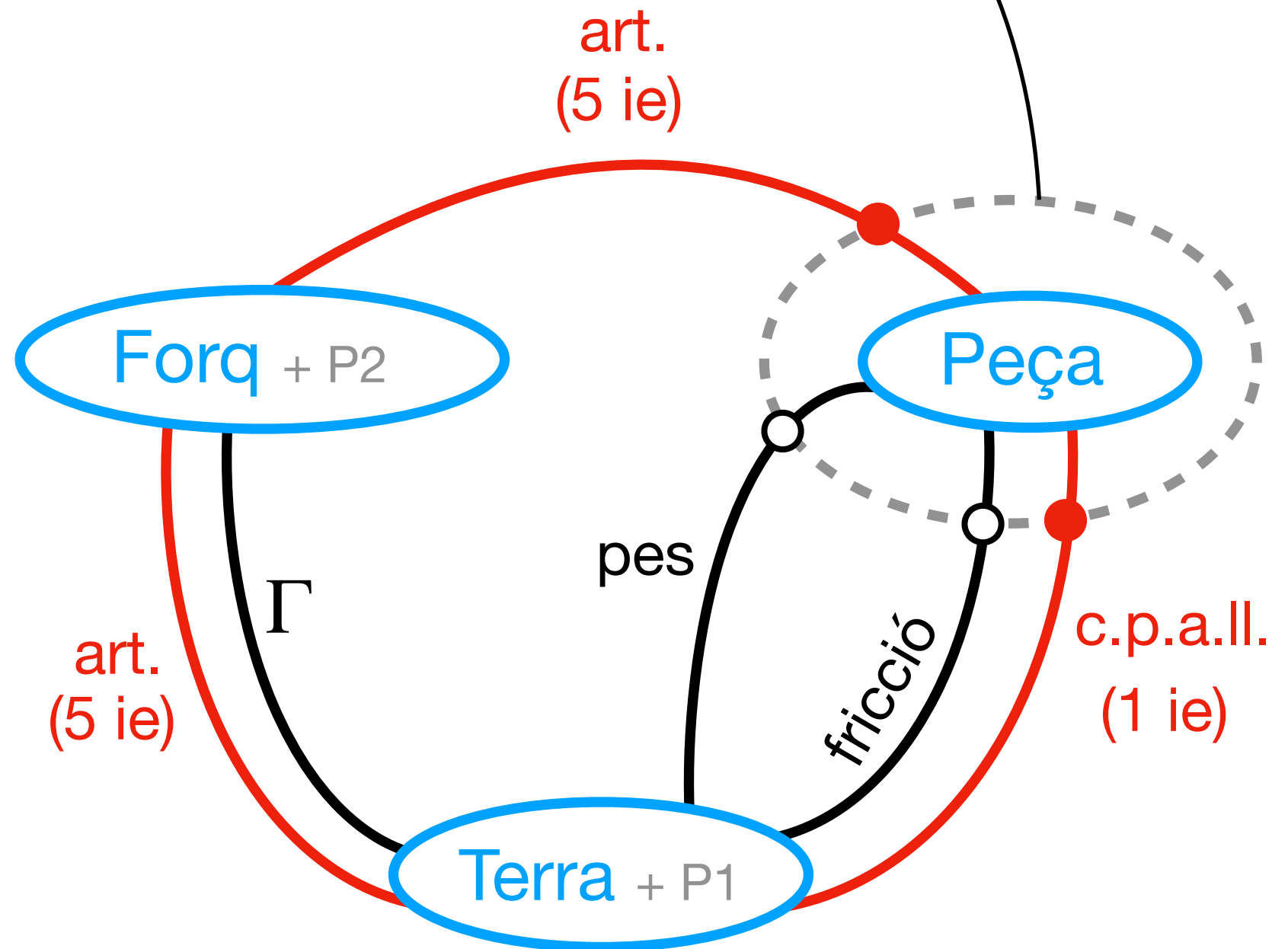
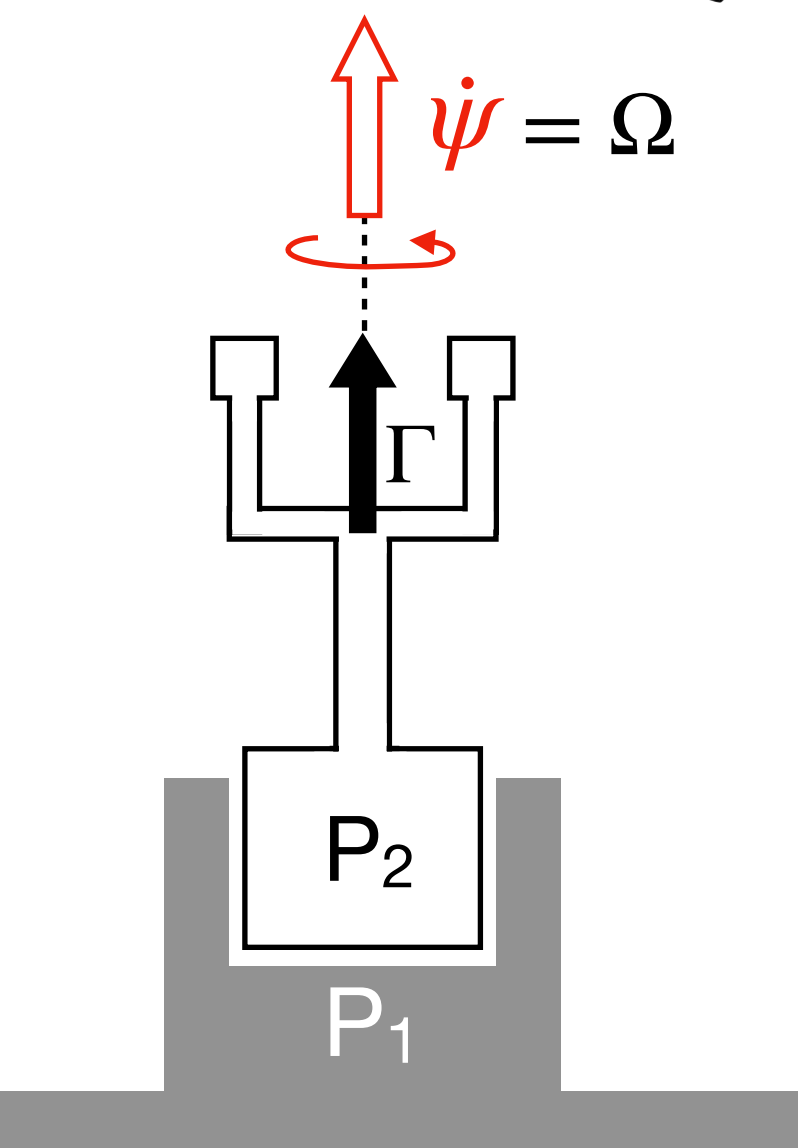


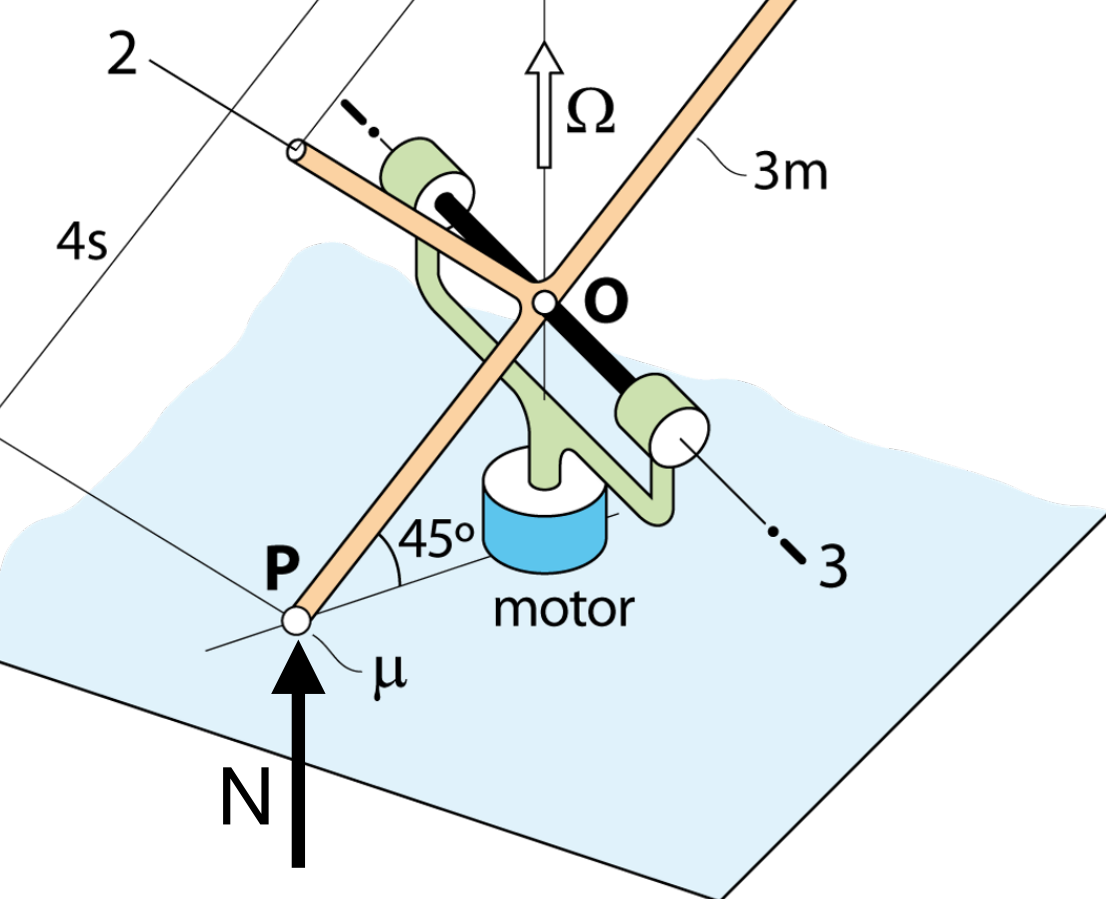
$6 \text{ ie} + \Gamma \Rightarrow \text{INDETERMINAT}$





