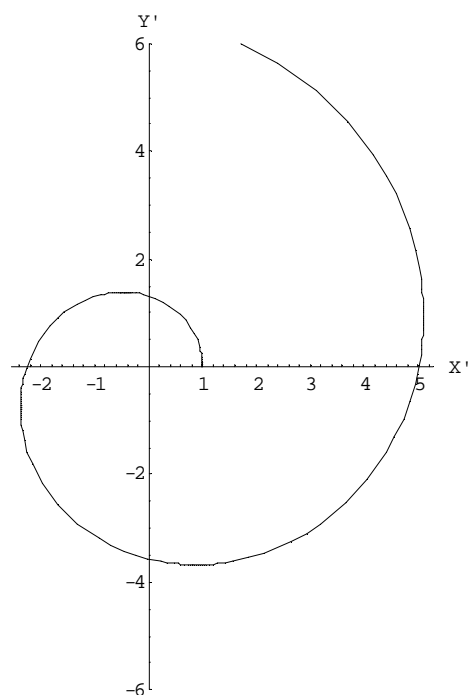
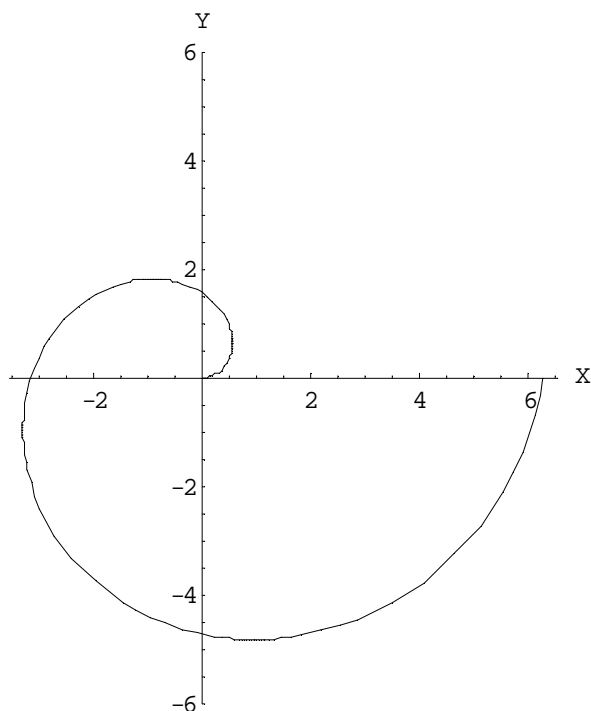


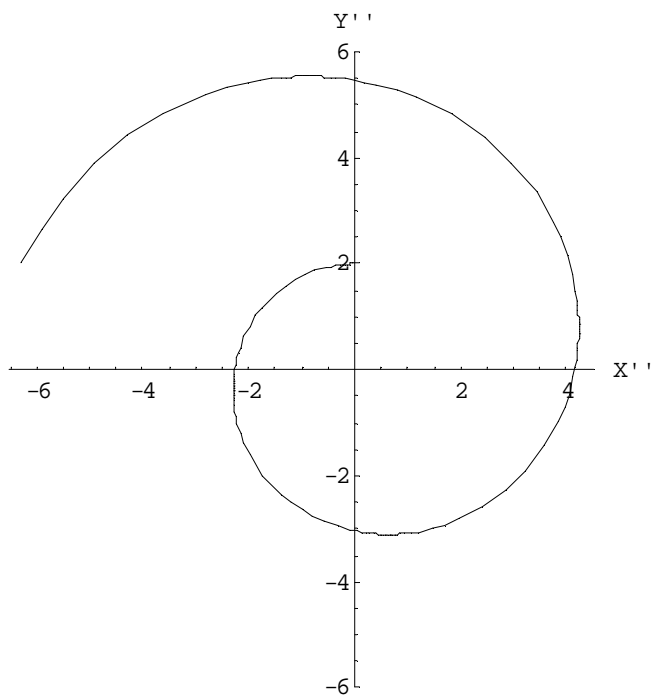
Oplossing: voorbeeld oefening

De absolute baan :
$$\begin{cases} X = v_0 t \cos \omega t \\ Y = v_0 t \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

