

نوجد أولاً مقدار الكتلتين المكافئتين لكتلة ذراع التوصيل:

$$m_5 = m_{45} + m_{56} \cdot m_{45} \cdot l = m_{56} \cdot (L - l)$$

$$12 = m_{45} + m_{56} \cdot m_{45} \cdot 30 \cdot 10^{-2} = m_{56} \cdot (120 - 30) \cdot 10^{-2} \Rightarrow m_{45} = 3m_{56}$$

$$m_{45} = 9 \text{ kg} \cdot m_{56} = 3 \text{ kg} \quad (4) \checkmark$$

1- يعطى عزم العطالة الكتلي المرجع على الحد القائد:

$$J(\varphi_2) = \sum_{i=2}^n [m_i (\dot{X}_{si}^2 + \dot{Y}_{si}^2) + J_{si} \dot{\varphi}_i^2]$$

$$J(\varphi_2) = J_2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + J_3 \dot{\varphi}_3^2 + J_4 \dot{\varphi}_4^2 + m_{45} r^2 \dot{\varphi}_4^2 + (m_{56} + m_6) \dot{X}_6^2$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_2 = 1$$

وتكون توابع الوضع:

$$r_2 \varphi_2 = r_3 \varphi_3 \Rightarrow \varphi_3 = \frac{r_2}{r_3} \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi}_3 = \frac{r_2}{r_3} = \frac{0.2}{0.4} = 0.5$$

$$r_3 \varphi_3 = -r_4 \varphi_4 \Rightarrow \varphi_4 = -\frac{r_3}{r_4} \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \dot{\varphi}_4 = -\frac{r_3}{r_4} = -\frac{0.2}{0.8} = -0.25$$

$$X_6 \cong L + r \cdot \cos \varphi_4 = L + r \cdot \cos \left(-\frac{r_2}{r_4} \varphi_2 \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_6 = \frac{dX_6}{d\varphi_2} = -r \times \left(-\frac{r_2}{r_4} \right) \times \sin \left(-\frac{r_2}{r_4} \varphi_2 \right) = 0.1 \cdot \sin \left(-\frac{1}{4} \varphi_2 \right) \quad (6) \checkmark$$

ويكون عزم العطالة الكتلي المرجع:

$$J(\varphi_2) = 0.18 + 0.4(0.5)^2 + 0.5(-0.25)^2 + 9(0.4)^2(-0.25)^2 + (3 + 10)(0.1)^2 \sin^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \varphi_2 \right)$$

$$J(\varphi_2) = 0.40125 + 0.13 \sin^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \varphi_2 \right)$$

ولكن: $\sin^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \varphi_2 \right) = \frac{1 - \cos \left(-\frac{\varphi_2}{2} \right)}{2}$ نعوض:

$$J(\varphi_2) = 0.46625 - 0.065 \cos \left(-\frac{\varphi_2}{2} \right) \quad [kg \cdot m^2] \quad (6) \checkmark$$

- حساب درجة عدم الانتظام في حالة اللاحمل:

$$J(\varphi_2) = J_m \mp \Delta J \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{\Delta J}{J_m} = \frac{0.065}{0.46625} = 0.13941 \quad (2) \checkmark$$

السؤال الثاني: (22 درجة)

1- حساب عزم مقاومة العمل المرجع على الحد القائد:

$$Q = \sum_{i=2}^n [F_{Xi} \cdot \dot{X}_i + F_{Yi} \cdot \dot{Y}_i + M_i \cdot \dot{\varphi}_i]$$

$$M_5^{(5)} = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq \varphi_5 \leq \pi \\ -2700 [N \cdot m] & \pi \leq \varphi_5 \leq \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ -1350 [N \cdot m] & \frac{3\pi}{2} \leq \varphi_5 \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

دورة العمل (عدد دورات الحد القائد التي توافق دورة واحدة للحد التنفيذي) تساوي 4π لأن $2\pi i = 2\pi \frac{1}{0.5} = 4\pi$

$$M_5^{(2)} = M_5^{(5)} \cdot \dot{\varphi}_5 = M_5^{(5)} \cdot (0.5) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq \varphi_2 \leq 2\pi \\ -1350 [N \cdot m] & 2\pi \leq \varphi_2 \leq 3\pi \\ -675 [N \cdot m] & 3\pi \leq \varphi_2 \leq 4\pi \end{cases} \quad (6) \checkmark$$

-2 حساب عزم المحرك الضروري في حالة التشغيل المستقر، من مبدأ توازن العمل:
 خلال دورة عمل كاملة (4π): عمل القوى المحركة = عمل القوى المقاومة

$$W_W = -W_M$$

$$W_M = \int_0^{4\pi} M_M d\varphi_2 = 4\pi M_M [N \cdot m]$$

$$W_W = \int_0^{4\pi} M_W d\varphi_2 = \int_0^{2\pi} 0 d\varphi_2 + \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} (-1350) d\varphi_2 + \int_{3\pi}^{4\pi} (-675) d\varphi_2$$

$$W_W = 0 - 1350(\pi) - 675(\pi) = -2025\pi [N \cdot m]$$

$$4\pi M_M = 2025\pi \Rightarrow M_M = 506.25 [N \cdot m]$$

(5) ✓

-3 العزم المحصل والعمل المحصل:

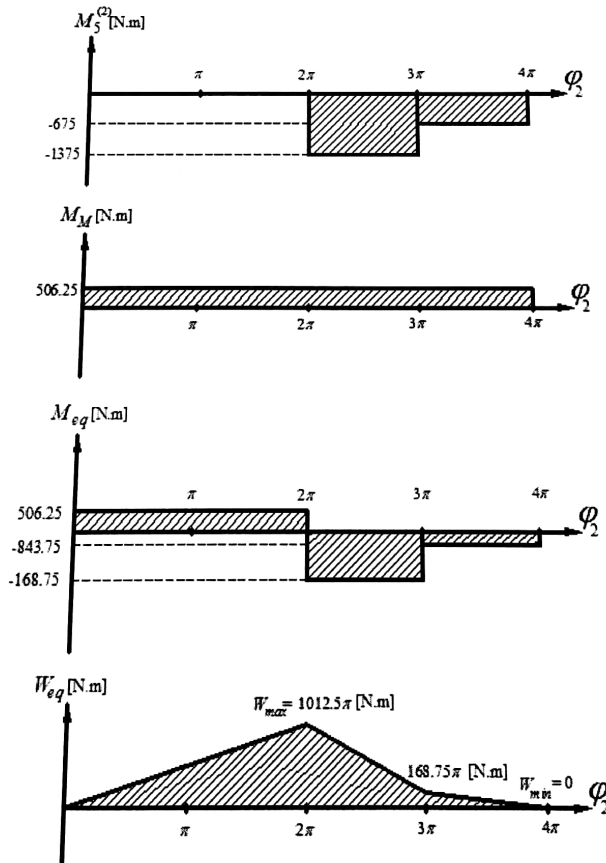
$$M_{eq} = \begin{cases} 506.25 [N \cdot m] & 0 \leq \varphi_2 \leq 2\pi \\ -843.75 [N \cdot m] & 2\pi \leq \varphi_2 \leq 3\pi \\ -168.75 [N \cdot m] & 3\pi \leq \varphi_2 \leq 4\pi \end{cases}$$

$$W_{max} = \int_0^{2\pi} M_{eq} d\varphi_2 = 506.25(2\pi) = 1012.5\pi = 3180.86 [N \cdot m]$$

$$W_{med} = \int_0^{3\pi} M_{eq} d\varphi_2 = 1012.5\pi - 843.75(\pi) = 168.75\pi = 530.144 [N \cdot m]$$

(7) ✓

$$W_{min} = 0$$



(4) ✓

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten scribble]

السؤال الثالث: (12 درجة)

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{c_c} = \frac{0.2c_c}{c_c} = 0.2 < 1 \text{ ما تحت التخميد (2)}$$

$$c_c = 2m\omega_n = 2\sqrt{km} = 2\sqrt{(30000)(50)} = 2449.49 \frac{N \cdot s}{m} \quad (2)$$

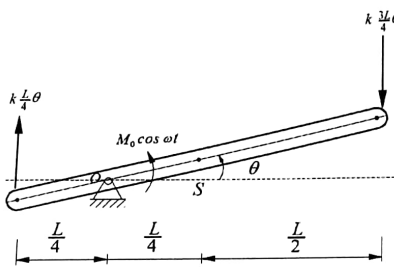
$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{30000}{50}} = 10\sqrt{6} = 24.495 \frac{rad}{s} \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 24.495 \sqrt{1 - (0.2)^2} = 24 \frac{rad}{s} \quad (2)$$

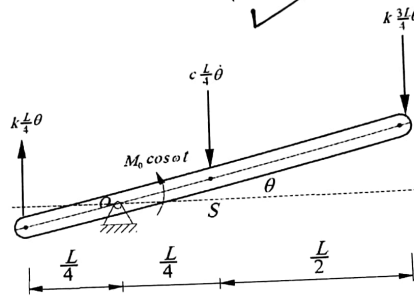
$$\Lambda = \ln \frac{x_k}{x_{k+1}} = \frac{2\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{2\pi(0.2)}{\sqrt{1 - (0.2)^2}} = 1.283 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{x_k}{x_{k+1}} = e^\Lambda = e^{1.283} = 3.6074 \quad (2)$$

السؤال الرابع: (28 درجة)



(5)



$$\omega = \frac{2\pi(1000)}{60} = \frac{100\pi}{3} = 104.7197551 \left[\frac{rad}{sec} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$J_o = \frac{1}{12} ml^2 + m \left(\frac{l}{4} \right)^2 = \frac{7}{48} ml^2 = \frac{7}{48} (10)(1)^2 = 1.45833 \text{ [kg} \cdot \text{m}^2] \quad (2)$$

$$J_o \ddot{\theta} = -k \left(\frac{l}{4} \right)^2 \theta - k \left(\frac{3l}{4} \right)^2 \theta + M_o \cos \omega t \Rightarrow \frac{7}{48} ml^2 \ddot{\theta} + \frac{10}{16} kl^2 \theta = M_o \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{\theta} + \frac{30k}{7m} \theta = \frac{48M_o}{7ml^2} \cos \omega t \quad (7)$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{30k}{7m}} = \sqrt{\frac{30 \cdot 5000}{7 \cdot 10}} = 46.291 \left[\frac{rad}{sec} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\theta_{stat} = \frac{\bar{Q}}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{\frac{48M_o}{7ml^2}}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{48}{7(10)(1)^2(46.291)^2} = 0.032$$

$$A = \frac{\theta_{stat}}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2\right)^2}} = \frac{0.032}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \left(\frac{104.7197551}{46.291}\right)^2\right)^2}} = 7.771567 \times 10^{-3} \text{ [rad]} \quad (5)$$

$$J_o \ddot{\theta} = -c \left(\frac{l}{4} \right)^2 \dot{\theta} - k \left(\frac{l}{4} \right)^2 \theta - k \left(\frac{3l}{4} \right)^2 \theta + M_o \cos \omega t \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} + \frac{3c}{7m} \dot{\theta} + \frac{30k}{7m} \theta = \frac{48M_o}{7ml^2} \cos \omega t$$

$$\delta = \frac{3c}{14m} = \frac{3(1000)}{14(10)} = 21.42857 \left[\frac{1}{sec} \right]$$

$$D = \frac{\delta}{\omega_n} = \frac{21.42857}{46.291} = 0.4629 \quad (6)$$