

同济大学课程考核试卷 (A 卷)

答案:

一、填空题 (每小题 5 分, 共 20 分)

1. 答: $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{a_n}{0.5}} = \sqrt{10} \text{ 1/s}$; [2 分]

$\alpha = \frac{a_t}{0.5} = 10\sqrt{3} \text{ 1/s}^2$ 。 [5 分]

(图略)。

2. 答: $p = \frac{3PL\omega}{4g}$, 延长线垂直 OA , 向右下; [2 分]

$L_o = \frac{3PL^2\omega}{8g}$, 逆时针方向; [3.5 分]

$T = \frac{9PL^2\omega^2}{32g}$ 。 [5 分]

3. 答: $\frac{Pl\alpha}{2g}$, 铅直向上 ; [2.5 分]

$\frac{2l}{3}$ (图略)。 [5 分]

4. 答: $(F_A - 3F_B)b$ 。 [4 分]

$k=1$ [5 分]

二、计算题 (15 分)

解:

AB 杆的速度瞬心在 C 点

$$v_A = AC\omega_{AB}$$

故 $\omega_{AB} = \frac{v_A}{AC} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}R\omega_0}{3L}$ (逆钟向) [5 分]

$\omega_B = \frac{v_B}{r} = \frac{\sqrt{3}R\omega_0}{3r}$ (顺钟向) [8 分]

$a_A = R\omega_0^2$, 以 A 为基点, 有

$$\vec{a}_B = \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{BA}^n + \vec{a}_{BA}^t$$

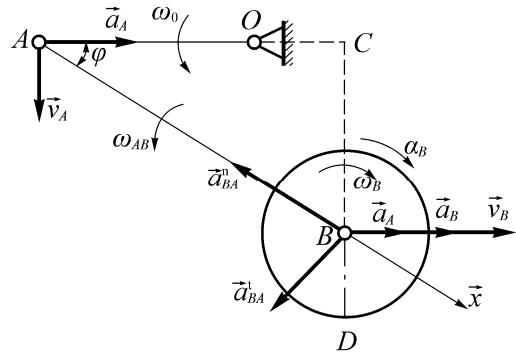
将上式向 x 轴投影, 得

$$a_B \cos 30^\circ = a_A \cos 30^\circ - a_{BA}^n + 0$$

$$a_B = R\omega_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{8\sqrt{3}R}{9L} \right)$$

$$\alpha_B = \frac{a_B}{r} = \left(1 - \frac{8\sqrt{3}R}{9L} \right) \times \frac{R\omega_0^2}{r}$$

(当 $\left(1 - \frac{8\sqrt{3}R}{9L} \right) > 0$ 时, 顺钟向)



[15 分]

三、计算题 (15 分)

解:

动点: 滑块 D, 动系: 圆轮 A

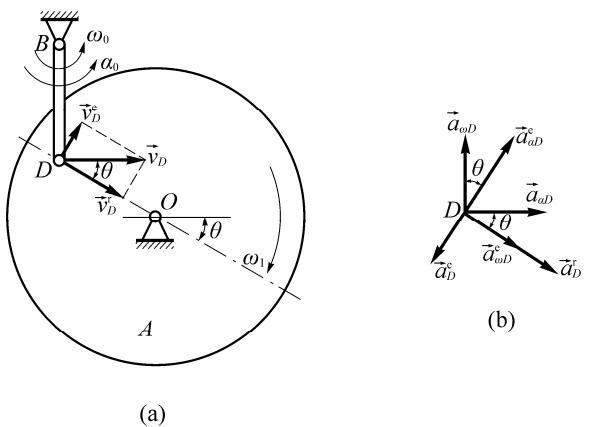
$$\vec{v}_D = \vec{v}_D^e + \vec{v}_D^r$$

$$v_D = 2L\omega_0, \quad v_D^e = L\omega_0, \quad v_D^r = \sqrt{3}L\omega_0$$

$$\omega_1 = \frac{v_D^e}{2L} = \frac{\omega_0}{2} \quad (\text{顺钟向}) \quad [8 \text{ 分}]$$

$$\text{又有 } a_{\alpha D} = 2L\alpha_0, \quad a_{\omega D} = 2L\omega_0^2$$

$$a_D^c = 2\omega_1 v_D^r = \sqrt{3} L\omega_0^2$$



$$\vec{a}_{\alpha D} + \vec{a}_{\omega D} = \vec{a}_{\alpha D}^e + \vec{a}_{\omega D}^e + \vec{a}_D^r + \vec{a}_D^c$$

