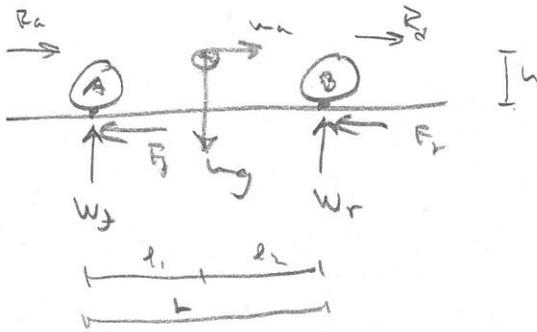


2011-10-22

1)

$\leftarrow a$



a) Solut: W_f, W_r

$$\leftarrow: \underbrace{F_f + F_r}_{=F} = ma + R_a + R_d$$

$$\vec{A}: \underbrace{(ma + R_a + R_d)}_{=F} \cdot h + mg l_1 - W_r \cdot L = 0 \Leftrightarrow W_r = mg \frac{l_1}{L} + F \frac{h}{L} \quad (*)$$

$$\vec{B}: (ma + R_a + R_d) \cdot h - mg l_2 + W_f \cdot L = 0 \Leftrightarrow W_f = mg \frac{l_2}{L} - F \frac{h}{L}$$

b) Solut a_{max}

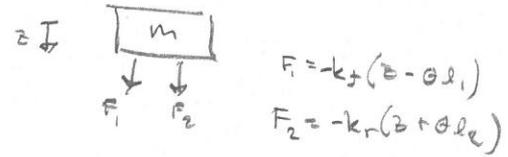
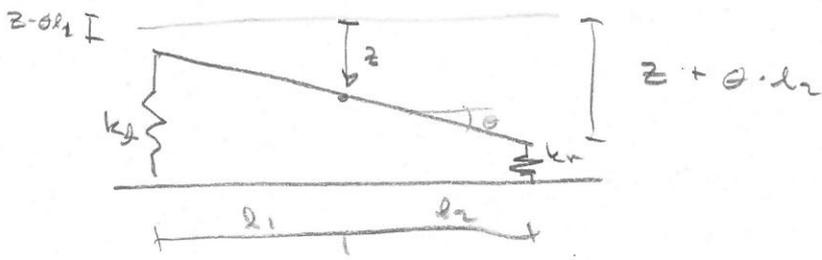
$$F_{max} = F_f + F_r = 0 + \mu W_r$$

$$\xrightarrow{(*)} W_r = mg \frac{l_1}{L} + \mu W_r \frac{h}{L} \Leftrightarrow W_r = \left(1 - \frac{\mu h}{L}\right)^{-1} mg \frac{l_1}{L} = 9078 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{max} = ma + R_a + R_d$$

$$a = \frac{1}{m} (F_{max} - R_a - R_d) = \frac{1}{m} (\mu W_r - R_a - R_d) = \underline{\underline{4.9 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

2]



a)

$$(\downarrow): m \ddot{z} = F_1 + F_2 = -k_f(z - \theta l_1) - k_r(z + \theta l_2)$$

$$(\curvearrowright): I_y \ddot{\theta} = -F_1 \cdot l_1 + F_2 \cdot l_2 = \\ = l_1 k_f(z - \theta l_1) - l_2 k_r(z + \theta l_2)$$

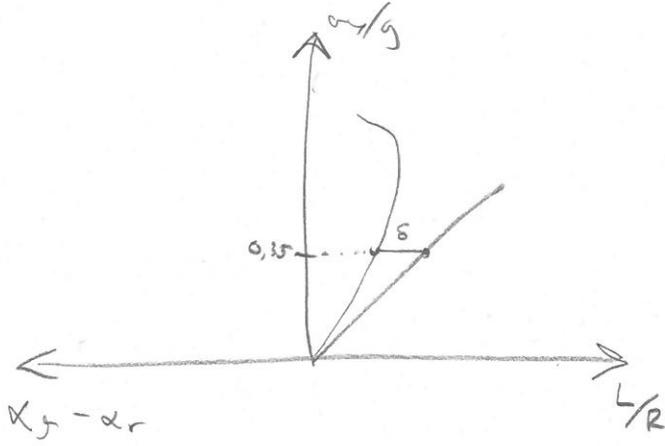
b) vi vill ha $\ddot{z} = f(z)$
 $\ddot{\theta} = f(\theta)$

