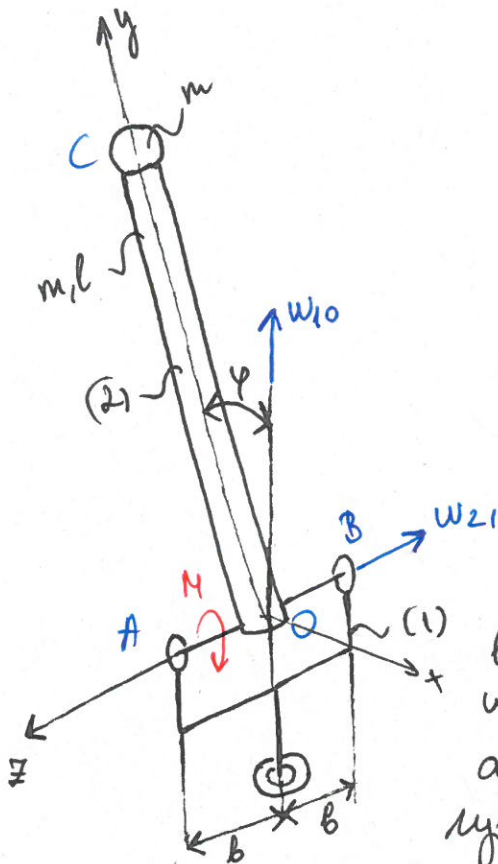


Térbeli dinamikai feladatok

1. feladat | 2014.12.22



Adatok

$$m = 0,36 \text{ [kg]}$$

$$l = 0,6 \text{ [m]}$$

$$b = 0,1 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\omega_{10} = 2 \left[ \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right] = \text{állandó}$$

$$\omega_{21} = 5 \left[ \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right] = \text{állandó}$$

$$\varphi = 30^\circ$$

Az ábrán látható (2)es test  $m$  tömegű  $l$  hosszú prizmatikus rúd, melynek a végére erősített  $m$  tömegű egyenlő oldalú háromszögű testre ismeretlen nagyságú  $M$  nyomaték hat. A testek kölcsönhatásukon  $\omega_{21}$  szögsebességgel forog az (1)es testhez képest.

Az (1)es test állandó  $\omega_{10}$  szögsebességgel forog  $A$  (2)es testhez elmozdítható támaszpontján  $AB$  távolsággal az  $A-B$  pontokban csapágyazott. A csapágyakban koncentrált mőh ébrednek.  $AB$  csapágy között csak az axiális elmozdulás van.

Feladatok

- 1) (2)es test  $O$ -ra számított teljesítményi nyomatéki mőh  $(x, y, z)$ -ben, paraméteresen! (3p)
- 2) Perdiületvektor  $\odot O$  pontja paraméteresen (4p)
- 3) MINIMUM! (2)es test súlypontjának gyorsulása! (5p)
- 4) SZTA'
- 5) Din. alaptételnek vetített egyenletei paraméteresen

1)

$$l \ll l$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Theta_0}} = \underline{\underline{\Theta_{mid}}} + \underline{\underline{\Theta_{opart}}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{mid sügpartjara}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} m l^2/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m l^2/4 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{Stäher-tag}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} m l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m l^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{ayagipart}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Theta_0}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} m l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} m l^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)

$$\underline{\underline{\pi_0}} = \underline{\underline{\Theta_0}} \cdot \underline{\underline{\omega_2}} \quad 0 \text{ lauto'san allo' part!}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\omega_2}} = \underline{\underline{\omega_{10}}} + \underline{\underline{\omega_{21}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\omega_{10}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{10} \sin \varphi \\ \omega_{10} \cos \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad ; \quad \underline{\underline{\omega_{21}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\omega_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\omega_2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{10} \sin \varphi \\ \omega_{10} \cos \varphi \\ -\omega_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi_0}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} m l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{3} m l^2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{10} \sin \varphi \\ \omega_{10} \cos \varphi \\ -\omega_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} m l^2 \omega_{10} \sin \varphi \\ 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} m l^2 \omega_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

