

同济大学课程考核试卷 (B 卷)

答案:

一、填空题 (每小题 5 分, 共 20 分)

1. 答: $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \omega$; [2 分]

$\sqrt{(a^2 + b^2)(\alpha^2 + \omega^4)}$ 。 [5 分]

(图略)。

2. 答: $(\frac{9m_1}{2} + \frac{16m_2}{3})r^2\omega$, 逆时针; [2.5 分]

$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{9m_1}{2} + \frac{16m_2}{3})r^2\omega^2$ 。 [5 分]

3. 答: $\frac{1}{2}mR\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \omega^4}$ 。 [3 分]

$$\frac{3}{4}mR^2$$

4. 答: $-P\sin\theta$ 。 [5 分]

二、计算题 (15 分)

解:

DC 杆作瞬时平动, $\omega_{DC} = 0$

$\therefore v_D = v_C = AC\omega = 40 \text{ cm/s}$ [5 分]

$\omega_{BD} = \frac{v_D}{BD} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$ (逆钟向) [8 分]

$\because \omega = \text{常量} \quad \therefore a_C = a_C^n = AC\omega^2 = 80 \text{ cm/s}^2$

选 C 点为基点, 则有

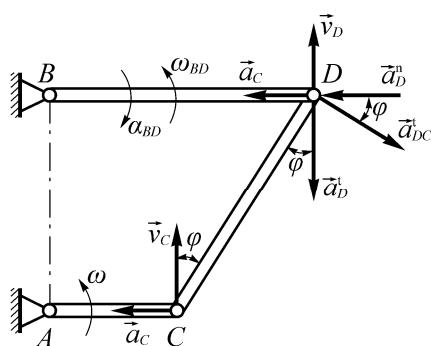
$$\vec{a}_D^n + \vec{a}_D^t = \vec{a}_C + \vec{a}_{DC}^t + \vec{a}_{DC}^n$$

$$\vec{a}_{DC}^n = 0$$

将上式向 DC 方向投影, 有

$$a_D^n \cos 60^\circ + a_D^t \cos 30^\circ = a_C \cos 60^\circ$$

$$a_D^t = \frac{1}{2}a_C - \frac{1}{2}a_D^n = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ cm/s}^2$$



[12 分]

故 $\alpha_{BD} = \frac{a_D^t}{BD} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ rad/s}^2$ (顺钟向) [15 分]

三、计算题 (15 分)

解：动点：铰链 A，动系：OB 杆

$$v_A^e = OA\omega = 45\sqrt{2} \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_A = \vec{v}_A^e + \vec{v}_A^r, \quad v_A = \frac{v_A^e}{\cos 45^\circ}, \quad v_A^r = v_A^e \tan 45^\circ$$

$$\text{故 } \omega_1 = \frac{v_A}{O_1 A} = 4 \text{ rad/s} \quad (\text{逆钟向}) \quad [6 \text{ 分}]$$

$$a_{\omega A} = O_1 A \omega_1^2 = 360 \text{ cm/s}^2, \quad a_A^c = 2\omega v_M^r = 180\sqrt{2} \text{ cm/s}^2$$

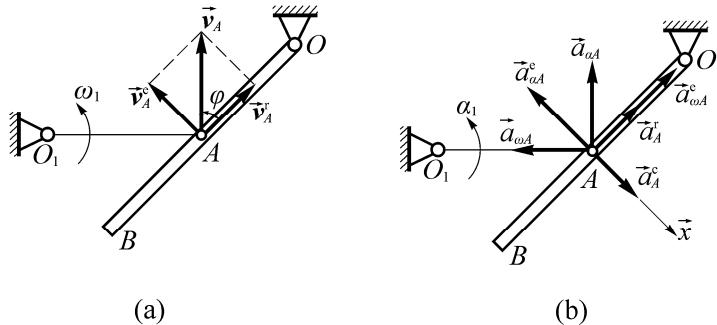
$$a_{\omega A}^e = OA\omega^2 = 90\sqrt{2} \text{ cm/s}^2, \quad a_{\alpha A}^e = 0 \quad [10 \text{ 分}]$$

$$\text{则由 } \bar{a}_{\alpha A} + \bar{a}_{\omega A} = \bar{a}_{\alpha A}^e + \bar{a}_{\omega A}^e + \bar{a}_A^r + \bar{a}_A^c$$

$$x: -a_{\alpha A} \cos 45^\circ - a_{\omega A} \cos 45^\circ = a_A^c$$

$$\text{得 } a_{\alpha A} = -720 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$\text{故 } \alpha_1 = \frac{a_{\alpha A}}{L} = -32 \text{ rad/s}^2 \quad (\text{顺钟向}) \quad [15 \text{ 分}]$$