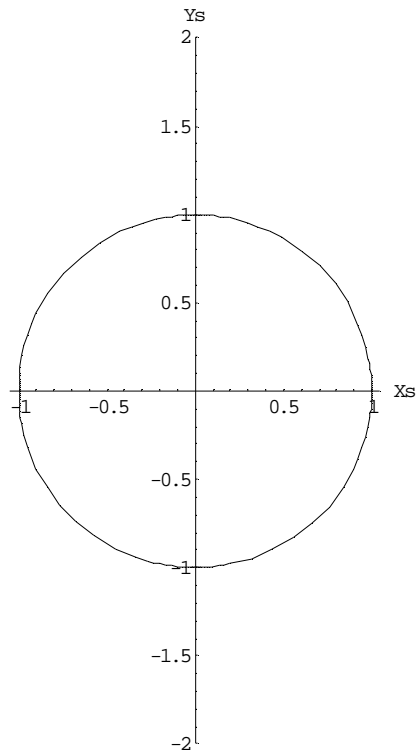
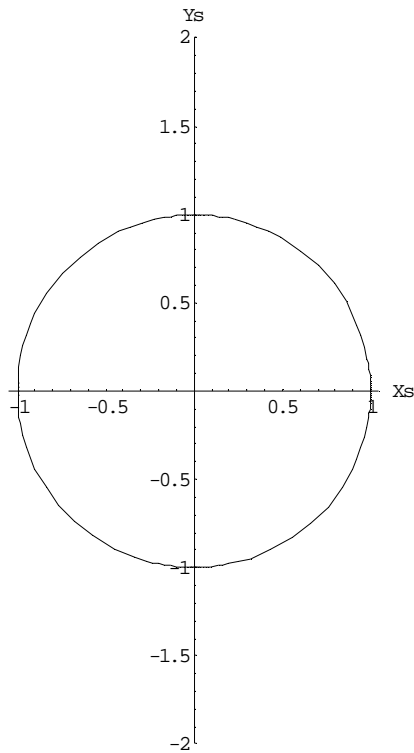
De absolute snelheid :
$$\begin{cases} X = v_0 \cos \omega t - v_0 t \omega \sin \omega t \\ Y = v_0 \sin \omega t + v_0 t \omega \cos \omega t \end{cases}$$



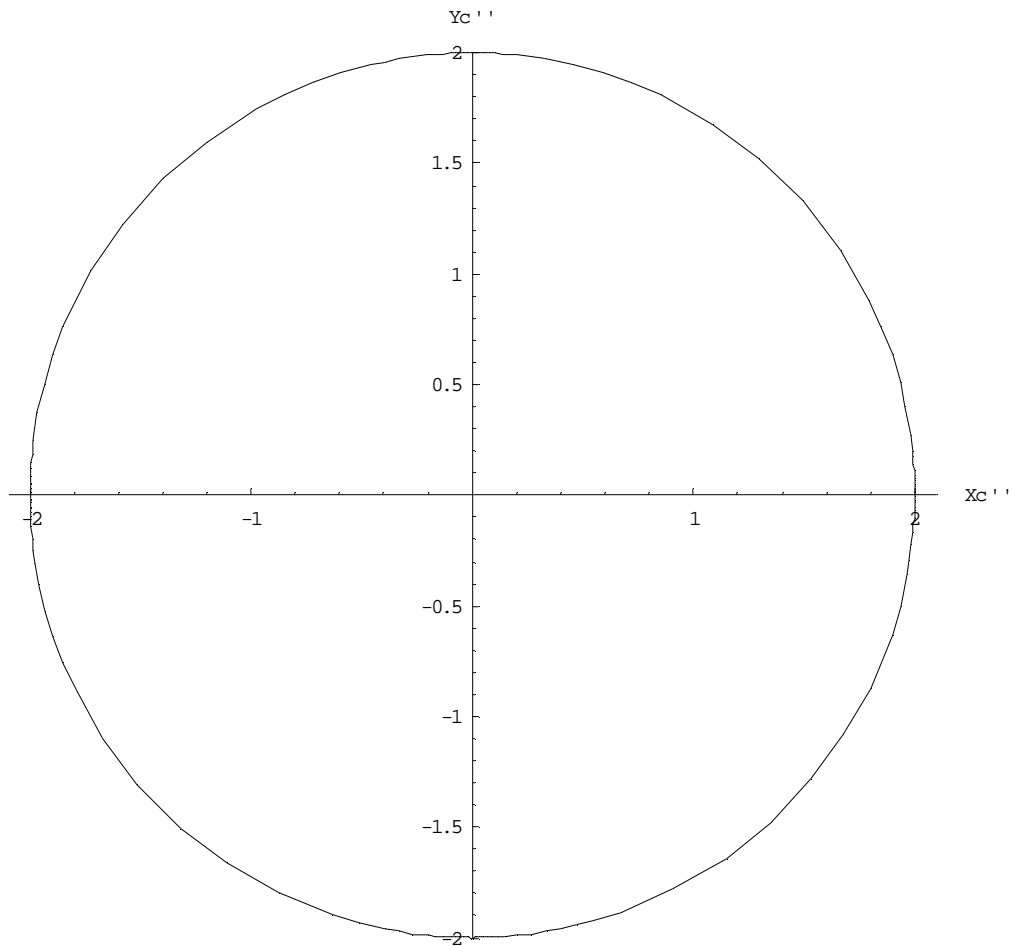
De absolute versnelling :
$$\begin{cases} X = -v_0 \omega \sin \omega t - v_0 \omega \sin \omega t - v_0 t \omega^2 \cos \omega t \\ Y = v_0 \omega \cos \omega t + v_0 \omega \cos \omega t - v_0 t \omega^2 \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$