3) sülypart gorsulasa

↳ Hol una sülypart

$$\underline{\underline{r_{os}}} = \frac{m \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ l/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + m \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}{2m} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3/4 l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a_s}} = \underline{\underline{a_0}} + \underline{\underline{E_2}} \times \underline{\underline{r_{os}}} + \underline{\underline{\omega_2}} \times (\underline{\underline{\omega_2}} \times \underline{\underline{r_{os}}}) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{z} & \ddot{\varphi} & \ddot{\xi} \\ \omega_{10} \sin \varphi & \omega_{10} \cos \varphi & -\omega_{21} \\ 0 & 3/4 l & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 l \omega_{21} \\ 0 \\ 3/4 l \omega_{10} \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

allo' part

$$\underline{\underline{E_2}} = \underline{\underline{\omega_{10}}} \times \underline{\underline{\omega_{21}}} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{z} & \ddot{\varphi} & \ddot{\xi} \\ \omega_{10} \sin \varphi & \omega_{10} \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\omega_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_{10} \omega_{21} \cos \varphi \\ \omega_{10} \omega_{21} \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



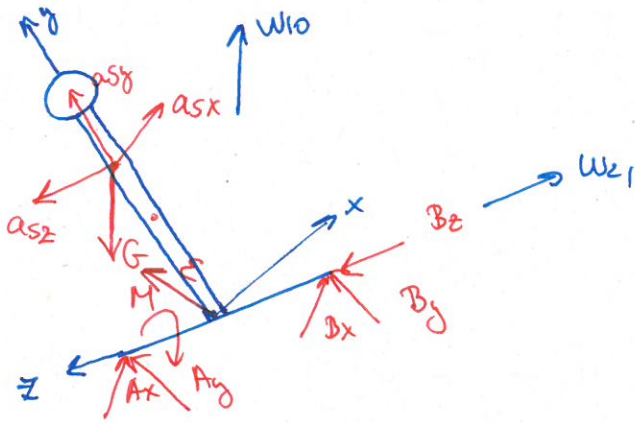
## Vissza lehet inni:

(2)

$$\underline{a_s} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} & \ddot{y} & \ddot{z} \\ \omega_{10}\omega_{21}\cos\varphi & \omega_{10}\omega_{21}\sin\varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 3/4 l & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} & \ddot{y} & \ddot{z} \\ \omega_{10}\sin\varphi & \omega_{10}\cos\varphi & -\omega_{21} \\ 3/4 l\omega_{21} & 0 & 3/4 l\omega_{10}\sin\varphi \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} l \omega_{10}^2 \sin\varphi \cos\varphi \\ -\frac{3}{4} l (\omega_{21}^2 + \omega_{10}^2 \sin^2\varphi) \\ -\frac{3}{4} l (\omega_{10}\omega_{21}\cos\varphi) \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,779 \\ -11,7 \\ -7,79 \end{bmatrix} \left( \frac{m}{s^2} \right)$$

4) SETA'



5) Dinamika alapötlete  $[\underline{I}, \underline{\pi}_0]_0 = [\underline{F}; \underline{M}_0]_0$  ↙ ment 0 álló'pont!

$$\underline{\dot{I}} = \underline{F}$$

(1)  $x: 2ma_x = A_x + B_x - 2mg\sin\varphi$

(2)  $y: 2ma_y = A_y + B_y - 2mg\cos\varphi$

(3)  $z: 2ma_z = B_z$

$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_0 = \underline{\dot{\varphi}} \cdot \underline{\varepsilon} + \underline{\omega}_2 \times \underline{\pi}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} m l^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} m l^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_{10}\omega_{21}\cos\varphi \\ \omega_{10}\omega_{21}\sin\varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} & \ddot{y} & \ddot{z} \\ \omega_{10}\sin\varphi & \omega_{10}\cos\varphi & -\omega_{21} \\ \frac{1}{3} m l^2 \omega_{10}\sin\varphi & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} m l^2 \omega_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

↙ ment karbó'ban  
álló'pont

$$\dot{\underline{N}}_O = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2 \cos \varphi - \frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2 \cos \varphi \\ -\frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \sin \varphi \omega_2 + \frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \sin \varphi \omega_2 \\ -\frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{8}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2 \cos \varphi \\ 0 \\ -\frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}$$

