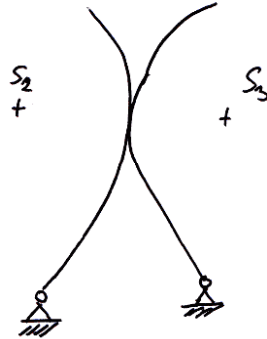
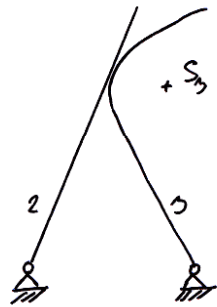
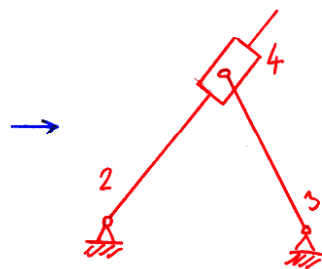
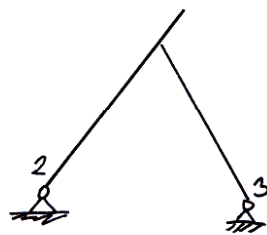
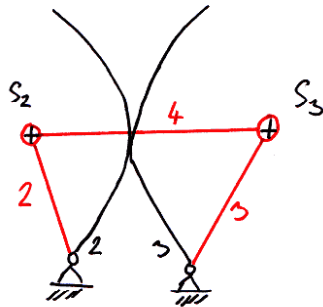
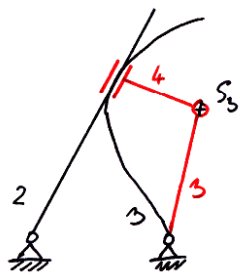