四、计算题 (20 分)

解：对整体： $dT = \sum \delta W_i$

$$d \left[\frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{3m_4 v^2}{4} + \frac{m_3 r^2 (\frac{2v}{r})^2}{4} + \frac{m_2 (2v)^2}{2} \right] = m_1 g ds + m_4 g ds - m_2 g 2 ds$$

对上式求导得：

$$a = \frac{2g(m_1 - 2m_2 + m_4)}{2m_1 + 8m_2 + 4m_3 + 3m_4} \quad [8]$$

研究轮 O 和 B :

$$\left(\frac{m_3 r^2 \cdot 2v}{2r} + m_2 \cdot 2v \cdot r \right) = F_2 \cdot r - m_2 g \cdot r$$

得: $F_2 = m_2 g + (2m_2 + m_3) a$ [13]
对轮 C :

$$\left(\frac{m_4 R^2 v}{2R} \right) = F_1 R - F'_2 \cdot R \quad [16]$$

式中: $v = \omega R$, $a = \alpha R$, $F_2 = F'_2$ [18]

代入得: $F_1 = m_2 g + (2m_2 + m_3 + \frac{m_4}{2}) a$
 $= m_2 g + \frac{(m_1 - 2m_2 + m_4)(4m_2 + 2m_3 + m_4)g}{2m_1 + 8m_2 + 4m_3 + 3m_4}$ [20]

五、计算题 (15 分)

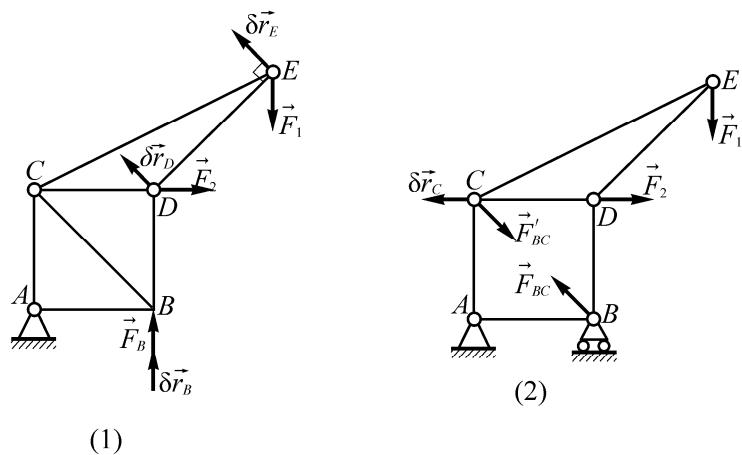
解:

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(1) 见图 (1) 虚位移有 $\frac{\delta r_B}{L} = \frac{\delta r_D}{\sqrt{2}L} = \frac{\delta r_E}{2\sqrt{2}L}$

由虚位移原理有: $F_B \delta r_B - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_2 \delta r_D - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} F_1 \delta r_E = 0$

得: $F_B = F_2 + 2F_1 = 500 \text{ kN}$ [7]



(2) 见图 (2) 拆除 CB, 代以力 $F_{BC} = F'_{BC}$

$$\text{由虚位移原理有: } -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}F'_{BC}\delta r_c - F_2\delta r_c = 0$$

$$\text{由 } \delta r_c \text{ 的任意性得: } F'_{BC} = -\sqrt{2}F_2 = -424 \text{ kN} \quad [15]$$

六、计算题 (15 分)

解:

以 x 和 φ 为广义坐标, 系统在一般位置时的动能和势能为

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_1 r^2 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 [\dot{x}^2 + (b-x)^2 \dot{\varphi}^2] \\ V = -m_2 g (b-x) \cos \varphi \quad [6]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}} &= \left(\frac{3}{2} m_1 + m_2 \right) \dot{x}, & \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}} &= \left(\frac{3}{2} m_1 + m_2 \right) \ddot{x} \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} &= -m_2 (b-x) \dot{\varphi}^2, & \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} &= m_2 g \cos \varphi \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} &= m_2 (b-x)^2 \dot{\varphi}, & \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} &= m_2 (b-x)^2 \ddot{\varphi} - 2m_2 (b-x) \dot{x} \dot{\varphi} \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi} &= 0, & \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} &= m_2 g (b-x) \sin \varphi \end{aligned} \quad [12]$$

代入第二类拉格朗日方程可得系统的运动微分方程为:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{3}{2} m_1 + m_2 \right) \ddot{x} + m_2 (b-x) \dot{\varphi}^2 + m_2 g \cos \varphi &= 0 \\ (b-x) \ddot{\varphi} - 2 \dot{x} \dot{\varphi} + g \sin \varphi &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad [15]$$