De sleepsnelheid : $\begin{cases} X_s' = -\omega \sin \omega t \\ Y_s' = \omega \cos \omega t \end{cases}$ en sleepversnelling voor $AP=1$: $\begin{cases} X_s'' = -\omega^2 \cos \omega t \\ Y_s'' = -\omega^2 \sin \omega t \end{cases}$

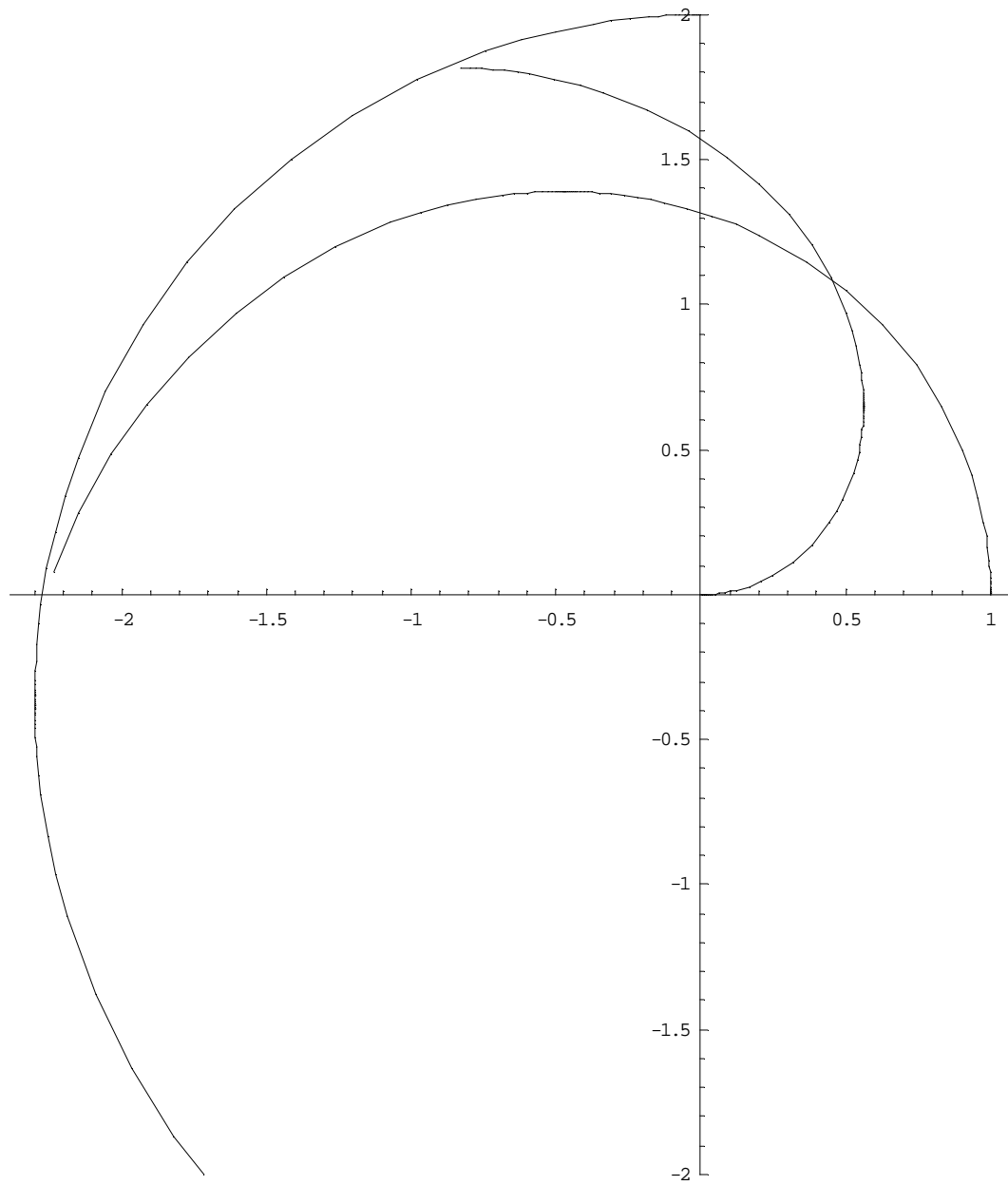


De Coriolis versnelling : $\begin{cases} X_c'' = -2v_0 \omega \sin \omega t \\ Y_c'' = 2v_0 \omega \cos \omega t \end{cases}$

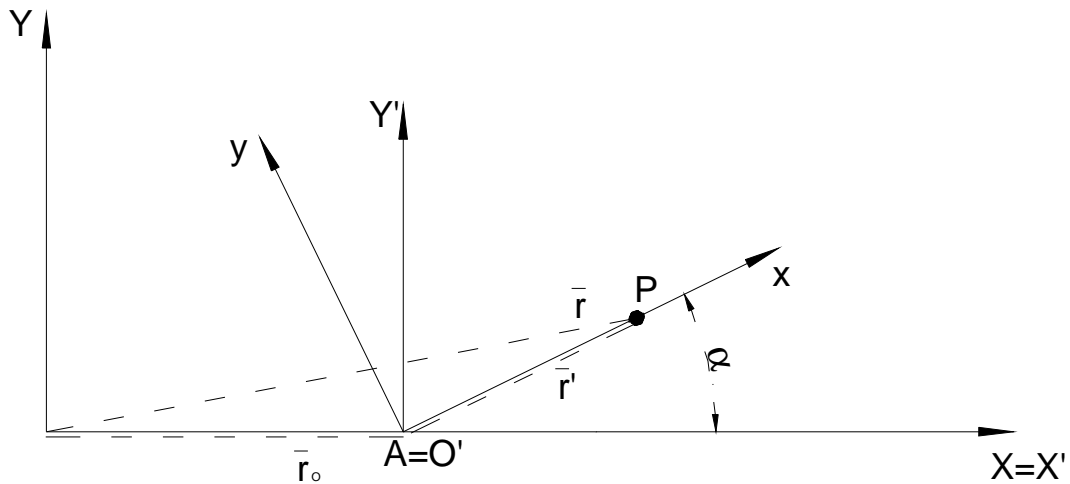


Overzicht :

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{\mathbf{a}} = \bar{\mathbf{a}}' + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}} + 2\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}' + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}})}}$$



Oefening 2:



$$\alpha = \omega t \quad AP = L \cos \frac{t}{2}$$

Relatieve baan (t.o.v. x, y):

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}' \begin{cases} x = L \cos \frac{t}{2} \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

Absolute baan (t.o.v. XY):

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \bar{\mathbf{r}}_0 + \bar{\mathbf{r}}'$$

$$\text{met } \bar{\mathbf{r}}_0 \begin{cases} X_0 = v_0 t \\ Y_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}' \begin{cases} X' = L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ Y' = L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

dus de absolute baan wordt :

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} \begin{cases} X = v_0 t + L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ Y = L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