Kellenek még a nyomatékok:

$$\underline{M}_O = \underline{M} + \underline{r}_{OS} \times \underline{G} + \underline{r}_{OA} \times \underline{A} + \underline{r}_{OB} \times \underline{B}$$

$$\underline{r}_{OS} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{3}{4}l \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{G} = \begin{bmatrix} -2mg \sin \varphi \\ -2mg \cos \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{r}_{OA} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ b \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{r}_{OB} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -b \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{B} = \begin{bmatrix} B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{M}_O &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -M \end{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4}l & 0 \\ -2mg \sin \varphi & -2mg \cos \varphi & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ A_x & A_y & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ 0 & 0 & -b \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -b A_y + b B_y \\ A_x b - B_x b \\ -M + \frac{3}{2} mgl \sin \varphi \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

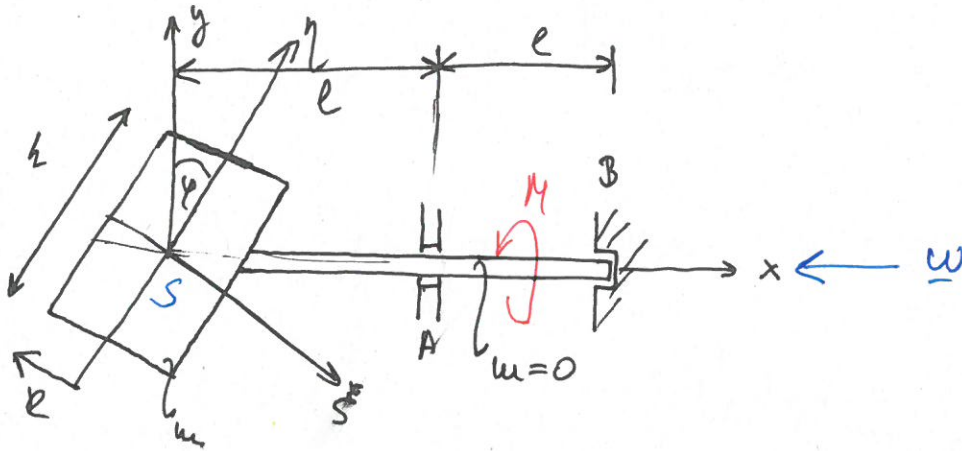
Tehát a leh. alaptételreket további egyenletek:

$$(4) \quad x: -\frac{8}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2 \cos \varphi = -A_y b + B_y b$$

$$(5) \quad y: 0 = A_x b - B_x b$$

$$(6) \quad z: -\frac{4}{3} \omega l^2 \omega_1 \omega_2^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi = -M + \frac{3}{2} mgl \sin \varphi$$

2. feladat 2010. 12. 21



Adatok:

$$m = 4 \text{ [kg]}$$

$$l = 0,25 \text{ [m]}$$

$$k = 0,1 \text{ [m]}$$

$$h = 0,3 \text{ [m]}$$

$$\omega = 10 \text{ [rad/s]}$$

$$M = 2 \text{ [Nm]}$$

$$\varphi = 30^\circ$$

Az ábrán láthat forgórész elhanyagolható tömegű tengelyből és arra rögzített hengerből tevődik össze. A forgórész A és B pontokban csapágyazott, ott csak koncentrált erők elegendnek

### Feladat

- 1) Paraméteresen határozzuk meg a forgórész S pontjának mármint peridiátot  $(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$  KK-ban! (7p)
- 2) SÁTH' (3p)
- 3) Din. alaptengelyének vetületi egyenletei  $(x, y, z)$  KK-ban (12p)
- 4)  $\underline{E} = ?$   $\underline{A} = ?$ ;  $\underline{B} = ?$

$$1) \underline{\Pi}_S = \underline{\Theta}_S \cdot \underline{\omega}$$

$$(\xi, \eta, \zeta) \quad (\xi, \eta, \zeta) \quad (\xi, \eta, \zeta) \quad (\xi, \eta, \zeta) \quad \underline{\omega} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega \cos \varphi \\ -\omega \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Theta}_S = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} m k^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,04 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0,02 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0,04 \end{pmatrix} \text{ [kgm}^2\text{]}$$

