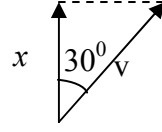
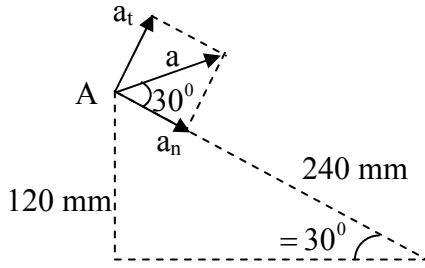


DİNAMİK DERSİ

UYGULAMA ÇÖZÜMLERİ – 3

Çözüm - 1:



$\dot{x} = 1,5 \text{ m/sn}$ sabit olduğundan, $\ddot{x} = 0$ ve ivmenin dikey bileşeni yoktur.

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\dot{x}}{v} \Rightarrow v = \frac{\dot{x}}{\cos 30^\circ} \Rightarrow v = 1,732 \text{ m/sn}$$

$$a_n = \frac{v^2}{r} \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{(1,732)^2}{0,24} \Rightarrow a_n = 12,5 \text{ m/sn}^2$$

$$\tan 30^\circ = \frac{a_t}{a_n} \Rightarrow a_t = a_n \cdot \tan 30^\circ \Rightarrow a_t = 12,5 \cdot \tan 30^\circ \Rightarrow a_t = 7,217 \text{ m/sn}^2$$

$$a_t = r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \Rightarrow 7,217 = (0,24) \cdot \ddot{\theta} \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = 30 \text{ rad/sn}^2$$

Çözüm - 2:

$$\theta_{AB} = \pi/2 \text{ radyan} \quad a_t = r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \Rightarrow a_t = r \cdot \alpha$$

$$w_A = \frac{v_A}{r} = \frac{40}{300} \Rightarrow w_A = 0,133 \text{ rad/sn}$$

$$w_B = \frac{v_B}{r} = \frac{48}{300} \Rightarrow w_B = 0,16 \text{ rad/sn}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{w_B^2 - w_A^2}{2 \cdot \theta_{AB}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 2,52 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad/sn}^2$$

$$a_t = 300 \cdot (2,52 \times 10^{-3}) \Rightarrow a_t = 0,76 \text{ m/sn}^2$$

$$a_n = \frac{v_B^2}{r} \Rightarrow a_n = 7,68 \text{ m/sn}^2 \quad a_{B, \text{Toplam}} = \sqrt{a_t^2 + a_n^2} \Rightarrow a_{B, \text{Toplam}} = 7,72 \text{ m/sn}^2$$

Çözüm - 3:

$$\dot{r} = \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{r} = b \quad \dot{\theta} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d(a \cdot \cos \theta)}{dt} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} = -ab \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\ddot{r} = \frac{d\dot{r}}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{db}{dt} = 0 \quad \ddot{\theta} = \frac{d\dot{\theta}}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d(-ab \cdot \sin \theta)}{dt} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \Rightarrow -ab^2 \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$a_r = \ddot{r} - r \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 \Rightarrow a_r = -ab^2 \cos \theta - a \cdot \cos \theta \cdot b^2 \Rightarrow a_r = -2ab^2 \cos \theta$$

$$a_\theta = 2\dot{r} \cdot \dot{\theta} + r \cdot \ddot{\theta} \Rightarrow a_\theta = 2(-ab \sin \theta)b + 0 \Rightarrow a_\theta = -2ab^2 \sin \theta$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_r^2 + a_\theta^2} \Rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{2}ab^2$$