

Insert your error message here, if the PDF cannot be displayed.

```
In [1]: from numpy import *
from matplotlib.pyplot import *
from numpy.linalg import inv

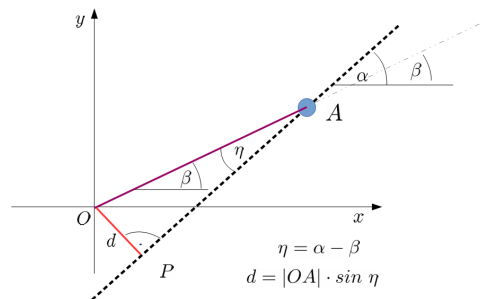
%matplotlib inline
class PDF(object):
    def __init__(self, pdf, size=(200,200)):
        self.pdf = pdf
        self.size = size
    def _repr_html_(self):
        return '<iframe src={0} width={1[0]} height={1[1]}></iframe>'.format(self.pdf, self.size)
    def _repr_latex_(self):
        return r'\includegraphics[width=1.0\textwidth]{{{0}}}'.format(self.pdf)

def rad(uhel): # vraci uhel v radianech
    uhel_rad=uhel*pi/180
    return(uhel_rad)

def deg(uhel): # vraci uhel ve stupnich
    uhel_deg=uhel*180/pi
    return(uhel_deg)
```

3. Cvičení ME 1.A

Vzdálenost bodu k přímce ve 2D



Skalární součin (dot product) dvou vektorů:

$$|\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}| = |\mathbf{u}| \cdot |\mathbf{v}| \cdot \cos \alpha_{u,v}$$

Vektorový součin (vector product) dvou vektorů:

$$\vec{\mathbf{u}} \times \vec{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ u_i & u_j & u_k \\ v_i & v_j & v_k \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}| = |\mathbf{u}| \cdot |\mathbf{v}| \cdot \sin \alpha_{u,v}$$

Moment k souřadným osám

$$M_o = \vec{e} \cdot (\vec{r} \times \vec{F}) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha_o & \cos \beta_o & \cos \gamma_o \\ x & y & z \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix} \quad [x, y, z] \dots \text{působíště síly}$$

Moment k bodu A s působíštěm síly v bodu P

Souřadnice (průvodič z počátku k) bodu A: $\mathbf{A} = [x_A, y_A, z_A]$

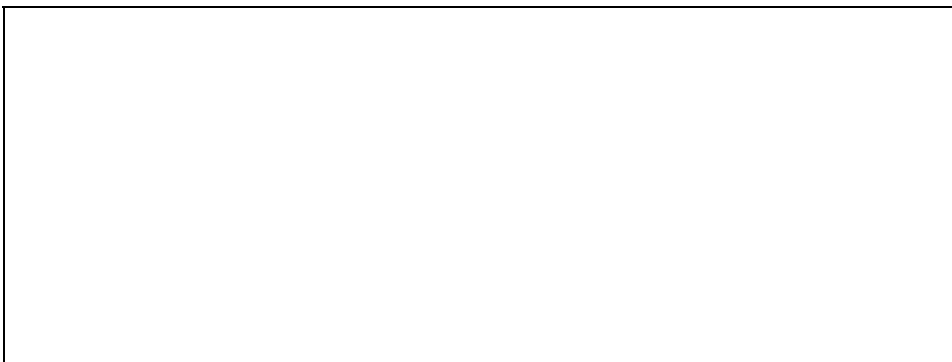
Souřadnice (průvodič z počátku k) bodu P: $\mathbf{P} = [x_P, y_P, z_P]$

$$\text{Moment k bodu A: } M_A = \vec{r}_{AP} \times \vec{F} \quad [1]$$

$$\text{Moment k ose o: } M_o = \vec{e} \cdot (\vec{r}_{AP} \times \vec{F}) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha_o & \cos \beta_o & \cos \gamma_o \\ x_P - x_A & y_P - y_A & z_P - z_A \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix} \quad [2]$$

```
In [11]: pdf_vyska=300 # 300 az 500 [px] doporučeno
PDF('me1a_cv_3.pdf', size=(800, pdf_vyska))
```

```
Out[11]:
```