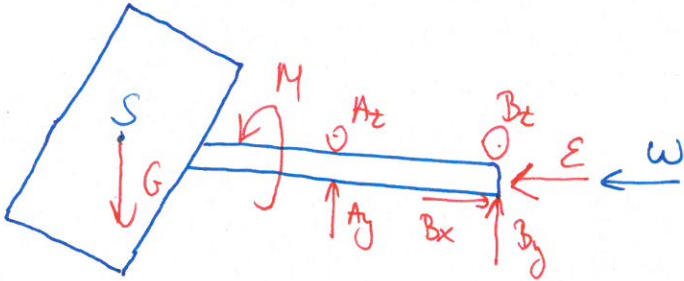
$$\underline{\Theta}_S = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta_\xi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Theta_\eta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Theta_\zeta \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_S = \underline{\Theta}_S \cdot \underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2) \cdot \omega \cos \varphi \\ -(\frac{1}{2} m k^2) \omega \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0,346 \\ -0,1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left( \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}} \right)$$

2) SETA'

$\underline{a}_S = \underline{0}$  want rijta van a forgaftengelen



$$3) (\underline{\dot{I}}, \underline{\dot{\pi}}_S) = (\underline{F}, M_S)_S$$

$$\underline{\dot{I}} = \underline{F}$$

$$(1): 0 = B_x$$

$$(2): 0 = B_y + A_y - G$$

$$(3): 0 = A_x + B_x$$

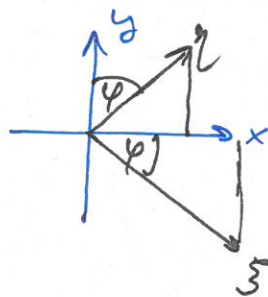
$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_S = \underline{\Theta}_S \cdot \underline{\varepsilon} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{\pi}_S \quad \leftarrow \text{want met } (\underline{\xi}, \eta, \zeta) \text{ kan heel makkelijk}$$

$$(\underline{\xi}, \eta, \zeta) \quad (\underline{\xi}, \eta, \zeta) \quad \underline{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} -\varepsilon \cos \varphi \\ -\varepsilon \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_S = \begin{bmatrix} -(\frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2) \varepsilon \cos \varphi \\ -(\frac{1}{2} m k^2) \varepsilon \sin \varphi \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\varepsilon} & \tilde{\omega} & \tilde{\varepsilon} \\ -\omega \cos \varphi & -\omega \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -(\frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2) \omega \cos \varphi & (\frac{1}{2} m k^2) \omega \sin \varphi & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_S = \begin{bmatrix} -(\frac{1}{12} m h^2 + \frac{1}{4} m k^2) \varepsilon \cos \varphi \\ -(\frac{1}{2} m k^2) \varepsilon \sin \varphi \\ (\frac{1}{4} m k^2 - \frac{1}{12} m h^2) \omega^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}_{(\underline{\xi}, \eta, \zeta)} = \begin{bmatrix} -\Theta_{\xi\xi} \varepsilon \cos \varphi \\ -\Theta_{\eta} \varepsilon \sin \varphi \\ (\Theta_{\eta} - \Theta_{\xi}) \omega^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \end{bmatrix}_{(\underline{\xi}, \eta, \zeta)}$$

Injek at  $(x, y, z)$  be



$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\pi}_S \\ \dot{\pi}_S \\ \dot{\pi}_S \end{pmatrix}_{(x,y,z)} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\pi}_{S3} \cdot \cos\varphi + \dot{\pi}_{S4} \cdot \sin\varphi \\ -\dot{\pi}_{S3} \sin\varphi + \dot{\pi}_{S4} \cos\varphi \\ \dot{\pi}_{S5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\pi}_S \\ \dot{\pi}_S \\ \dot{\pi}_S \end{pmatrix}_{(x,y,z)} = \begin{pmatrix} -\dot{\theta}_3 \varepsilon \cos\varphi - \dot{\theta}_4 \varepsilon \sin\varphi \\ +\dot{\theta}_3 \varepsilon \sin\varphi \cos\varphi - \dot{\theta}_4 \varepsilon \sin\varphi \cos\varphi \\ (\dot{\theta}_4 - \dot{\theta}_3) \omega^2 \sin\varphi \cos\varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{M}_S = \underline{M} + \underline{r}_{SA} \times \underline{A} + \underline{r}_{SB} \times \underline{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -M \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ l & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2l & 0 & 0 \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\underline{M}_S = \begin{pmatrix} -M \\ -A_z l - B_z \cdot 2l \\ A_y l + B_y \cdot 2l \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  A din. alapteljesek további egyenletei.

