

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]

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

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

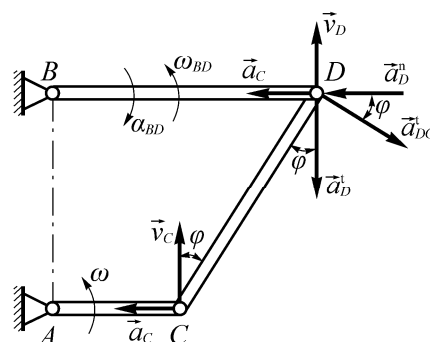
$$a_D^n \cos 60^\circ + a_D^t \cos 30^\circ = a_C \cos 60^\circ$$

$$a_D^t = \frac{\frac{1}{2}a_C - \frac{1}{2}a_D^n}{\cos 30^\circ} = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ cm/s}^2$$

[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

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

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

$$\text{故 } \omega_1 = \frac{v_A}{O_1A} = 4 \text{ rad/s} \quad (\text{逆钟向})$$

[6 分]

$$a_{\omega A} = O_1A\omega_1^2 = 360 \text{ cm/s}^2, \quad a_A^c = 2\omega v_A^r = 180\sqrt{2} \text{ cm/s}^2$$

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

[10 分]

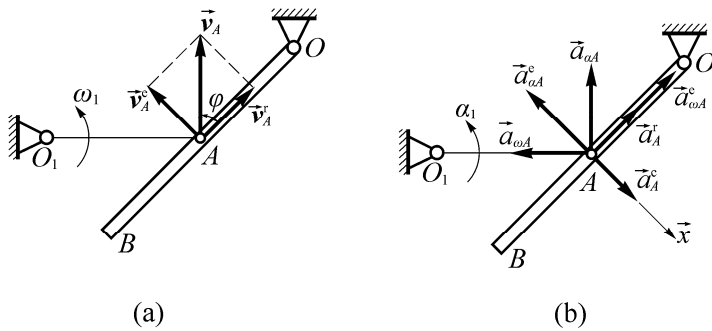
$$\text{则由 } \vec{a}_{\alpha A} + \vec{a}_{\omega A} = \vec{a}_{\alpha A}^e + \vec{a}_{\omega A}^e + \vec{a}_A^r + \vec{a}_A^c$$

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

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

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

[15 分]



四、计算题（20 分）

解：对整体： $dT = \sum \delta W_i$

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

$$m_1 g ds + m_4 g ds - m_2 g 2 ds$$

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 :

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

$$\text{得: } F_2 = m_2 g + (2m_2 + m_3) a \quad [13]$$

对轮 C :

$$\left(\frac{m_4 R^2 v}{2R} \right) = F_1 R - F_2' R \quad [16]$$

$$\text{式中: } v = \omega R, \quad a = \alpha R, \quad F_2 = F_2' \quad [18]$$

$$\text{代入得: } F_1 = m_2 g + \left(2m_2 + m_3 + \frac{m_4}{2} \right) a$$

$$= m_2 g + \frac{(m_1 - 2m_2 + m_4)(4m_2 + 2m_3 + m_4)g}{2m_1 + 8m_2 + 4m_3 + 3m_4} \quad [20]$$

五、计算题 (15 分)

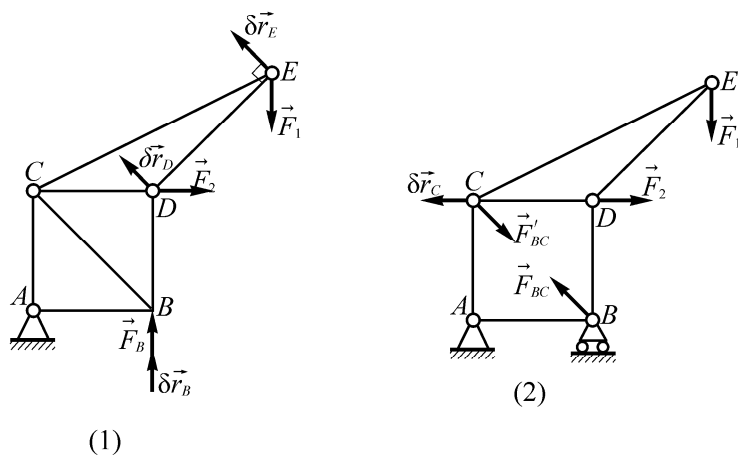
解:

解:

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

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

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



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

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

由 δr_C 的任意性得: $F'_{BC} = -\sqrt{2}F_2 = -424 \text{ kN}$ [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

$$T = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}m_1r^2) \cdot (\frac{\dot{x}}{r})^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_2[\dot{x}^2 + (b-x)^2\dot{\varphi}^2]$$

$$V = -m_2g(b-x)\cos\varphi$$
 [6]

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}} = (\frac{3}{2}m_1 + m_2)\dot{x}, \quad \frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{x}} = (\frac{3}{2}m_1 + m_2)\ddot{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = -m_2(b-x)\dot{\varphi}^2, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = m_2g\cos\varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = m_2(b-x)^2\dot{\varphi}, \quad \frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\varphi}} = m_2(b-x)^2\ddot{\varphi} - 2m_2(b-x)\dot{x}\dot{\varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi} = m_2g(b-x)\sin\varphi$$
 [12]

代入第二类拉格朗日方程可得系统的运动微分方程为:

$$(\frac{3}{2}m_1 + m_2)\ddot{x} + m_2(b-x)\dot{\varphi}^2 + m_2g\cos\varphi = 0$$

$$(b-x)\ddot{\varphi} - 2\dot{x}\dot{\varphi} + g\sin\varphi = 0$$
 [15]