# MECHANISMY S VAČKAMI

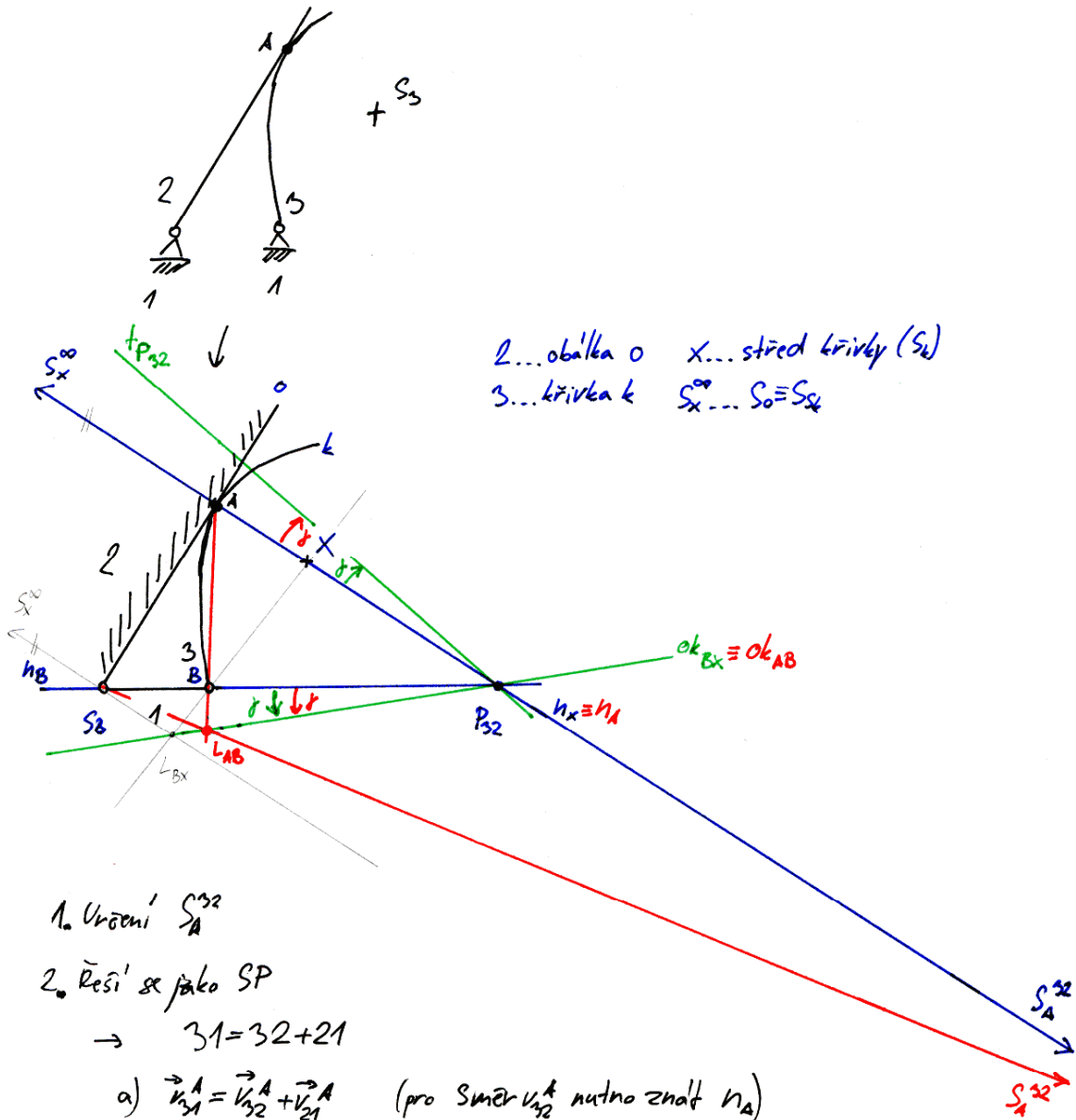


Metody řešení

1) Náhradní mechanismus



## 2) Coriolisova metoda



1. Určení  $S_A^{32}$

2. Řeší se jako SP

$$\rightarrow 31 = 32 + 21$$

a)  $\vec{v}_{31}^A = \vec{v}_{32}^A + \vec{v}_{21}^A$  (pro směr  $\vec{v}_{32}^A$  nutno znát  $h_A$ )

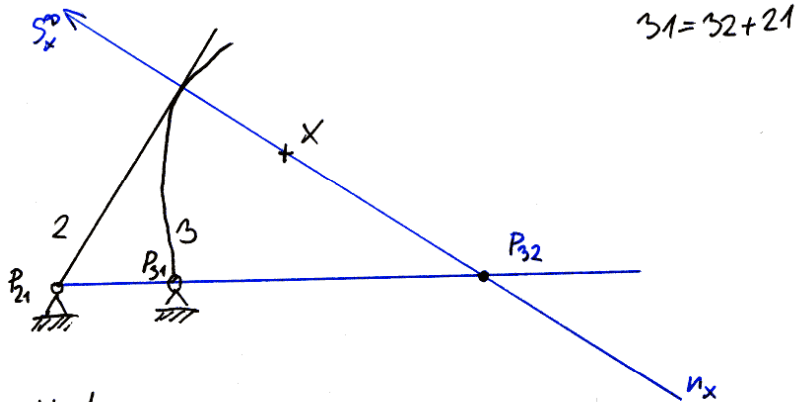
$$\vec{v}_x \quad \vec{v}_x \quad \vec{v}_x \quad \Rightarrow$$

b)  $\vec{a}_{31}^A = \vec{a}_{32}^A + \vec{a}_{21}^A + \vec{a}_{c321}^A$  (pro  $\vec{a}_{32}^A$  nutno znát  $S_A^{32}$ )

$$\vec{a}_x \quad \vec{a}_x \quad \vec{a}_x \quad \vec{a}_x \quad \Rightarrow$$

### 3) Pólova' metoda

→ řeší se složený pohyb pólu relativního pohybu



Rychlosti:

$$\vec{v}_{31} = \vec{v}_{32} + \vec{v}_{21} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{v}_{31} = \vec{v}_{21}$$

$\vec{x} \quad \vec{0} \quad \vec{0}$

→ velmi rychle' → kontrola rychlosti'

Zrychlení

$$\vec{a}_{31} = \vec{a}_{32} + \vec{a}_{21} + \vec{a}_{c321}$$

$\vec{x} \quad \vec{0} \quad \vec{0}$

$$\vec{a}_{c321} = \vec{0} \quad (\vec{v}_{32} = \vec{0})$$

→ směr  $a_{32}$  je kolmý na tečnu k polodiím  $\Gamma_{P_{32}}$   
(nutno sestavit tečnu k polodiím - Bobilier)