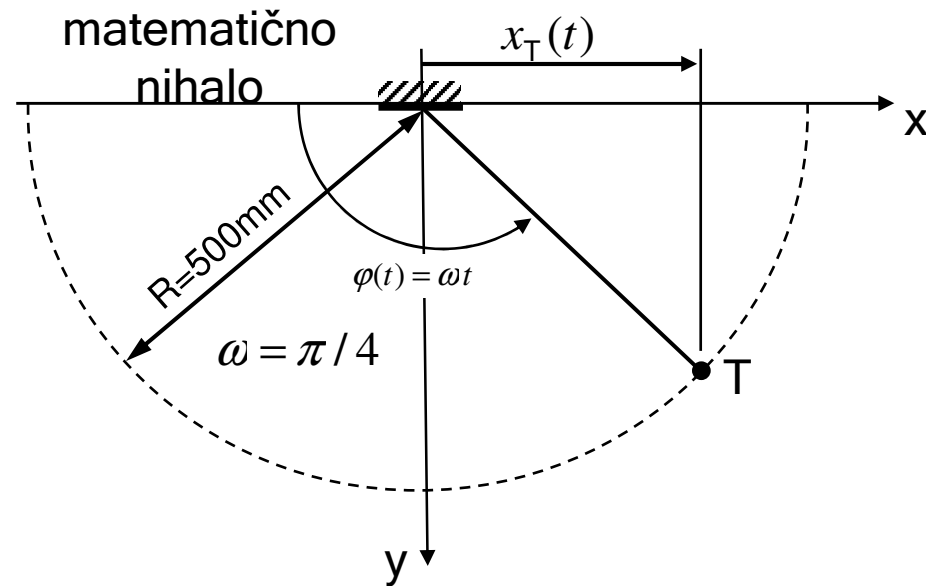


13-1. naloga: izračunajte hitrost in pospešek točke T v smeri x koordinatne osi

$$x_T(t) = R \sin(\omega t - \pi/2)$$

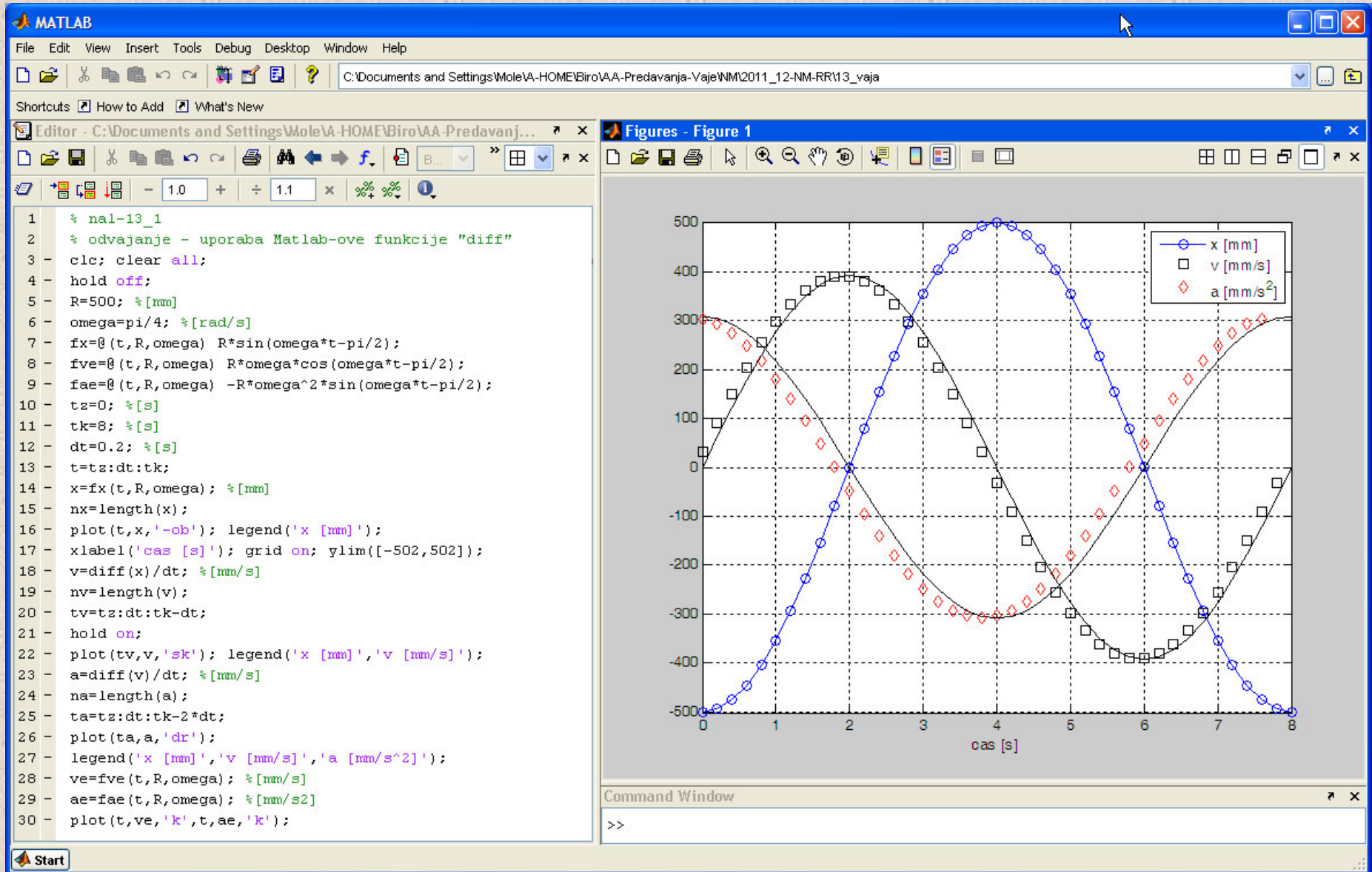
$$v_T(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \omega R \cos(\omega t - \pi/2)$$

$$a_T(t) = \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = -\omega^2 R \sin(\omega t - \pi/2)$$

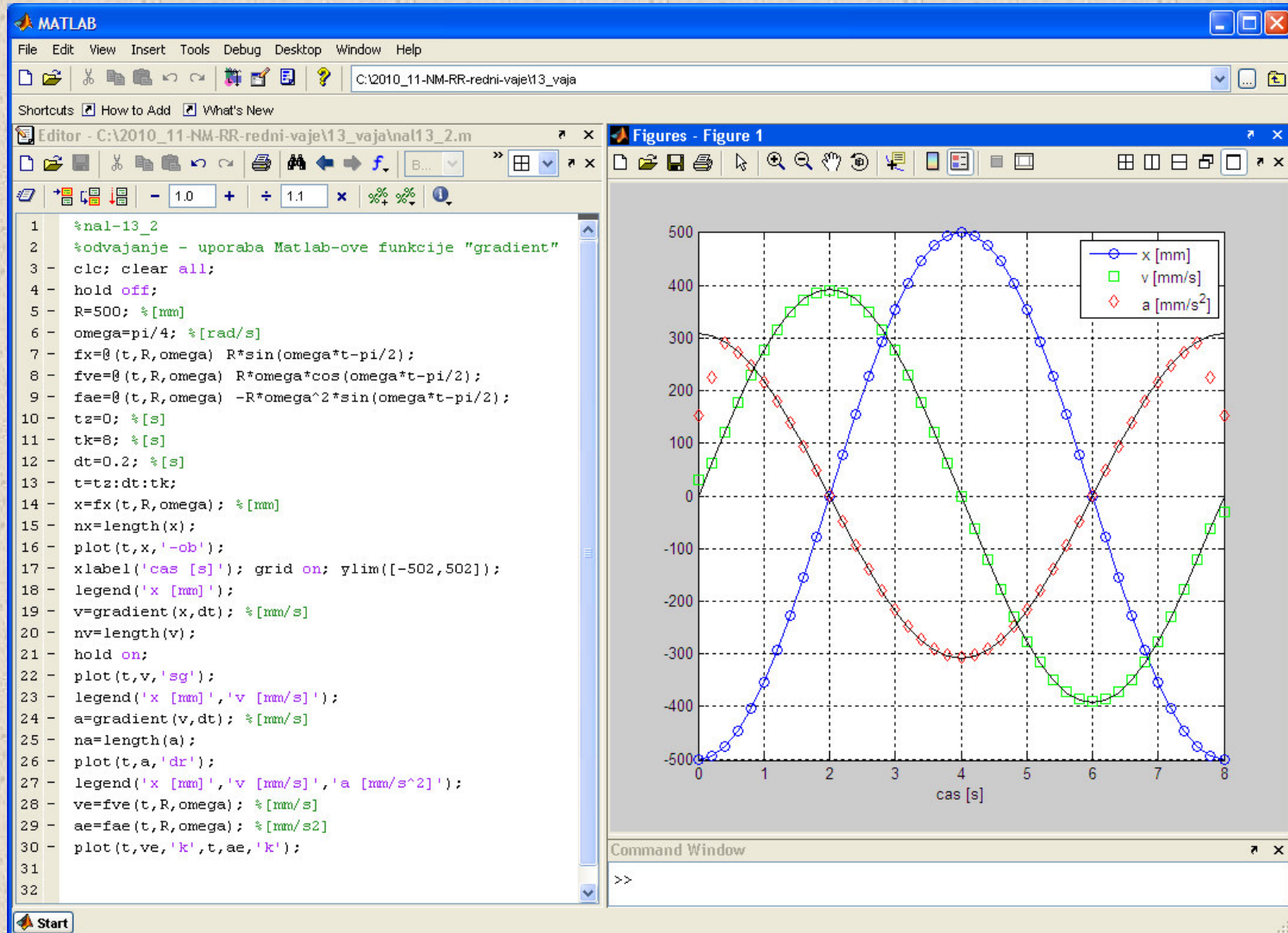


Za izračun hitrosti in pospeška točke T uporabite Matlab-ovi funkciji *diff* in *gradient*.

13-1. naloga: izračunajte hitrost in pospešek točke T v smeri x koordinatne osi



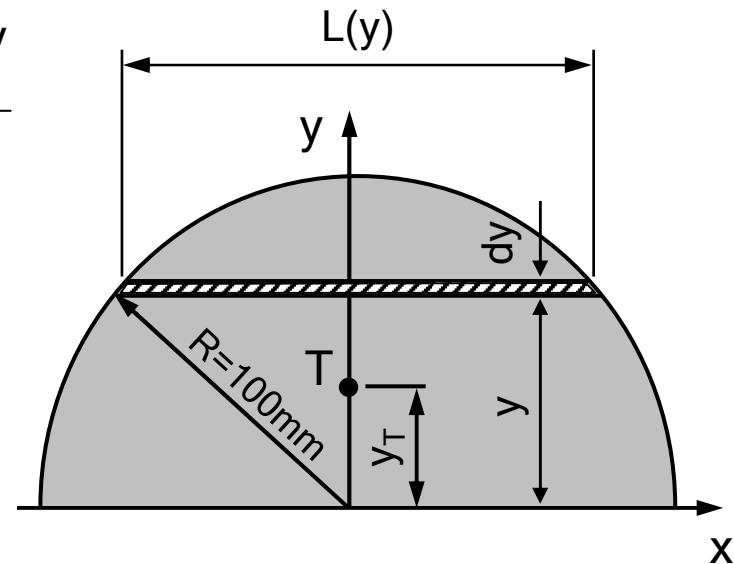
13-1. naloga: izračunajte hitrost in pospešek točke T v smeri x koordinatne osi



13-2. naloga: izračunajte lego težišča polovice kroga

$$y_T = \frac{S_x}{A} = \frac{\int_A y dA}{\int_A dA} = \frac{\int_0^R y L(y) dy}{\int_0^R L(y) dy} = \frac{\int_0^R y 2\sqrt{R^2 - y^2} dy}{\int_0^R 2\sqrt{R^2 - y^2} dy}$$

$$y_T = \frac{\int_0^R y \sqrt{R^2 - y^2} dy}{\int_0^R \sqrt{R^2 - y^2} dy}$$



Za izračun integralov uporabite:

- 1) trapezno formulo
- 2) Simpsonovo formulo
- 3) Matlab-ovi funkciji *trapz* in *quad*.

13-2. naloga: izračunajte lego težišča polovice kroga

The MATLAB script in the Editor window performs numerical integration using the trapezoidal method to find the centroid of a semi-circle. The function $fA = \theta(y, R) = (R^2 - y^2)^{1/2}$ is used to calculate the area and centroid of the semi-circle. The script iteratively refines the approximation until the relative error in the centroid position is less than 0.01%.

The Command Window displays the following table of results:

ntock	yt [mm]	ods [%]	ytizb [mm]	ods [%]
3	31.70	100.00	31.70	100.00
5	39.09	18.92	41.28	23.21
9	41.33	5.42	42.05	1.84
17	42.07	1.74	42.31	0.60
33	42.31	0.58	42.39	0.21
65	42.40	0.20	42.42	0.07
129	42.43	0.07	42.44	0.03
257	42.44	0.02	42.44	0.01

Analitically calculated centroid is 42.44 mm.

13-2. naloga: izračunajte lego težišča polovice kroga

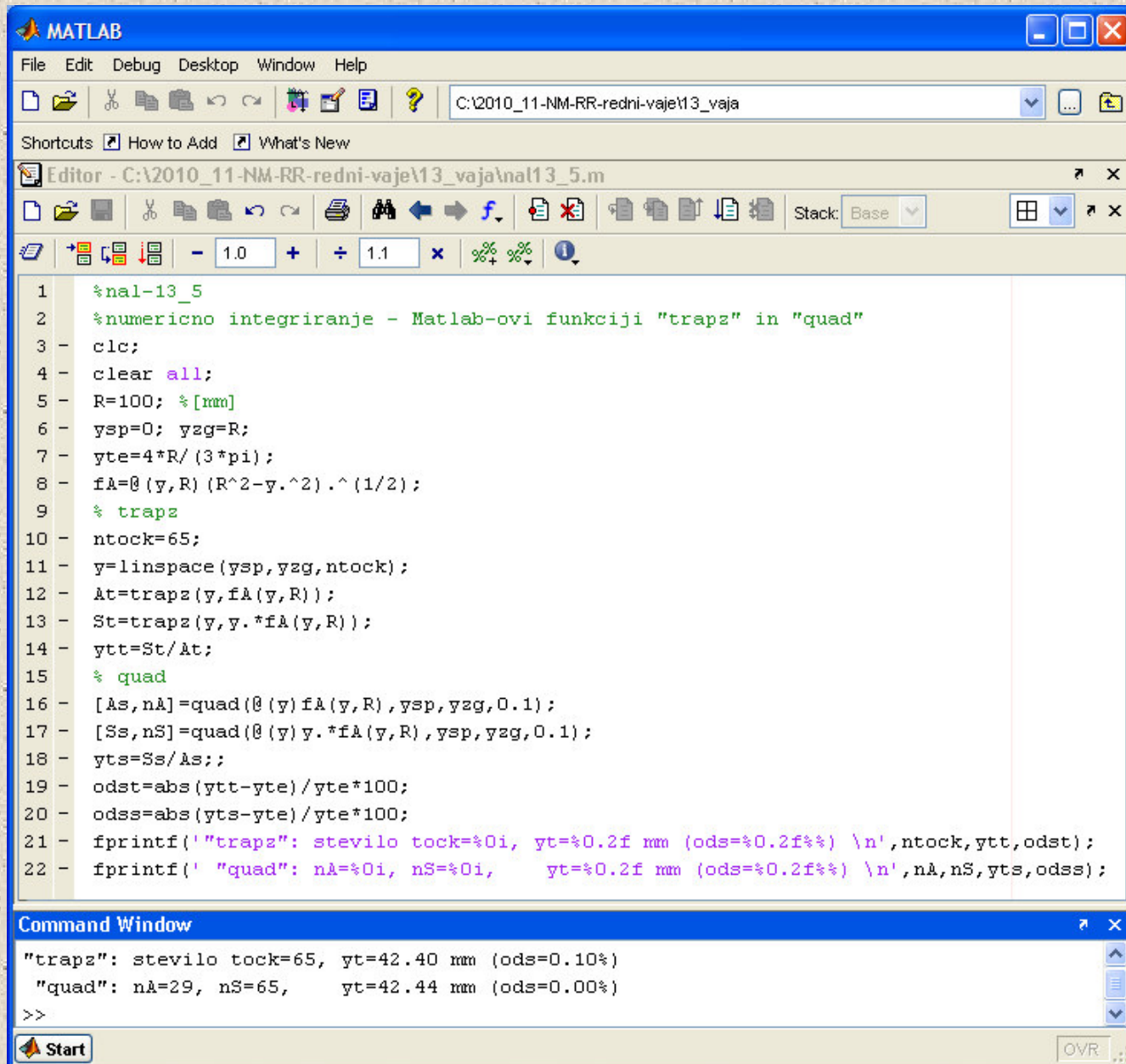
The image shows a MATLAB environment with an Editor window and a Command Window. The Editor window contains a script named 'nal13_4.m' that implements Simpson's method to find the centroid of a semi-circle. The Command Window displays the output of the script, which is a table of results for different numbers of sub-intervals (ntock) and their corresponding centroid coordinates (yt) and relative errors (ods).

```
1 %nal-13_4
2 %numericno integriranje - Simpsonova metoda
3 - clc; clear all;
4 - R=100; %[mm]
5 - ysp=0; yzg=R;
6 - yte=4*R/(3*pi);
7 - fA=@(y,R) (R^2-y^2)^(1/2);
8 - ndel=1;
9 - As=0; Ss=0; yts=0; ytizbs=0; ods2=1.e99;
10 - disp('ntock    yt[mm]    ods[%]    ytizb[mm]    ods[%]');
11 - while ods2 > 0.01 %
12 -     A=0; S=0;
13 -     ndel=ndel*2; y=linspace(ysp,yzg,ndel+1);
14 -     A=fA(y(1),R)+fA(y(end),R); S=y(1)*fA(y(1),R)+y(end)*fA(y(end),R);
15 -     for i=2:2:ndel
16 -         A=A+4*fA(y(i),R);
17 -         S=S+4*y(i)*fA(y(i),R);
18 -     end
19 -     for i=3:2:ndel-1
20 -         A=A+2*fA(y(i),R);
21 -         S=S+2*y(i)*fA(y(i),R);
22 -     end
23 -     dy=(yzg-ysp)/ndel;
24 -     A=A*dy/3; S=S*dy/3;
25 -     Aizb=(16*A-As)/15; Sizb=(16*S-Ss)/15;
26 -     yt=S/A; ytizb=Sizb/Aizb;
27 -     ods1=abs(yt-yts)/yt*100; ods2=abs(ytizb-ytizbs)/ytizb*100; % [%]
28 -     fprintf('%5i    %9.2f    %7.2f    %9.2f    %7.2f \n',ndel+1,yt,ods1,ytizb,ods2);
29 -     As=A; Ss=S;
30 -     yts=yt; ytizbs=ytizb;
31 - end
32 - fprintf('\nAnaliticno izracunana lega tezisca je %0.2f mm.\n',yte);
```