Sleepbaan : punt P vasthouden in relatieve assen op t_1

$$\begin{cases} X_S = v_o t + L \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ Y_S = L \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

a)

relatieve snelheid

$$\bar{v}_{r'} = \dot{\bar{r}}'$$

$$\bar{v}_{r'} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \\ \dot{y} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. xy}$$

$$\bar{v}_{r'} \begin{cases} \dot{X} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \dot{Y} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. XY}$$

sleepsnelheid

afgeleide van de sleepbaan met $t_1 = c^{te}$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{X}_S = v_o - L \omega \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \\ \dot{Y}_S = L \omega \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. XY}$$

absolute snelheid

$$\bar{v} = \bar{v}_{r'} + \bar{v}_S$$

$$\bar{v} \begin{cases} \dot{X} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t + v_o - L \omega \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \\ \dot{Y} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t - L \omega \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. XY}$$

of absolute baan afleiden

b)

relatieve versnelling

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_r \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{x}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \\ \ddot{\mathbf{y}} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. xy}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_r \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. XY}$$

sleepversnelling $\bar{\mathbf{a}}_s = \dot{\bar{\mathbf{v}}}_s$ met $t_1 = c^{te}$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_s \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}}_s = -L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}}_s = -L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t_1}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases} \quad \text{t.o.v. XY}$$

absolute versnelling afleiding van absolute snelheid

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t + \frac{L}{2} \omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t + \frac{L}{2} \omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t - L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t - \frac{L}{2} \omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t - \frac{L}{2} \omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t - L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t + L\omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t - L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}} = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t - L\omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t - L\omega^2 \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

coriolisversnelling $\bar{\mathbf{a}}_c = \bar{\mathbf{a}} - \bar{\mathbf{a}}_s - \bar{\mathbf{a}}_r$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_c \cdot \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}}_c = L\omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}}_c = -L\omega \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \end{cases}$$

Werken met vectoriële produkten :

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}_o + \bar{\mathbf{v}}' + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}'$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} = \bar{\mathbf{a}}_o + \bar{\mathbf{a}}' + \dot{\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}' + \bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}') + 2\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

Opgelet alle vectoren moeten in dezelfde assen uitgedrukt worden !!

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\mathbf{r}}' &= L \cos \frac{t}{2} \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x + 0 \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y \\ &= L \cos \frac{t}{2} (\cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x + \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y) \\ &= L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x + L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\mathbf{v}}' &= -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x + 0 \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y \\ &= -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} (\cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x + \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y) \\ &= -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x - \frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}' = -\frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x - \frac{L}{4} \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_o = v_o \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x$$

$$\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}} = \omega \bar{\mathbf{1}}_z$$

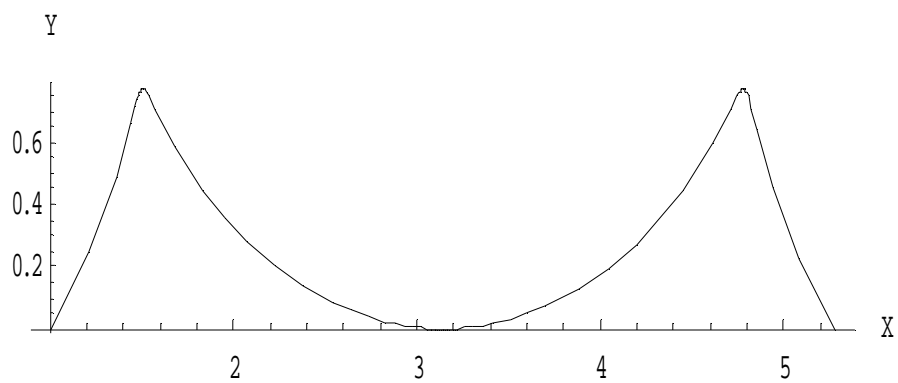
$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \quad \bar{\mathbf{v}} &= -\frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x - \frac{L}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y \\ &\quad + \left| \begin{array}{ccc} \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x & \bar{\mathbf{1}}_y & \bar{\mathbf{1}}_z \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \\ L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \cos \omega t & L \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t & 0 \end{array} \right| + v_o \bar{\mathbf{1}}_x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{v} = & \left(-\frac{L}{2}\sin\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t - L\omega\cos\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t + v_o\right)\bar{1}_x \\ & + \left(-\frac{L}{2}\sin\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t + L\omega\cos\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t\right)\bar{1}_y\end{aligned}$$

