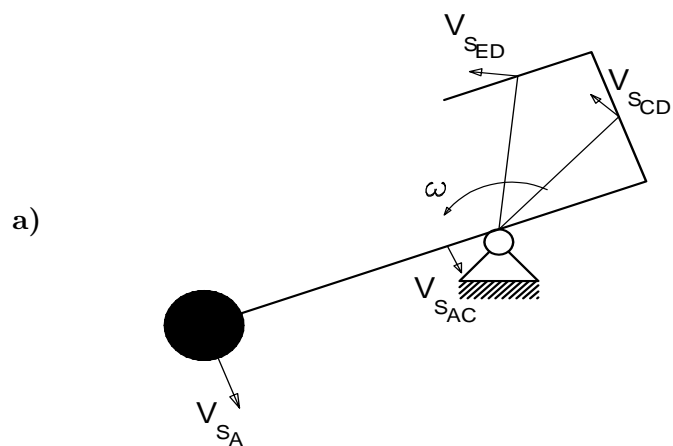


Zadatak 1.

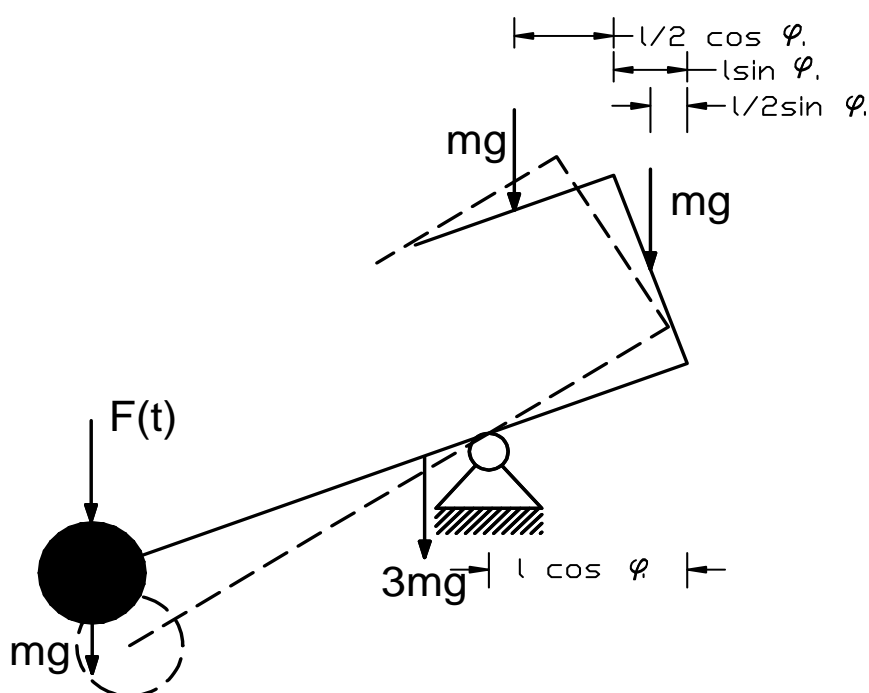


$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \dot{\varphi} \\ v_A &= \dot{\varphi} \cdot 2l \\ v_{SAC} &= \dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{l}{2} \\ v_{SCD} &= \dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}l \\ v_{SDE} &= \dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}l\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= T_A + T_{AC} + T_{CD} + T_{DE} \\ T_A &= \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{\varphi} \cdot 2l)^2 = 2m\dot{\varphi}^2l^2 \\ T_{AC} &= \frac{1}{2}3m(\dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{1}{2}l)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\frac{1}{12}3m \cdot (3l)^2) \cdot \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{3}{2}m\dot{\varphi}^2l^2 \\ T_{AC} &= \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}l)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\frac{1}{12}m \cdot l^2) \cdot \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{2}{3}m\dot{\varphi}^2l^2 \\ T_{DE} &= \frac{1}{2}m(\dot{\varphi} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}l)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\frac{1}{12}m \cdot l^2) \cdot \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{2}{3}m\dot{\varphi}^2l^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \frac{29}{6} ml^2 \dot{\varphi}^2 \\
 \frac{\delta T}{\delta \dot{\varphi}} &= \frac{29}{3} ml^2 \dot{\varphi} \\
 \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\delta T}{\delta \dot{\varphi}} &= \frac{29}{3} ml^2 \ddot{\varphi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{k_{eq}} &= \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{k} \\
 k_{eq} &= \frac{k}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta A &= mg \cdot 2l \cos \varphi \delta \varphi + F(t) \cdot 2l \cos \varphi \delta \varphi + 3mg \frac{l}{2} \cos \varphi \delta \varphi - k_{eq} \cdot l \sin \varphi \cdot l \cos \varphi \delta \varphi \\
 &\quad - mg \cdot (l \cos \varphi - \frac{l}{2} \sin \varphi) \delta \varphi - mg \cdot (l \cos \varphi - l \sin \varphi - \frac{l}{2} \cos \varphi) \delta \varphi \\
 &= Q_{\varphi} \delta \varphi \\
 Q_{\varphi} &= 2mgl \cos \varphi + F(t) \cdot 2l \cos \varphi - \frac{k}{2} l^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + \frac{3}{2} mgl \sin \varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

Male oscilacije:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos \varphi &\approx 1 \\
 \sin \varphi &\approx \varphi \\
 Q_{\varphi} &= 2mgl - \frac{k}{2} l^2 \varphi + \frac{3}{2} mgl \varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

Diferencijalna jednačina kretanja:

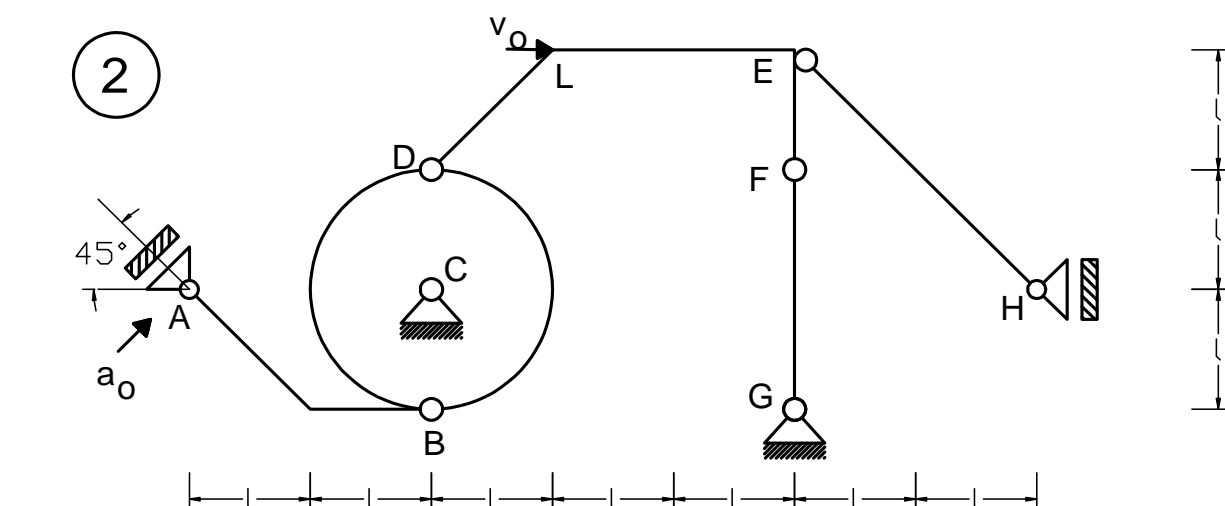
$$\frac{29}{3}ml^2\ddot{\varphi} = 2mgl + 2F(t)l - \frac{k}{2}l^2\varphi + \frac{3}{2}mgl\varphi$$
$$\ddot{\varphi} + \varphi \cdot \left(\frac{3}{58}\frac{k}{m} - \frac{9}{58}\frac{g}{l}\right) = \frac{6g}{29l} + \frac{6F(t)}{29ml}$$

b)

$$\omega^2 = \frac{3k}{58m} - \frac{9g}{58l} = 5.017\frac{g}{l}$$
$$\omega = 2.24\sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$$
$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2.805\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

c) Rezonansa:

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \alpha \\ 2.24\sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} &= 10 \\ l &= 0.70m\end{aligned}$$

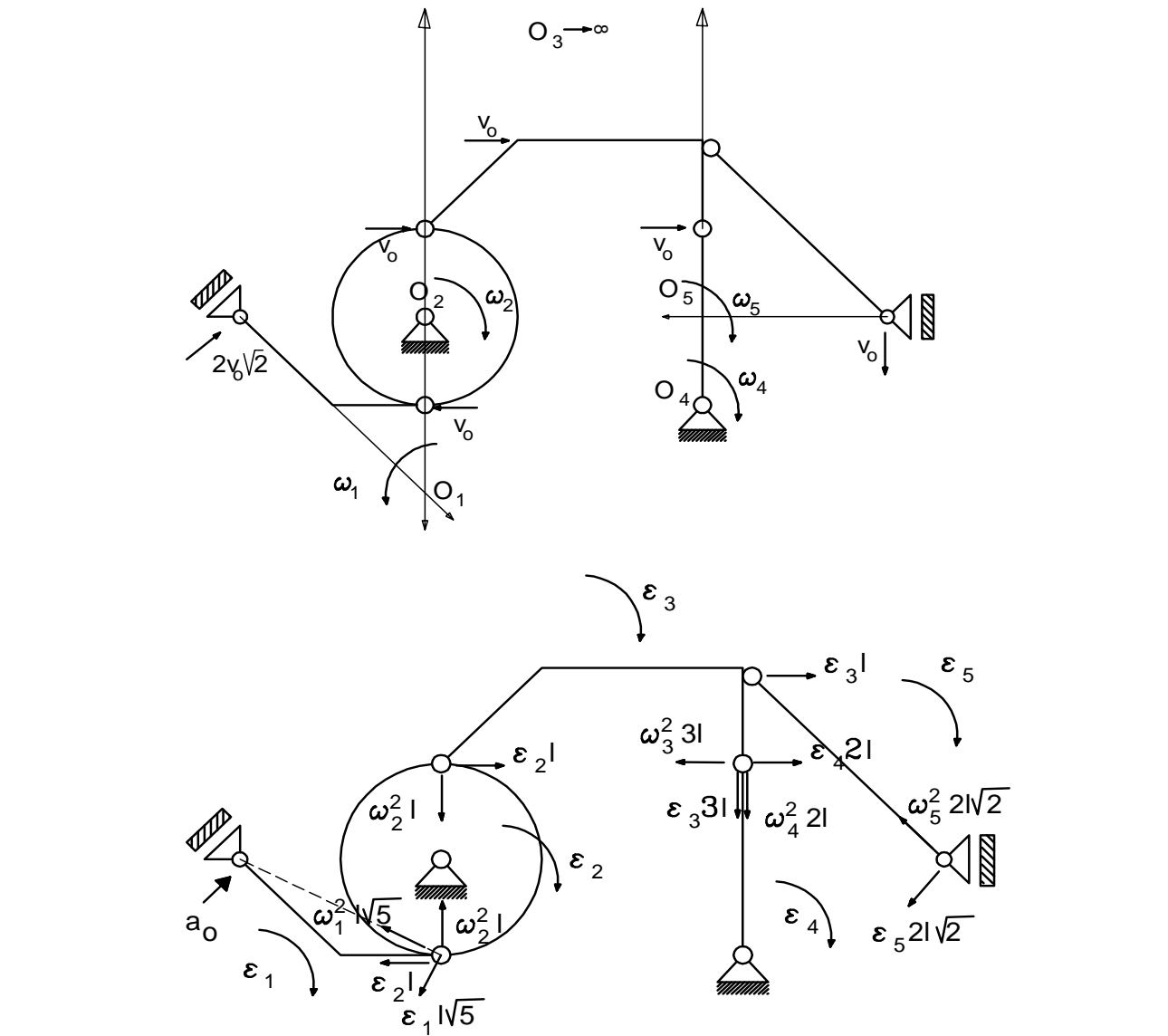


* Brzine:

$$\begin{aligned} v_D &= v_o = \omega_2 \cdot 0_2^- D \Rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{v_0}{l} \\ v_B &= \omega_2 \cdot 0_2^- B \Rightarrow v_B = v_0 \\ v_B &= \omega_1 \cdot 0_1^- B \Rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{v_0}{l} \\ O_3 &\rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \omega_3 = 0 \Rightarrow v_D = v_E = v_F = v_o \\ v_F &= \omega_4 \cdot 0_4^- F \Rightarrow \omega_4 = \frac{v_0}{2l} \\ v_A &= \omega_1 \cdot 0_1^- A \Rightarrow v_A = 2v_0\sqrt{2} \\ v_H &= \omega_5 \cdot 0_5^- H \Rightarrow v_H = v_0 \\ v_E &= \omega_5 \cdot 0_5^- E \Rightarrow \omega_5 = \frac{v_0}{2l} \end{aligned}$$

* Ubrzanja:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_A + \vec{a}_{B,N}^A + \vec{a}_{B,T}^A \\ \vec{a}_B &= \vec{a}_C + \vec{a}_{B,N}^C + \vec{a}_{B,T}^C\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 X &: a_o \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \omega_1^2 l \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - \varepsilon_1 l \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\varepsilon_2 \cdot l \\
 Y &: a_o \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \omega_1^2 l \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} - \varepsilon_1 l \sqrt{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = -\omega_2^2 \cdot l \\
 \varepsilon_1 &= \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4l} \\
 \varepsilon_2 &= \frac{2v_o^2}{l^2} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4l} \\
 \vec{a}_D &= \vec{a}_C + \vec{a}_{D,N}^C + \vec{a}_{D,T}^C \\
 a_{Dx} &= \varepsilon_2 \cdot l = \frac{2v_o^2}{l} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4l} \\
 a_{Dy} &= -\omega_2^2 \cdot l = -\frac{v_o^2}{l} \\
 \vec{a}_F &= \vec{a}_D + \vec{a}_{F,N}^D + \vec{a}_{F,T}^D \\
 \vec{a}_F &= \vec{a}_G + \vec{a}_{F,N}^G + \vec{a}_{F,T}^G \\
 X &: \frac{2v_o^2}{l} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4} = \varepsilon_4 \cdot 2l \\
 Y &: -\varepsilon_3 \cdot 3l = -\omega_4^2 \cdot 2l \\
 \varepsilon_3 &= \frac{v_o^2}{6l^2} \\
 \varepsilon_4 &= \frac{v_o^2}{2l^2} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{8l} \\
 \vec{a}_F &= \vec{a}_G + \vec{a}_{F,N}^G + \vec{a}_{F,T}^G \\
 a_{Fx} &= \varepsilon_4 \cdot 2l = \frac{v_o^2}{l} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4} \\
 a_{Fy} &= -\omega_4^2 \cdot 2l = -\frac{v_o^2}{2l} \\
 \vec{a}_E &= \vec{a}_F + \vec{a}_{E,N}^F + \vec{a}_{E,T}^F \\
 a_{Ex} &= \frac{7v_o^2}{6l} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{4} \\
 a_{Ey} &= -\frac{v_o^2}{2l} \\
 \vec{a}_H &= \vec{a}_E + \vec{a}_{H,N}^E + \vec{a}_{H,T}^E \\
 X &: 0 = -\frac{7}{6} \frac{v_o^2}{l} - \omega_5^2 \cdot 2l \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \varepsilon_5 \cdot 2l \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
 Y &: -a_H = -\frac{v_o^2}{2l} + \omega_5^2 \cdot 2l - \varepsilon_5 \cdot 2l \\
 \varepsilon_5 &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{v_o^2}{l^2} - \frac{a_o \sqrt{2}}{8l}
 \end{aligned}$$