$$\ddot{z} = \frac{1}{m} \left[(-k_f - k_r) z + \overbrace{(k_f l_1 - k_r l_2)}^A \theta \right]$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{I_y} \left[\underbrace{(k_f l_1 - k_r l_2)}_B z + (-k_f l_1 - k_r l_2^2) \theta \right]$$

om $k_f l_1 = k_r l_2$ kan vi stryka A, B

3)

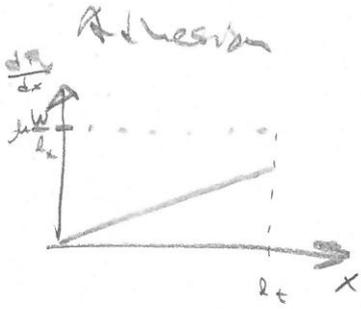


a)

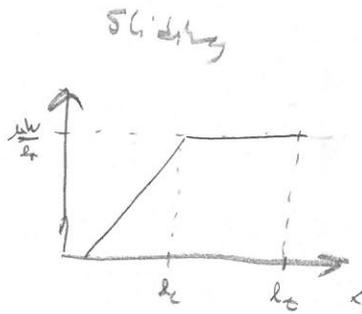
$$a_y = \frac{v^2}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{L}{R} = \frac{gL}{v^2} \cdot \frac{a_y}{g}$$

$$b) R = 80 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \frac{a_y}{g} = \frac{v^2}{gR} = 0,35$$

4)



$$\frac{dF}{dx} = k, \quad \frac{dF}{dx} = \frac{kx}{l_t}$$



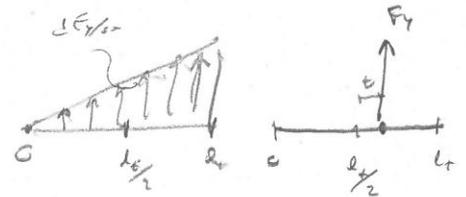
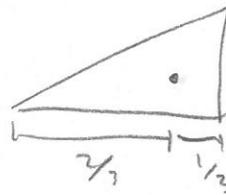
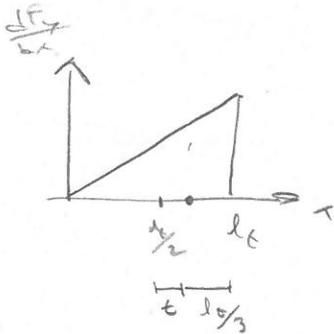
$$\frac{dF}{dx} = \mu \frac{W}{l_t}$$

Har v. gliding?

$$k, \alpha l_t \leq \frac{\mu W}{l_t} \Rightarrow \alpha_c = \frac{\mu W}{k, l_t^2}$$

or $\alpha \leq \alpha_c \Rightarrow$ ingan gliding

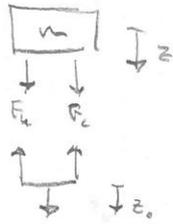
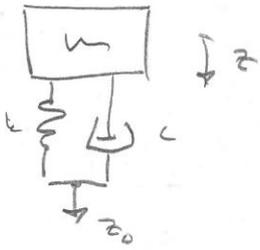
$$\alpha_c = \frac{\mu W}{k, l_t^2} = 0,06378 \text{ rad} = 3,65^\circ > \alpha = 2^\circ \rightarrow$$



$$\frac{l_t}{2} = l_c + \frac{l_t}{3}$$

$$l_c = \frac{l_t}{6} = 2,3 \text{ cm}$$

5.)