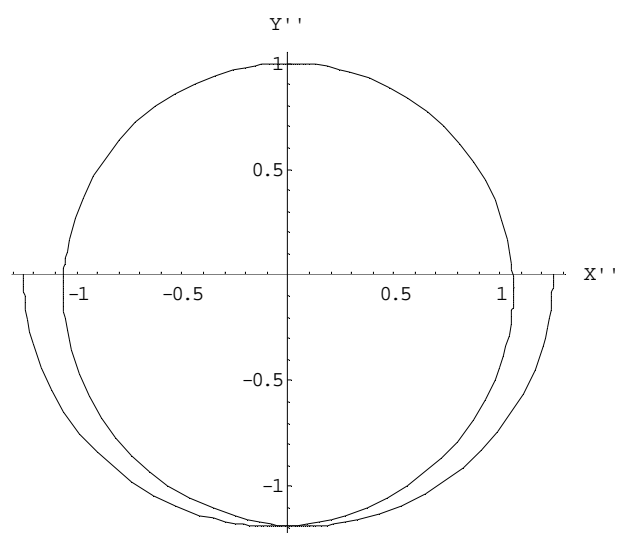
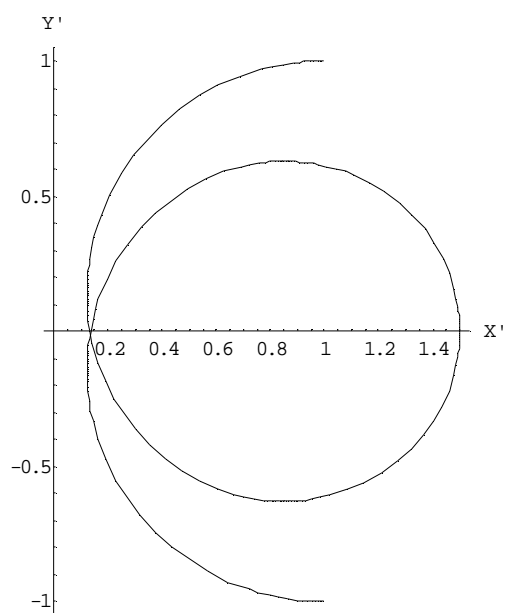
$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a} = & 0 - \frac{L}{4}\cos\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t\bar{1}_x - \frac{L}{4}\cos\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t\bar{1}_y \\ & + \begin{vmatrix} \bar{1}_x & \bar{1}_y & \bar{1}_z \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \\ -L\omega\cos\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t & L\omega\cos\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t & 0 \end{vmatrix} \\ & + 2 \begin{vmatrix} \bar{1}_x & \bar{1}_y & \bar{1}_z \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \\ -\frac{L}{2}\sin\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t & -\frac{L}{2}\sin\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t & 0 \end{vmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a} = & \left(-\frac{L}{4}\cos\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t - L\omega^2\cos\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t + L\omega\sin\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t\right)\bar{1}_x \\ & + \left(-\frac{L}{4}\cos\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t - L\omega^2\cos\frac{t}{2}.\sin\omega t - L\omega\sin\frac{t}{2}.\cos\omega t\right)\bar{1}_y\end{aligned}$$

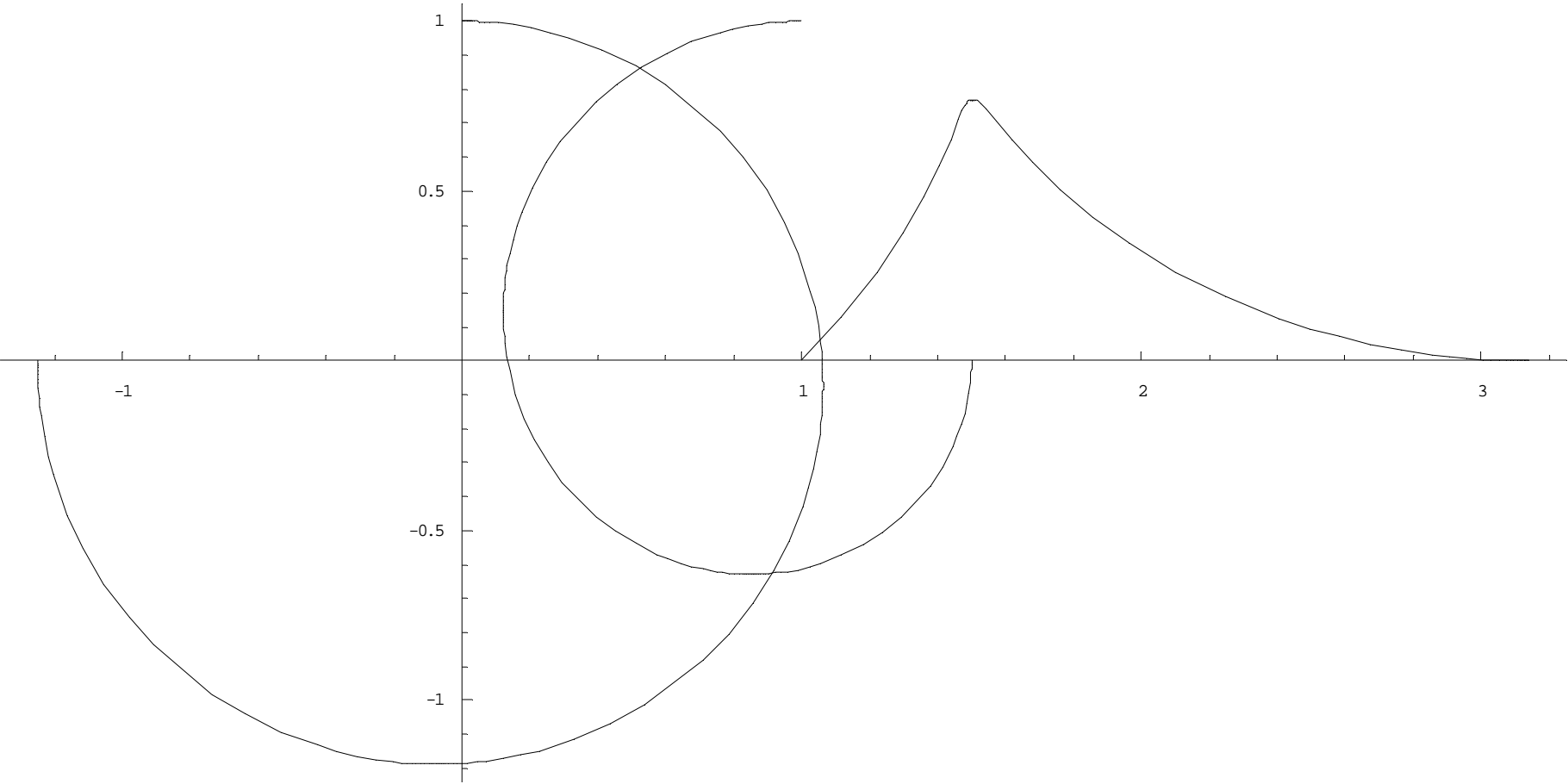
Absolute baan



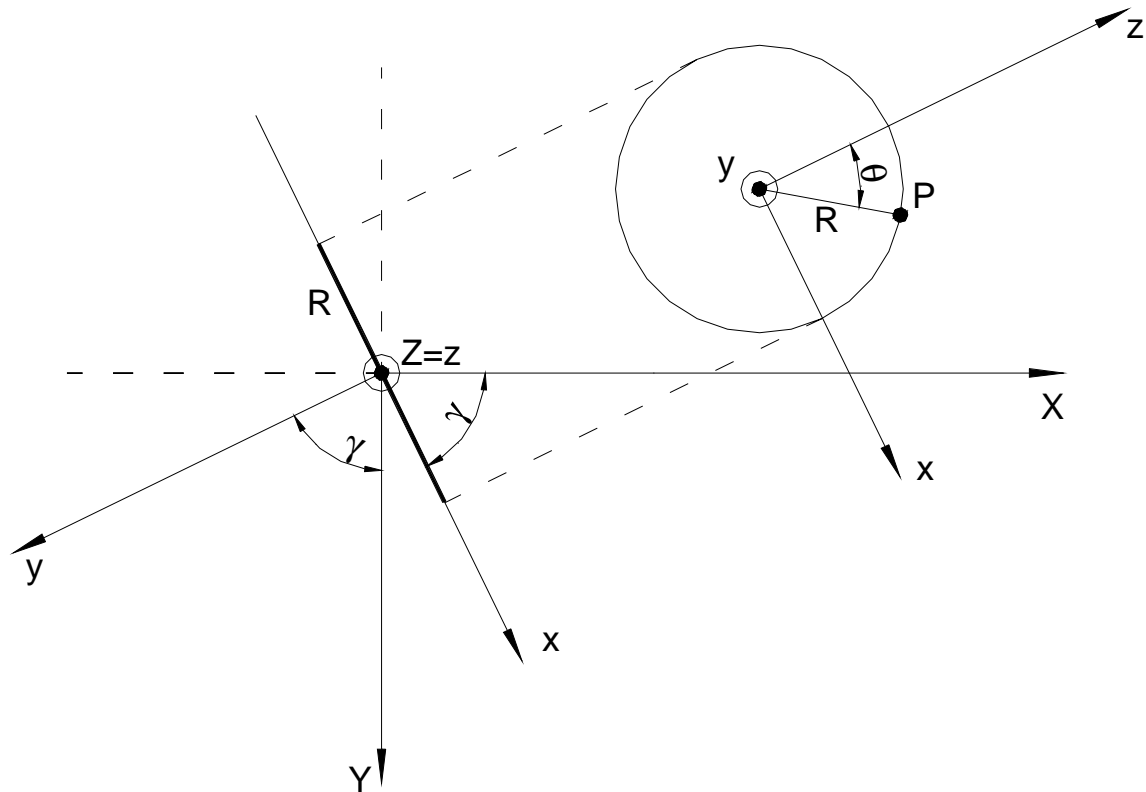
Absolute snelheid en versnelling



Overzicht



Oefening 10:



$$\theta = \gamma = \omega_0 t \quad \text{en} \quad \vec{\omega}_0(0,0,\omega_0) \text{ in absolute assen } XYZ$$

a)

relatieve baan:

$$\vec{r}' \begin{cases} x = R \sin \theta = R \sin \omega_0 t \\ y = 0 \\ z = R \cos \theta = R \cos \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in } xyz$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{1}_x &= \cos \gamma \bar{1}_X + \sin \gamma \bar{1}_Y & \gamma &= \omega_0 t \\ \text{en } (\bar{1}_y &= -\sin \gamma \bar{1}_X + \cos \gamma \bar{1}_Y) \\ \bar{1}_z &= \bar{1}_Z \end{aligned}$$

absolute baan:

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} \begin{cases} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{R} \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \cos \omega_0 t = \frac{\mathbf{R}}{2} \sin 2\omega_0 t \\ \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{R} \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \sin \omega_0 t = \mathbf{R} \sin^2 \omega_0 t \\ \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{R} \cos \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

sleepbaan: punt P vast in relatieve assen op $t=t_1$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} \begin{cases} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{R} \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \\ \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{R} \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \sin \omega_0 t \\ \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{R} \cos \omega_0 t_1 \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

b)

relatieve snelheid:

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}' \begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{R} \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{y}} = 0 \\ \dot{\mathbf{z}} = -\mathbf{R} \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in xyz}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}' \begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{R} \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Y}} = \mathbf{R} \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t \cdot \sin \omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Z}} = -\mathbf{R} \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

sleepsnelheid: afleiden van de sleepbaan met $t_1 = c^{te}$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_s \begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{X}}_s = -\mathbf{R} \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \sin \omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Y}}_s = \mathbf{R} \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Z}}_s = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

