

# K-11045 DYNAMIIKKA

## Kaavakokoelma

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### Luku 2. Partikkelin kinematiikka

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \dot{s} \qquad a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = \dot{v} = \ddot{s} \qquad v dv = a ds$$

$$v = v_0 + a(t - t_0) \qquad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(s - s_0) \qquad s = s_0 + v_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}a(t - t_0)^2$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \dot{\vec{r}} \qquad \vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \dot{\vec{v}} = \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = \ddot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} \qquad \vec{v} = \dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{x}\vec{i} + \dot{y}\vec{j} \qquad \vec{a} = \dot{\vec{v}} = \ddot{\vec{r}} = \ddot{x}\vec{i} + \ddot{y}\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = v\vec{e}_t = \rho\dot{\phi}\vec{e}_t \qquad \vec{a} = \dot{v}\vec{e}_t + \frac{v^2}{\rho}\vec{e}_n$$

$$v = r\dot{\theta} = r\omega \qquad a_t = r\ddot{\theta} = r\alpha \qquad a_n = v^2/r = r\omega^2$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r}\vec{e}_r + r\dot{\theta}\vec{e}_\theta \qquad \vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2)\vec{e}_r + (r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})\vec{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{r}_A = \vec{r}_B + \vec{r}_{A/B} \qquad \vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{v}_{A/B} \qquad \vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B}$$

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### Luku 3. Partikkelin kinetiikka

$$\vec{R} = m\vec{a} = m\ddot{\vec{r}} \qquad R_r = ma_r = m(\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2) \qquad R_\theta = ma_\theta = m(r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta})$$

$$R_x = ma_x = m\ddot{x} \qquad R_y = ma_y = m\ddot{y} \qquad R_t = ma_t = m\dot{v} \qquad R_n = ma_n = mv^2/\rho$$

$$W = \int_{s_A}^{s_B} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \qquad W = F_t \Delta s \qquad T = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$V_g = mgh \qquad V_g = -mgR^2/r \qquad V_e = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$W_{1-2} = \Delta T \qquad T_1 + W_{1-2} = T_2 \qquad W'_{1-2} = \Delta T + \Delta V_g + \Delta V_e$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{p}} = m \bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}} = m \dot{\bar{\mathbf{v}}} = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{p}}} \quad \bar{\mathbf{I}}_R = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{R}} dt \quad \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{R}} dt = \bar{\mathbf{p}}_2 - \bar{\mathbf{p}}_1$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{L}}_O = \bar{\mathbf{r}} \times \bar{\mathbf{p}} \quad \bar{\mathbf{M}}_O = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{L}}}_O \quad \bar{\mathbf{I}}_{MO} = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_O dt \quad \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_O dt = \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{O2} - \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{O1}$$

#### Luku 4. Partikkelisysteemin kinetiikka

$$m \bar{\mathbf{r}}_G = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \bar{\mathbf{r}}_i \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}} = m \bar{\mathbf{a}}_G \quad R_x = m a_{Gx} \quad R_y = m a_{Gy} \quad R_z = m a_{Gz}$$

$$W = \Delta T \quad W' = \Delta T + \Delta V_g + \Delta V_e \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} m_i v_{i/G}^2$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{p}} = m \bar{\mathbf{v}}_G \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}} = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{p}}} \quad \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{R}} dt = \bar{\mathbf{p}}_2 - \bar{\mathbf{p}}_1$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{M}}_O = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{L}}}_O \quad \bar{\mathbf{L}}_O = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathbf{r}}_i \times m_i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i \quad \bar{\mathbf{M}}_G = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{L}}}_G \quad \bar{\mathbf{L}}_G = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{i/G} \times m_i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{M}}_Q = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{L}}}_G + \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{G/Q} \times m \bar{\mathbf{a}}_G \quad \bar{\mathbf{L}}_Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{i/Q} \times m_i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i \quad \bar{\mathbf{L}}_Q = \bar{\mathbf{L}}_G + \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{G/Q} \times m \bar{\mathbf{v}}_G$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_G dt = \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{G2} - \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{G1} \quad \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \bar{\mathbf{M}}_O dt = \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{O2} - \bar{\mathbf{L}}_{O1}$$

#### Luku 5. Jäykän kappaleen tasokinematiikka

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \dot{\theta} \quad \alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \dot{\omega} = \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = \ddot{\theta} \quad \omega d\omega = \alpha d\theta$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha(t - t_0) \quad \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha(\theta - \theta_0) \quad \theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0(t - t_0) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha(t - t_0)^2$$

$$\mathbf{v}_P = \mathbf{r}_{P/O} \omega \quad \mathbf{a}_{Pt} = \mathbf{r}_{P/O} \alpha \quad \mathbf{a}_{Pn} = \mathbf{r}_{P/O} \omega^2 = v_P^2 / r_{P/O}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_P = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_{P/O} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{P/O} \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}}_P = \ddot{\bar{\mathbf{r}}}_{P/O} = \bar{\mathbf{a}}_{Pn} + \bar{\mathbf{a}}_{Pt} = \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{P/O}) + \bar{\boldsymbol{\alpha}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{P/O}$$

$$\Delta \bar{\mathbf{r}}_A = \Delta \bar{\mathbf{r}}_B + \Delta \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{A/B} \quad \bar{\mathbf{v}}_A = \bar{\mathbf{v}}_B + \bar{\mathbf{v}}_{A/B} \quad \mathbf{v}_{A/B} = \mathbf{r}_{A/B} \omega \quad \bar{\mathbf{v}}_A = \bar{\mathbf{v}}_B + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_{A/B}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B} \quad \vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{a}_{A/B}^t + \vec{a}_{A/B}^n$$

$$\vec{a}_{A/B}^t = \dot{v}_{A/B} = r_{A/B} \alpha \quad \vec{a}_{A/B}^n = v_{A/B}^2 / r_{A/B} = r_{A/B} \omega^2$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{A/B} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/B}) = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{A/B} - \omega^2 \vec{r}_{A/B}$$

$$\dot{\vec{i}} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{i} \quad \dot{\vec{j}} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{j} \quad \vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_B + \vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/B} + \vec{v}_{rel}$$

$$\vec{a}_A = \vec{a}_B + \vec{\alpha} \times \vec{r}_{A/B} + \vec{\omega} \times (\vec{\omega} \times \vec{r}_{A/B}) + 2\vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}_{rel} + \vec{a}_{rel}$$

## Luku 6. Jäykän kappaleen tasokinetiikka

$$I_G = \sum_{i=1}^n r_{i/G}^2 m_i \quad \vec{R} = m\vec{a}_G \quad M_G = I_G \alpha$$

$$M_Q = I_G \alpha \pm m a_G d \quad M_O = I_O \alpha$$

$$W = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} M d\theta \quad W = M \Delta\theta \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m v_G^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_G \omega^2 \quad T = \frac{1}{2} I_O \omega^2$$

$$W = \Delta T \quad W' = \Delta T + \Delta V_g + \Delta V_e$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \vec{R} dt = m(\vec{v}_{G2} - \vec{v}_{G1})$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} M_G dt = I_G (\omega_2 - \omega_1) \quad \int_{t_1}^{t_2} M_O dt = I_O (\omega_2 - \omega_1)$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} M_Q dt = L_{Q2} - L_{Q1} \quad L_Q = I_G \omega \pm m v_G d$$