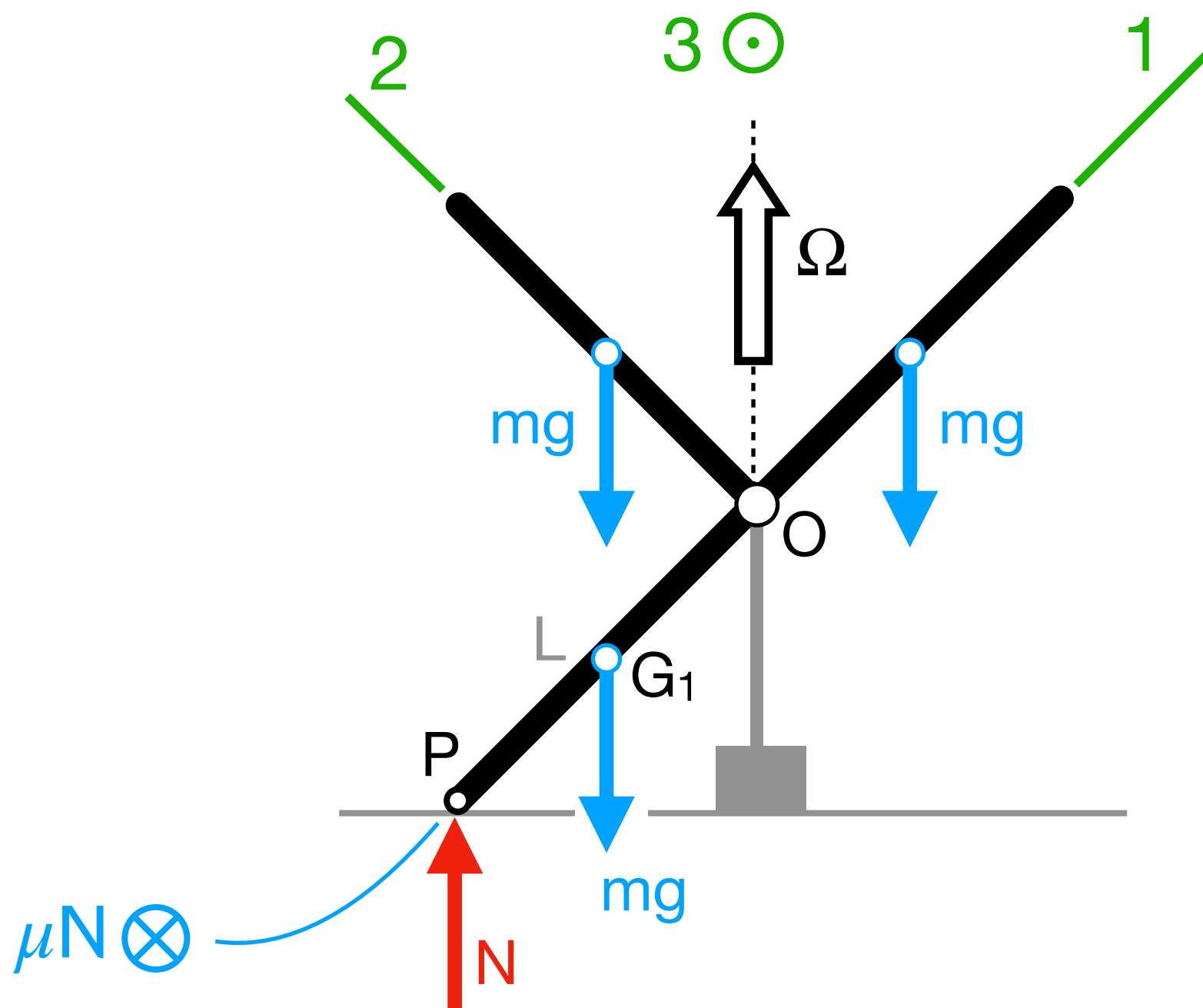
$6 \text{ ie} \Rightarrow \text{DETERMINAT}$





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

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



DEURES

Determineu

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