absolute snelheid: $\bar{\mathbf{v}} = \bar{\mathbf{v}}' + \bar{\mathbf{v}}_S$ of afleiden van $\bar{\mathbf{r}}$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_a \begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{X}} = R\omega_0 \cos 2\omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Y}} = 2R\omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \cos \omega_0 t = R\omega_0 \sin 2\omega_0 t \\ \dot{\mathbf{Z}} = -R\omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

c)

relatieve versnelling:

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}' \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{x}} = -R\omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{y}} = 0 \\ \ddot{\mathbf{z}} = -R\omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in xyz}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}' \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} = -R\omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}} = -R\omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t \cdot \sin \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Z}} = -R\omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

sleepversnelling:

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_S \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}}_S = -R\omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}}_S = -R\omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t_1 \cdot \sin \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Z}}_S = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

coriolisversnelling:

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_C = 2\bar{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_0 \times \bar{\mathbf{v}}' = 2 \begin{vmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{1}}_X & \bar{\mathbf{1}}_Y & \bar{\mathbf{1}}_Z \\ 0 & 0 & \omega_0 \\ R\omega_0 \cos^2 \omega_0 t & \frac{R\omega_0 \sin 2\omega_0 t}{2} & -R\omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}}_C = \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}}_C = -R\omega_0^2 \sin 2\omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}}_C = 2R\omega_0^2 \cos^2 \omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Z}}_C = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$

absolute versnelling:

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} = \begin{cases} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} = -2\mathbf{R}\omega_0^2 \sin 2\omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Y}} = 2\mathbf{R}\omega_0^2 \cos 2\omega_0 t \\ \ddot{\mathbf{Z}} = -\mathbf{R}\omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 t \end{cases} \quad \text{in XYZ}$$