在 $\vec{a}_{\alpha D}$ 方向上投影: $a_{\alpha D} \cos 60^\circ + a_{\omega D} \sin 60^\circ = a_{\alpha D}^e - a_D^c$

$$\text{得 } a_{\alpha D}^e = L\alpha_0 + 2\sqrt{3}L\omega_0^2, \quad \alpha_1 = \frac{a_{\alpha D}^e}{2L} = \frac{1}{2}\alpha_0 + \sqrt{3}\omega_0^2 \quad [15 \text{ 分}]$$

四、计算题 (20 分)

解: 对系统按质点系动能定理: $dT = \sum \delta W_i$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m_2 v_B^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_B \omega_B^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_A \omega_A^2 = v_B^2 \left(m_1 + \frac{3m_2}{4} \right)$$

$$\sum \delta W_i = \frac{M \cdot 2ds}{r} - m_2 g ds$$

$$\text{由 } \frac{dT}{dt} = d\delta W_i \text{ 可得: } a_B = \frac{2(\frac{2M}{r} - m_2 g)}{4m_1 + 3m_2} \quad [8]$$

对轮 C 按定轴转动动力学方程:

$$J_C \alpha_C = M - F_1 r$$

$$\text{因为 } J_C = 0, \text{ 所以 } \alpha_C = 0, \text{ 得: } F_1 = \frac{M}{r} \quad [12]$$

对轮 A 和轮 B 按动量定理:

$$\text{由 } \frac{dP_x}{dt} = \sum F_x$$

$$0 = F_{Ax} + F_1 \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$\text{得: } F_{Ax} = -\frac{M \cdot \cos \beta}{r} \quad (\leftarrow) \quad [16]$$

$$\text{由 } \frac{dP_y}{dt} = \sum F_y$$

$$(m_2 v_B) = F_{Ay} - m_1 g - m_2 g - F_1 \sin \beta$$

$$\text{得: } F_{Ay} = m_1 g + m_2 g + \frac{M \cdot \sin \beta}{r} + \frac{2m_2(\frac{2M}{r} - m_2 g)}{4m_1 + 3m_2} \quad [20]$$

五、计算题 (15 分)

解:

$$F_{EF} = F'_{EF}$$

$$\frac{\delta r_E}{L} = \frac{\delta r_C}{2L} = \frac{\delta r_D}{3L},$$

$$\frac{\delta r_C}{IC} = \frac{\delta r_F}{IF} = \frac{\delta r_B}{IB},$$

$$IC = IB = 2L$$

$$IF = \sqrt{3}L$$

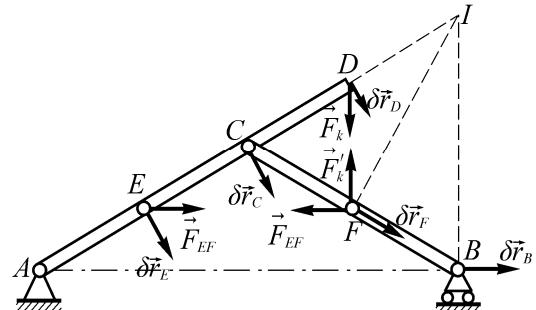
由虚位移原理有:

$$F_{EF} \delta r_E \sin \beta - F'_{EF} \delta r_F \cos \beta - F'_k \delta r_F \sin \beta + F_k \delta r_D \cos \beta = 0$$

$$\text{得: } F_{EF} = \sqrt{3}F_k$$

$$F_k = k(2L \sin \beta - L_0) = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{EF} = 1732 \text{ N}$$



[15]

六、计算题 (15 分)

解：

以 θ_1 和 θ_2 为广义坐标，系统在一般位置时的动能和势能

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} m_2 r^2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_1 (\dot{\theta}_1 r + \dot{\theta}_2 r)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_1 r^2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 \right)$$

$$V = -m_1 g (\theta_2 r + \theta_1 r) \quad [6]$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = m_1 r^2 \dot{\theta}_1 + m_1 r^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2), \quad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}_1} = 2m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta_1} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta_1} = -m_1 g r$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = \frac{3}{2} m_2 r^2 \dot{\theta}_2 + m_1 r^2 (\dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2), \quad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}_2} = m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 + \frac{3}{2} m_2) r^2 \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta_2} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta_2} = -m_1 g r \quad [12]$$

代入第二类拉格朗日方程可得系统的运动微分方程

$$2m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_1 g r = 0$$

$$m_1 r^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 + (m_1 + \frac{3}{2} m_2) r^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - m_1 g r = 0$$

由上解得：

$$\text{薄壁圆筒 } A \text{ 的角加速度 } \ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{3m_2 g}{2(m_1 + 3m_2)r}$$

$$\text{圆柱 } B \text{ 的角加速度 } \ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{m_1 g}{(m_1 + 3m_2)r} \quad [15]$$