$$F_k = -k(z - z_0)$$

$$F_c = -c(\dot{z} - \dot{z}_0)$$

$$m\ddot{z} = F_k + F_c = -k(z - z_0) - c(\dot{z} - \dot{z}_0)$$

$$m\ddot{z} + c\dot{z} + kz = c\dot{z}_0 + kz_0$$

$$z_0 = Z_0 \cos(\omega t), \quad Z_0 = 0,012 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot \frac{v}{L} = 6,98 \text{ rad/s}$$

Laplace: $z \rightarrow \tilde{z}, \quad z_0 \rightarrow \tilde{z}_0$

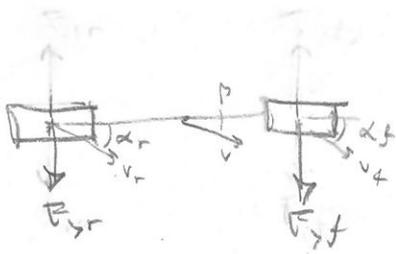
$$ms^2 \tilde{z} + cs \tilde{z} + k \tilde{z} = cs \tilde{z}_0 + k \tilde{z}_0$$

$$\tilde{z} = \underbrace{\frac{cs + k}{ms^2 + cs + k}}_{G(s)} \tilde{z}_0$$

$$z_1 = Z_1 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$Z_1 = |G(i\omega)| Z_0 = \underbrace{\left| \frac{i c \omega + k}{-m \omega^2 + i c \omega + k} \right|}_{= 1,64} Z_0 = 19,75 \text{ mm}$$

6.)



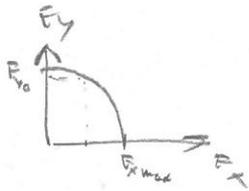
$$\alpha_f = \alpha_r = \beta$$

9.)

$$F_y(\alpha=4^\circ) \approx 19000 \text{ N} \quad \begin{cases} F_{yf} = -2F_y \\ F_{yr} = -2F_y \end{cases}$$

$$I_z \dot{\Omega}_z = F_{yf} \cdot l_1 - F_{yr} \cdot l_2 = -2F_y \cdot (l_1 - l_2) = \underline{\underline{-380 \text{ Nm}}}$$

b.)



$$\left(\frac{F_y}{F_{y0}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_x}{F_{xmax}}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$F_y = F_{y0} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \underbrace{\left(\frac{F_x}{F_{xmax}}\right)^2}_{=0,5}} = F_{y0} \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,5^2} = 0,866$$

$$F_{yr} = -2 \cdot F_y(\alpha=4^\circ) \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0,5^2} = -3291 \text{ N}$$

$$I_z \dot{\Omega}_z = F_{yf} l_1 - F_{yr} l_2 = \underline{\underline{-333 \text{ Nm}}}$$

7.)

$$a) \quad K_{us} = \frac{W_4}{2L_{st}} - \frac{W_r}{2L_{ar}} = \frac{mg}{L} \left(\frac{l_2}{2L_{st}} - \frac{l_1}{2L_{ar}} \right) = \frac{mg}{2L_{ca}} (l_2 - l_1) =$$
$$= 0,00436$$

$$b) \quad G_{yaw} = \frac{\Omega_2}{8}$$

$$\Omega_2 = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$s = \frac{L}{R} + \alpha_t - \alpha_r = \dots = \frac{L}{R} + \frac{av}{g} K_{us} = \frac{L}{R} + K_{us} \frac{v^2}{gR}$$

$$G_{yaw} = \frac{v}{L + K_{us} \frac{v^2}{g}}$$

$$\frac{dG_{yaw}}{dv} = \frac{1 \cdot (L + K_{us} \frac{v^2}{g}) - v \cdot \frac{K_{us} \cdot 2v}{g}}{(L + K_{us} \frac{v^2}{g})^2}$$

$$\frac{dG_{yaw}}{dv} = 0 \Rightarrow L + \cancel{K_{us} \frac{v^2}{g}} - 2 K_{us} \frac{v^2}{g} = 0$$

$$v_{crit} = \sqrt{\frac{Lg}{K_{us}}} \approx 77,98 \text{ m/s}$$

$$G_{yaw}^{max} = G_{yaw}(v=v_{crit}) = 14,4 \text{ 1/s}$$