ntock	yt [mm]	ods [%]	ytizb [mm]	ods [%]
3	38.80	100.00	38.80	100.00
5	41.28	6.01	41.44	6.37
9	42.05	1.84	42.10	1.58
17	42.31	0.60	42.32	0.52
33	42.39	0.21	42.40	0.18
65	42.42	0.07	42.43	0.06
129	42.44	0.03	42.44	0.02
257	42.44	0.01	42.44	0.01

Analiticno izracunana lega tezisca je 42.44 mm.
>> |

13-2. naloga: izračunajte lego težišča polovice kroga



The image shows a MATLAB environment with an Editor window and a Command Window. The Editor window contains a script named 'nal13_5.m' with the following code:

```
1 %nal-13_5
2 %numericno integriranje - Matlab-ovi funkciji "trapz" in "quad"
3 - clc;
4 - clear all;
5 - R=100; %[mm]
6 - ysp=0; yzg=R;
7 - yte=4*R/(3*pi);
8 - fA=@(y,R)(R^2-y.^2).^(1/2);
9 % trapz
10 - ntock=65;
11 - y=linspace(ysp,yzg,ntock);
12 - At=trapz(y,fA(y,R));
13 - St=trapz(y,y.*fA(y,R));
14 - ytt=St/At;
15 % quad
16 - [As,nA]=quad(@(y)fA(y,R),ysp,yzg,0.1);
17 - [Ss,nS]=quad(@(y)y.*fA(y,R),ysp,yzg,0.1);
18 - yts=Ss/As;;
19 - odst=abs(ytt-yte)/yte*100;
20 - odss=abs(yts-yte)/yte*100;
21 - fprintf(' "trapz": stevilo tock=%0i, yt=%0.2f mm (ods=%0.2f%%) \n',ntock,ytt,odst);
22 - fprintf(' "quad": nA=%0i, nS=%0i, yt=%0.2f mm (ods=%0.2f%%) \n',nA,nS,yts,odss);
```

The Command Window displays the output of the script:

```
"trapz": stevilo tock=65, yt=42.40 mm (ods=0.10%)
"quad": nA=29, nS=65, yt=42.44 mm (ods=0.00%)
>>
```