$$(4): x: -\dot{\theta}_3 \varepsilon \cos\varphi - \dot{\theta}_4 \varepsilon \sin\varphi = -M$$

$$(5): y: (\dot{\theta}_3 - \dot{\theta}_4) \varepsilon \sin\varphi \cos\varphi = -A_z l - B_z \cdot 2l$$

$$(6): z: (\dot{\theta}_4 - \dot{\theta}_3) \omega^2 \sin\varphi \cos\varphi = A_y l + B_y \cdot 2l$$

4) (4) egyenletből.

$$\frac{M}{\dot{\theta}_3 \cos\varphi + \dot{\theta}_4 \sin\varphi} = \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon = \underline{\underline{57,14 \left( \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right)}} \quad \underline{\underline{\varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} -57,14 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \left( \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \right)}}$$

$$(1) \boxed{B_x = 0}$$

$$(3) A_z = -B_z \Rightarrow \frac{-(\dot{\theta}_3 - \dot{\theta}_4) \varepsilon \sin\varphi \cos\varphi}{l} = B_z$$

$$\underline{\underline{B_z = -1,98(N)}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \underline{\underline{A_z = 1,98(N)}}$$

hasaúlóan

(2)

$$B_y = G - A_y \quad \stackrel{(6)}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$A_y = 2mg - \frac{(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \omega^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi}{c} = \underline{81,94 \text{ (N)}}$$

$$B_y = -42,70 \text{ (N)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{A}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 81,94 \\ 1,93 \end{bmatrix} \text{ (N)} ; \quad \underline{\underline{\underline{B}}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -42,7 \\ -1,93 \end{bmatrix} \text{ (N)}$$



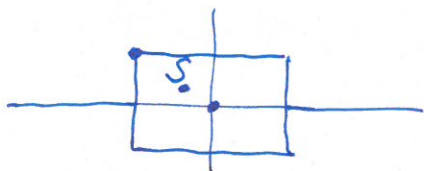


$$M = 20 \text{ (New)}$$

Fladenot:

- 1) Milyen típusú lényekről beszélünk? (1p)
- 2) Hátarozza meg a forgórész perditét (párta)! (5p)
- 3) Számítsa ki a forgórész kitételes energiáját! (3p)
- 4) SZTA! (3p)
- 5) Din. alaptételnek egyenlet + kinematikai egyenlet (10p)
- 6) Mekkora szögelfordulás után állra meg a forgórész  
M (allando) határára?

1)



- Sülypont nincs a tengelyen  
 $\hookrightarrow$  statikus

- x nem tehetetlenség főirány  $\Rightarrow$  din.

2)  $\underline{\pi}_C = \underline{\Theta}_C \cdot \underline{\omega}$  C támaszpont allos part!

$$\underline{\Theta}_C = \underline{\Theta}_{\text{Henger}} + \underline{\Theta}_{\text{part}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} m_1 R^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_1 h^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} m_1 R^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_1 h^2 \end{bmatrix} + m_0 \begin{bmatrix} R^2 & R \frac{h}{2} & 0 \\ R \frac{h}{2} & \frac{h^2}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R^2 + \frac{h^2}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{r}_{C0} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{h}{2} \\ R \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Theta}_C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 + m_0 R^2 & m_0 R \cdot \frac{h}{2} & 0 \\ m_0 R \frac{h}{2} & \frac{1}{4} m_1 R^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_1 h^2 + \frac{m_0 h^2}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} m_1 R^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_1 h^2 + m_0 R^2 + \frac{m_0 h^2}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\pi}_C = \underline{\Theta}_C \cdot \underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 + m_0 R^2) \omega \\ -m_0 R \frac{h}{2} \omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5,5 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \left[ \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}} \right]$$

