## MECH 463 - Homework 9

This homework gives some practice at using Lagrange's Equations. All the questions here are reproduced from Homework 3. For each system, draw the displaced shape, and mark the displacements and rotations at key points in terms of the specified coordinate system (which is chosen for practice, not necessarily for convenience.) In terms of these coordinates, write the kinetic and potential energies of the system. Take the partial derivatives and substitute into Lagrange's equations to get the equations of motion. You need not solve the equations of motion for the natural frequencies and mode shapes unless you want the practice.

- 1. A wire with three springs  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$  and  $k_3$  passes over two pulleys of radius  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and polar moment of inertia  $J_1$  and  $J_2$ . A torque T(t) is applied to the first pulley.
- 2. A wire with springs  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  passes over a pulley, radius r, mass  $m_2$  and moment of inertia  $J = \frac{1}{2}m_2r^2$ , and supports a second mass  $m_1$ . A torque T(t) acts on the pulley.
- 3. Two uniform rods are pinned at their upper ends and connected together by a spring of stiffness k, a distance  $\ell$  down. The long rod has mass 2m and length  $2\ell$ . The short rod has mass m and length  $\ell$ . A force f(t) is applied at the midpoint of the long rod.
- 4. A movie projector reel drive consists of a tightly wound helical spring, stretched around two grooved pulleys. The pulleys have radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and centroidal moments of inertia  $J_1$  and  $J_2$ . The stiffness of each exposed length of spring is k.
- 5. A uniform slender rod of length  $\ell$  is suspended at one end as a pendulum by a light string of length  $\frac{1}{2} \ell$ . A force f(t) acts at the lower end of the rod.