Příklad 3.1

Ad příklad 3.1

Sily jsou v rovině kolmé na osu z (tj. podle Varignonovy věty):

$$M = \sum_i (M_{xi} + M_{yi}) = \sum_i (F_{xi} \cdot y_i + F_{yi} \cdot x_i)$$

$$x: F_{1x} = F_1 \cdot \cos \alpha_1, F_{2x} = \dots, F_{3x} = -F_3 \cdot \dots, F_{4x} = \dots$$

$$y: F_{1y} = F_1 \cdot \sin \alpha_1, F_{2y} = \dots, F_{3y} = +F_3 \cdot \dots, F_{4y} = \dots$$

$$M_x = (-F_{1x} - F_{2x} - \dots) \cdot y_A$$

$$M_y = (F_{1y} + F_{2y} + \dots) \cdot x_A$$

$$M = M_x + M_y$$

Vzorečkem

osa z: $\cos \alpha_z = 0$, $\cos \beta_z = 0$, $\cos \gamma_z = 1$

$$M = \sum_i M_i = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ x_A & y_A & z_A \\ F_{ix} & F_{iy} & F_{iz} \end{vmatrix} = \sum_i (x_A \cdot F_{iy} - y_A \cdot F_{ix})$$

```
In [3]: #Zadano:
F1=100
F2=150
F3=200
F4=100 #[N]
alpha1=rad(30)
alpha2=rad(60)
alpha3=rad(45)
alpha4=rad(30)
xA=.3;yA=.2; #[m]
#-----
Fx=array((F1*cos(alpha1),F2*cos(alpha2),-F3*sin(alpha3),-F4*cos(alpha4)))
Fy=array((F1*sin(alpha1),F2*sin(alpha2),F3*cos(alpha3),-F4*sin(alpha4)))

Mz=-yA*sum(Fx)+xA*sum(Fy)

print "Mz=", Mz

Mz= 94.681821289
```

Příklad 3.2

In [4]: PDF('me1a_cv_3.pdf', size=(800, pdf_vyska))

Out[4]:



```
In [5]: F=80;G=120 # [N]
alpha=rad(30)
Beta=rad(25)
a=.3;b=0.7 #[m]
#-----
from sympy import solve,symbols,init_printing
init_printing()
N=symbols('N')

solve(N*cos(Beta)*b-(G*b/2+F*sin(alpha)*b-F*cos(alpha)*a),N)
```

Out[5]: [77.5759642003752]

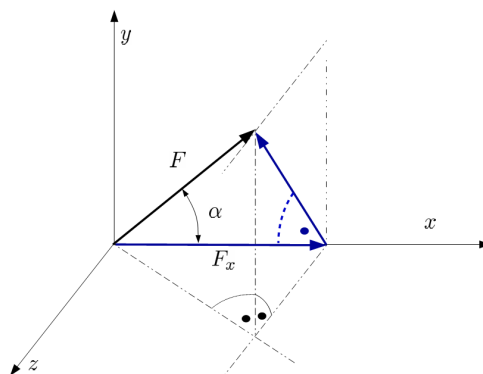
Příklad 3.5

In [6]: PDF('me1a_cv_3.pdf', size=(800, pdf_vyska))

Out[6]:



Průmět do kolmé roviny pomocí směrového úhlu



Pro jakou osu je α v příkladu 3.5 směrový úhel ... (?)

```
In [7]: P=4500;a=0.25;b=0.03
R=0.06;beta=rad(60);alpha=rad(20)
#-----
Pz=-P*cos(alpha)
Pxy=P*sin(alpha)
Px=-Pxy*sin(beta)
Py=-Pxy*cos(beta)
Mx=R*Pz;print "Mx=",Mx
My=Pz*(a+b);print "My=",My
Mz=Px*R-Py*(a+b);print "Mz=",Mz

Mx= -253.717007612
My= -1184.01270219
Mz= 135.499194459
```

Příklad 3.6

In []:

Příklad 3.7

```
In [8]: PDF('me1a_cv_3.pdf',size=(800,pdf_vyska))
```

Out[8]:



Moment k ose o: $M_o = \vec{e} \cdot \left(\vec{r}_{AP} \times \vec{F} \right) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha_o & \cos \beta_o & \cos \gamma_o \\ x_A & y_A & z_A \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$

```
In [9]: xa=0.04;ya=0.04;za=0.025
alpha=rad(90);beta=rad(60)
#---
gamma=arccos(sqrt(1-cos(alpha)**2-cos(beta)**2))
#---
F=300
Fx=F*cos(alpha);Fy=F*cos(beta);Fz=F*cos(gamma)
#---
phi=rad(15)
alpha0=phi
beta0=pi/2
gamma0=pi/2-phi
#---
erF=array(((cos(alpha0),cos(beta0),cos(gamma0)),\
          (xa,ya,za),\
          (Fx,Fy,Fz)))
Mo=linalg.det(erF)
```

```
In [10]: print erF
print "Mo=",Mo, "[Nm]"

[[ 9.65925826e-01  6.12323400e-17  2.58819045e-01]
 [ 4.00000000e-02  4.00000000e-02  2.50000000e-02]
 [ 1.83697020e-14  1.50000000e+02  2.59807621e+02]]
Mo= 7.96888806688 [Nm]
```

In []: