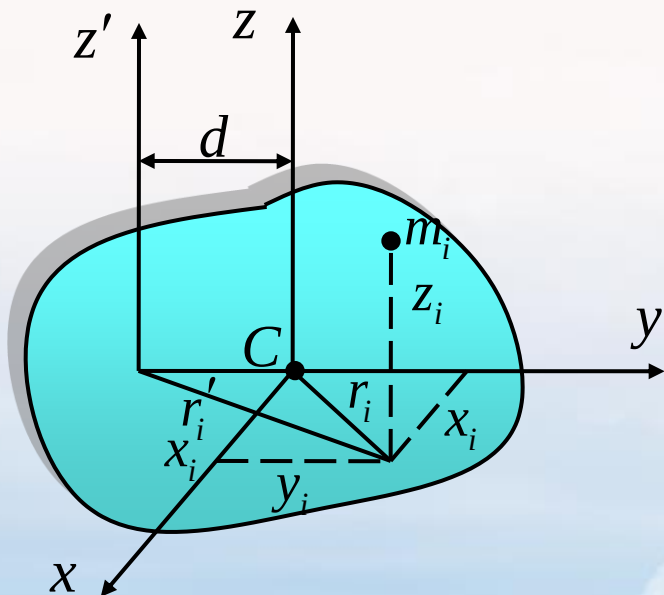


转动惯量的平行移轴定理



动量矩定理和定轴转动微分方程

转动惯性的平行移轴定理



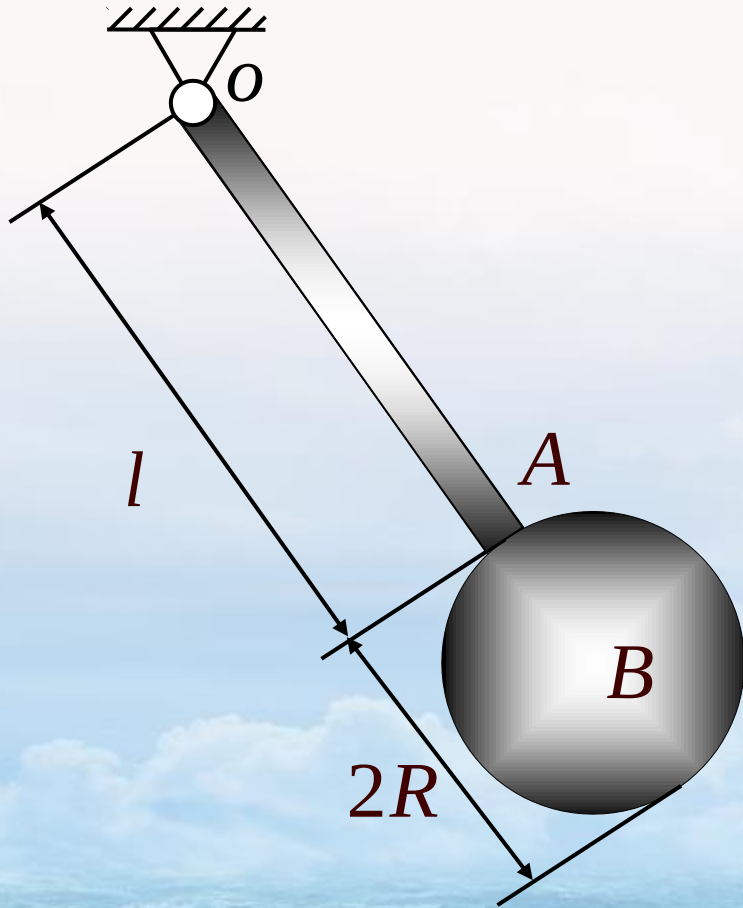
$$J'_z = J_z + d^2 M$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_z &= \sum_{i=1}^n m_i r_i^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n m_i (x_i^2 + y_i^2) \\ J'_z &= \sum_{i=1}^n m_i r_i'^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i [x_i^2 + (y_i + d)^2] \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i (x_i^2 + y_i^2)}_{J_z} + \underbrace{2d \sum_{i=1}^n m_i y_i}_{\parallel My_c} + \underbrace{d^2 \sum_{i=1}^n m_i}_{\parallel 0} \end{aligned}$$



动量矩定理和定轴转动微分方程

如图所示，摆由均质杆OA与盘B组成。OA=l，杆质量为 m_1 ，圆盘质量为 m_2 ，圆盘半径为R。试求摆对O轴的转动惯量。



解：

$$J_{O\text{杆}} = \frac{1}{3} m_1 l^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{O\text{盘}} &= J_B + m_2 \cdot OB^2 \\ &= \frac{m_2 R^2}{2} + m_2 \cdot (l + R)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_O &= J_{O\text{杆}} + J_{O\text{盘}} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} m_1 l^2 + \frac{m_2 R^2}{2} + m_2 \cdot (l + R)^2 \end{aligned}$$

