Example A1.12

Given: The absolute coordinates y_1 , y_2 and y_3 are used to describe the motion of A, B and the center of mass G of the homogeneous wheel.

Find: For this problem:

a) Write down the potential energy function U for the system. Use the following equation to find the stiffness matrix for the system:

$$K_{ij} = \left[\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial q_i \partial q_j}\right]_{q_0}$$

- b) Find the flexibility matrix [A] using the influence coefficient method.
- c) Using [K] and [A] from above, verify that [A][K] = [I].





$$\frac{Block}{A}: \Sigma F_{X} = F - ka_{11} = 0 \Rightarrow a_{11} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$B_{Y} reciprovity: A_{12} = A_{13} = 0$$
• Apply unit force on B:

$$\frac{2k a_{22}}{F} = 1$$

$$\Sigma F_{X} = -2k A_{22} + F = 0 \Rightarrow A_{22} = \frac{1}{2k}$$
Also $A_{32} = A_{22} = \frac{1}{2k}$

$$B_{Y} reciprovity: A_{23} = A_{32} = \frac{1}{2k}$$
• Apply with force to wheel

$$\sum M_{0} = fR = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_{X} = -ke_{0}A_{33} + F = 0$$

$$L = A_{33} = \frac{1}{ke_{0}}$$

$$\frac{M}{ke_{0}} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{3k} = \frac{3+2}{(2k)(3k)} = \frac{5}{6k}$$

$$\frac{K}{ke_{0}} = \frac{5}{6k}$$

$$\frac{K}{ke_{0}} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{3k} = \frac{3+2}{(2k)(3k)} = \frac{5}{6k}$$

$$\frac{K}{ke_{0}} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{3k} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k} = \frac{5}{6k}$$

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$$\frac{K}{ke_{0}} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{I} \end{bmatrix}$$