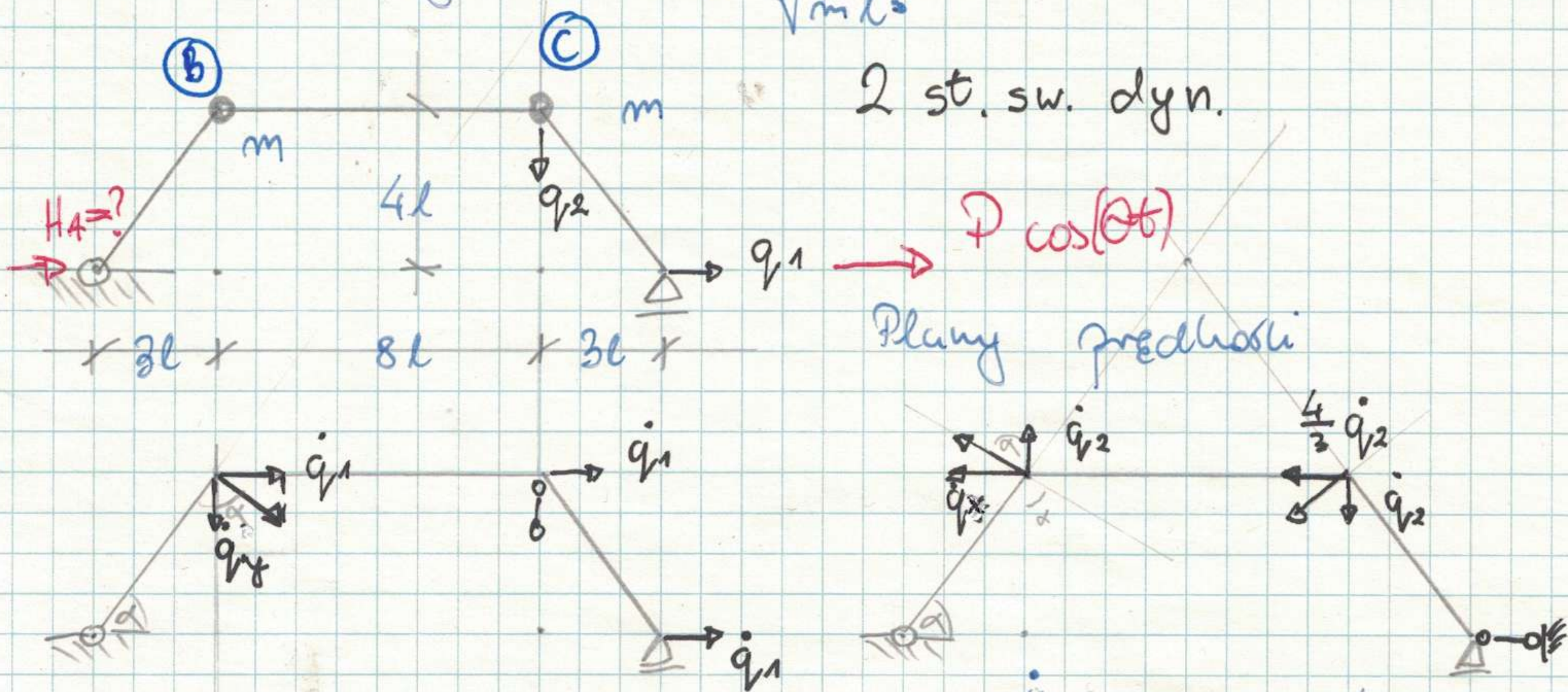


Kolokwium 2.2. MK 2 r.a. 2023/24

$EA \rightarrow \infty$ $EI = \text{const.}$ $\theta = \frac{\sqrt{EI}}{\sqrt{mL^3}}$



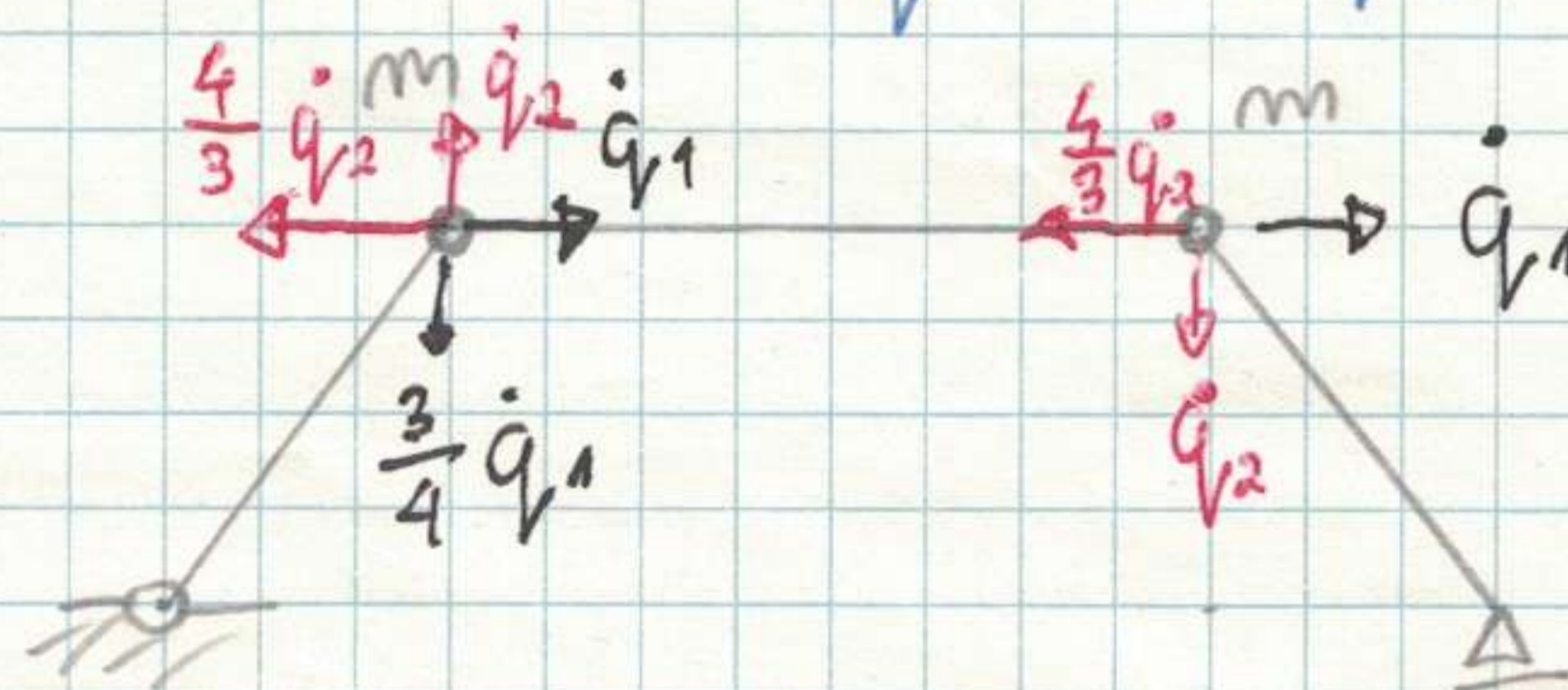
$$\frac{\dot{q}_1}{\dot{q}_y} = \tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\dot{q}_y = \frac{3}{4} \dot{q}_1$$

Macierz mas

$$\frac{\dot{q}_x}{\dot{q}_2} = \tan \alpha = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\dot{q}_x = \frac{4}{3} \dot{q}_2$$

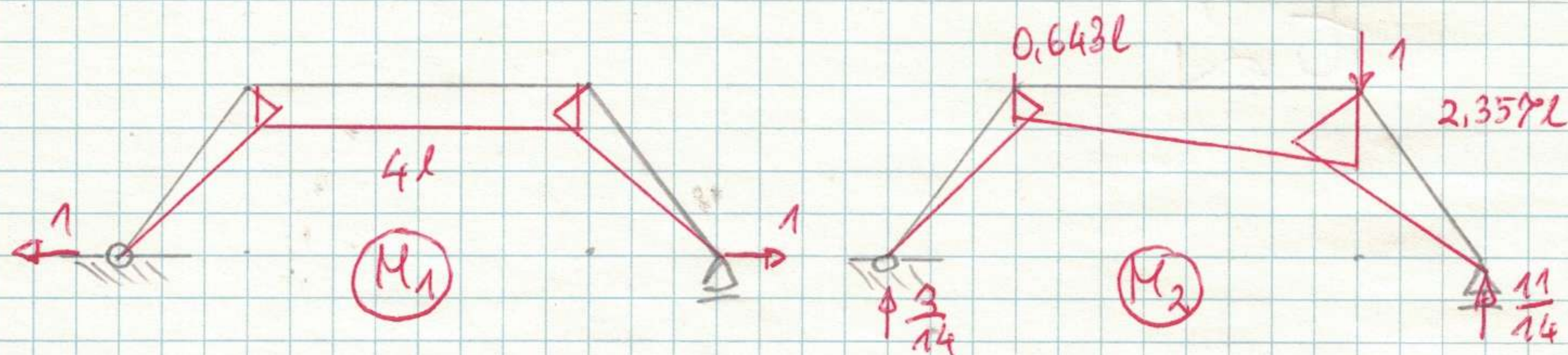


$$E_u = \frac{1}{2} \left[m \left(\dot{q}_1 - \frac{4}{3} \dot{q}_2 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{4} \dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2 \right)^2 + m \left(\dot{q}_1 - \frac{4}{3} \dot{q}_2 \right)^2 + \dot{q}_2^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[2,563 m \dot{q}_1^2 - 6,833 m \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 + 5,556 m \dot{q}_2^2 \right]$$

$$M = m \begin{bmatrix} 2,563 & -3,417 \\ -3,417 & 5,556 \end{bmatrix}$$

Wektor amplitud obciążenia $Q = [P \ 0]$

Macierz podatności



$$d_{11} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4l \cdot 5l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4l + 4l \cdot 8l \cdot 4l \right] = 181,333 \frac{l^3}{EI}$$

$$d_{12} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4l \cdot 5l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,643l + \frac{2}{4l} \cdot 8l \cdot \frac{1}{2} (0,643l + 2,357l) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4l \cdot 5l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,357l \right] = 68,0 \frac{l^3}{EI}$$

$$d_{22} = \frac{1}{EI} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,643l \cdot 5l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,643l + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,643l \cdot 8l \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 0,643l + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2,357l \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,357l \cdot 8l \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,357l + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,643l \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2,357l \cdot 5l \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2,357l \right] = 29,907 \frac{l^3}{EI}$$

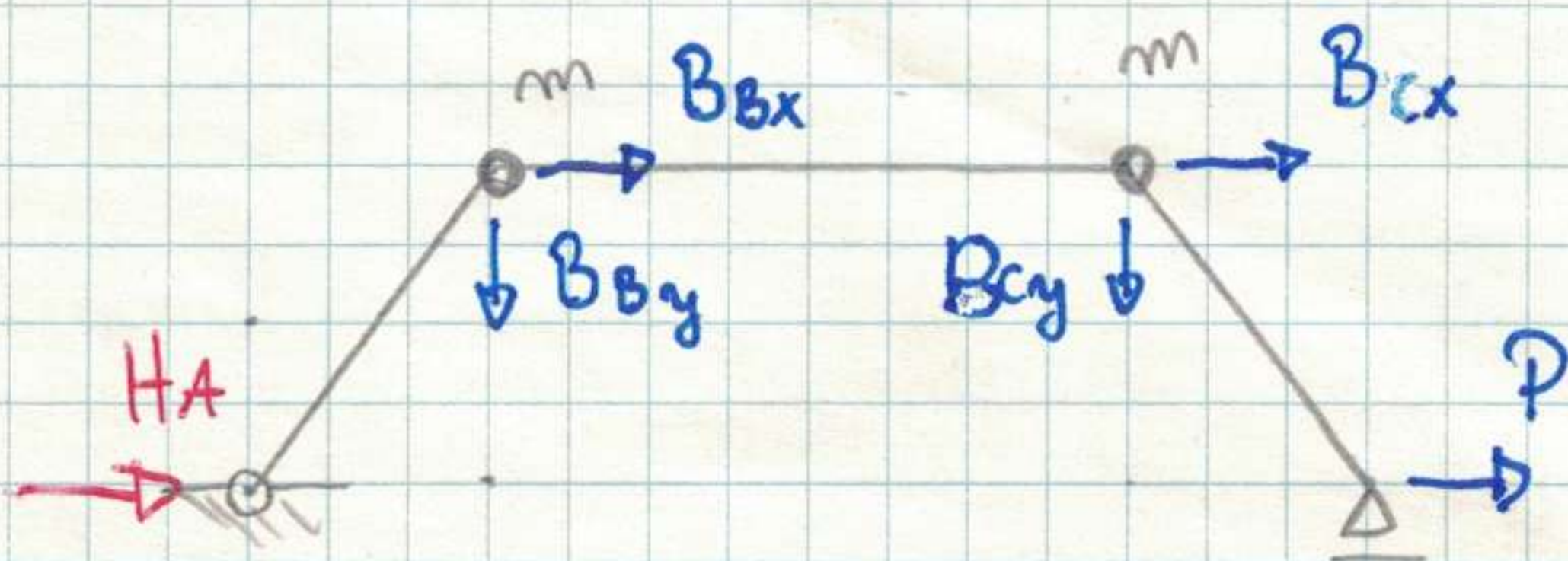
Równanie ruchu

$$(\underline{\underline{I}} - \theta^2 \underline{\underline{D}}) \underline{\underline{q}}_0 = \underline{\underline{D}} \underline{\underline{Q}}$$

Wektor amplitud przemieszczeń

$$\underline{\underline{q}}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -2,264 \\ -1,413 \end{bmatrix} \frac{Pl^3}{EI}$$

Amplitudy sił bezwładności



$$H_A = -0,248 P$$

$$B_{bx} = \theta^2 m \left(q_1 - \frac{4}{3} q_2 \right) = -0,376 P$$

$$B_{by} = \theta^2 m \left(\frac{3}{4} q_1 - q_2 \right) = -0,282 P$$

$$B_{cx} = \theta^2 m \left(q_1 - \frac{4}{3} q_2 \right) = -0,376 P$$

$$B_{cy} = \theta^2 m q_2 = -1,413 P$$