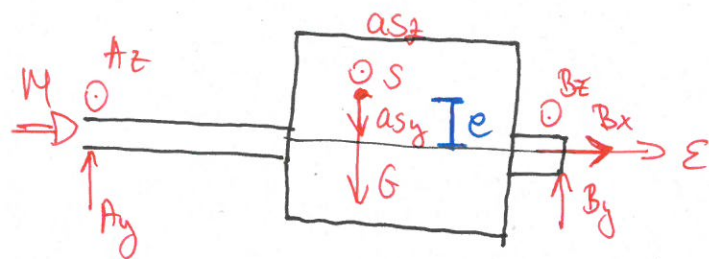
3)

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \underline{\omega}^T \underbrace{\underline{\Theta}_C \cdot \underline{\omega}}_{\underline{\pi}_C} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} m_1 R^2 + m_0 R^2 \right) \omega^2 = \underline{\underline{275 \text{ (J)}}}$$

C allos part

4) S2TA'

$$a_{sx} = 0$$



S pont körpályán mozog

$$a_{sy} = e \omega^2$$

$$a_{sz} = e \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e = \frac{R \cdot m_0 + 0 \cdot m_1}{\omega_0 + \omega_1} = \underline{\underline{0,01 \text{ m}}}$$

$$5) (\underline{\dot{I}}; \underline{\dot{\pi}}_c)_c = (\underline{F}; \underline{M}_c)_c$$

$$\underline{\dot{I}} = \underline{F}$$

$$(1) x: 0 = B_x$$

$$(2) y: -(m_1 + m_0) a_{sy} = A_y + B_y - G$$

$$(3) z: (m_1 + m_0) a_{sz} = A_z + B_z$$

$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_c = \underline{\omega}_{sc} \cdot \underline{\varepsilon} + \underline{\omega} \times \underline{\pi}_{sc} = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 k^2 + m_0 k^2\right) \varepsilon \\ m_0 \frac{R k}{2} \varepsilon \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\omega} & \dot{\omega} & \dot{\omega} \\ -\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\dot{\pi}}_c = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 k^2 + m_0 k^2\right) \varepsilon \\ \frac{m_0 k R}{2} \varepsilon \\ \frac{m_0 k R}{2} \omega^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{r}_{cs} = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ e \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = \frac{-\frac{k}{2} m_0 + 0 \cdot m_1}{m_0 + m_1}$$

$$f = \frac{-k}{20} = \underline{\underline{-0,01 \text{ (m)}}}$$

$$\underline{M}_c = \underline{M} + \underline{r}_{cA} \times \underline{A} + \underline{r}_{cB} \times \underline{B} + \underline{r}_{cs} \times \underline{G}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_x \\ B_y \\ B_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ - (m_0 + m_1) g \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\underline{M}_C = \begin{pmatrix} M \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ -a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ b & 0 & 0 \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ f & e & 0 \\ 0 & -(m_1 + m_0)g & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\underline{M}_C = \begin{pmatrix} M \\ A_z a - B_z b \\ -A_y a + B_y b - (m_1 + m_0)g \cdot f \end{pmatrix}$$

Telát az egyenletek:

$$(4) \quad x: \left( \frac{1}{2} m_1 k^2 + m_0 k^2 \right) \varepsilon = M$$

$$(5) \quad y: \frac{m_0 k h}{2} \varepsilon = + A_z a - B_z b$$

$$(6) \quad z: \frac{m_0 k h}{2} \omega^2 = -A_y a + B_y b - (m_1 + m_0)g \cdot f$$

$$6) \quad 1. \text{ helyzet: pillanatnyi} \Rightarrow T_1 = 275 \text{ (N)}$$

$$2. \text{ helyzet: épp megáll} \Rightarrow T_2 = 0 \text{ (N)}$$

A relatív mozgás munkáját elhanyagoljuk!

$$T_2 - T_1 = W_{12}$$

$$W_{12} = \cancel{W_{12}^G} + W_{12}^M$$

$$W_{12}^M = -M \cdot \varphi$$

$$\underbrace{T_2 - T_1}_{=0} = W_{12}^M$$

$$-T_1 = -M\varphi \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{T_1}{M} = 13,75 \text{ (rad)}$$