

## Семинар 2

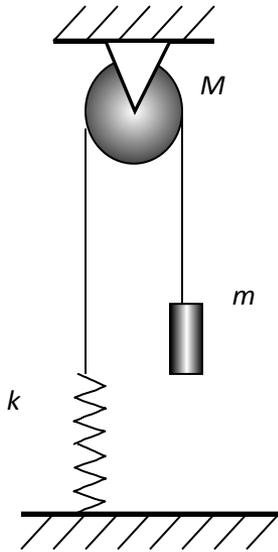
# Свободные гармонические колебания одномерных механических и электрических осцилляторов

Дифференциальное уравнение гармонического осциллятора или Уравнение собственных колебаний

$$\ddot{\xi} + \omega_0^2 \xi = 0$$

Его решение:  $\xi(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_0)$ , где  $A, \omega_0, \phi_0 - \dots$

2.2



$$M = 8 \text{ кг}$$

$$m = 6 \text{ кг}$$

$$k = 1000 \text{ Н/м}$$

 $\omega_0 - ?$ 
 $x(t) - ?$ 

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{x} = mg - T_1 \\ J\ddot{\alpha} = (T_1 - T_2) \cdot R \\ T_2 = kx \\ \dot{x} = R\dot{\alpha} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{M}{2} + m\right)\ddot{x} + kx - mg = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{2k}{2m + M} \left(x - \frac{mg}{k}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Замена: } \xi = x - \frac{mg}{k} \Rightarrow \ddot{\xi} + \omega_0^2 \xi = 0$$

$$\xi(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_0), \text{ где } \omega_0^2 = \frac{2k}{2m + M}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_0) + \frac{mg}{k}$$

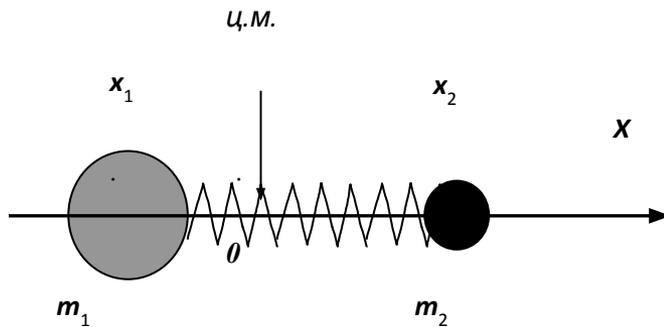
$$\text{Пусть: } \begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A \cos \phi_0 + \frac{mg}{k} = 0 \\ -A \sin \phi_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -\frac{mg}{k \cos \phi_0} \\ \phi_0 = 0, \pi \end{cases}$$

$$A > 0!!$$

$$x(t) = \frac{mg}{k} \left(1 - \cos \sqrt{\frac{2k}{2m + M}} \cdot t\right)$$

## 2.3



$\omega_0$  - ?

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = -k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 - \ddot{x}_1 = -(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) \left( \frac{k}{m_2} + \frac{k}{m_1} \right)$$

Замена:  $\Delta \xi = (x_2 - x_1 - l_0)$

$$\Rightarrow (\Delta \ddot{\xi}) + \omega_0^2 (\Delta \xi) = 0$$

$$\text{где } \omega_0 = \sqrt{\left( \frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2} \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$$

$\mu$  – приведенная масса

2.4

$$p_0 = m_1 V_0$$

$$\omega_0 - ?$$

$$V_c - ?$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{k}{m_1} + \frac{k}{m_2}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$$

$$m_1 V_0 = (m_1 + m_2) V_c \quad \longrightarrow \quad V_c = \frac{m_1 V_0}{m_1 + m_2}$$

2.5

$$\Delta x = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi_0)$$

ИУ:

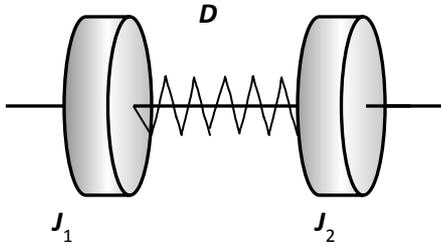
$$\begin{cases} \Delta x(0) = 0 = A \cos \varphi_0 \\ \dot{\Delta x}(0) = -V_0 = -A \omega_0 \sin \varphi_0 \end{cases} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \varphi_0 = \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \\ A = \frac{V_0}{\omega_0 \sin \varphi_0} > 0 \end{cases} \quad \longrightarrow \quad A = \frac{V_0}{\omega_0}$$

$$E_{\text{кол}} = \frac{kA^2}{2} = \dots;$$

$$E_{\text{пост}} = \frac{(m_1 + m_2)V_c^2}{2} = \dots;$$

$$E_{\text{кол}} + E_{\text{пост}} = \dots$$

2.11



$$D = 1,5$$

$$H \cdot m / \text{rad}$$

$$R = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$m_1 = 1 \text{ кг}$$

$$m_2 = 3 \text{ кг}$$

$$\omega_0 - ?$$

$$\begin{cases} J_1 \ddot{\alpha}_1 = -D(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \\ J_2 \ddot{\alpha}_2 = -D(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \end{cases}$$

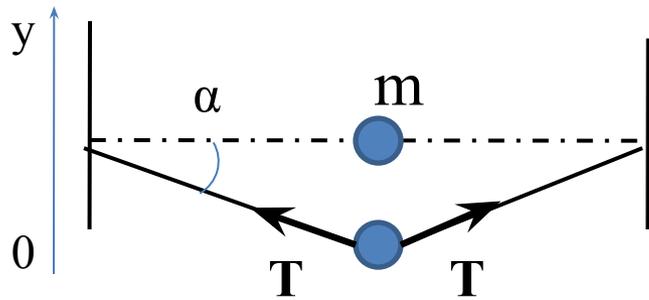


$$\ddot{\alpha}_1 + \ddot{\alpha}_2 = -(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \left( \frac{D}{J_1} + \frac{D}{J_2} \right)$$



$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{D \left( \frac{2}{m_1 R^2} + \frac{2}{m_2 R^2} \right)}$$

2.15



$$l = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 50 \text{ g}$$

$$T = 20 \text{ H}$$

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$$\omega_0 - ?$$

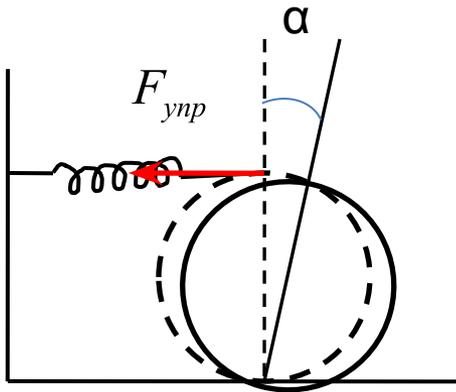
$$ma = -2T \sin \alpha \approx -2T\alpha$$

$$x = \frac{l}{2} \operatorname{tg} \alpha \approx \frac{l}{2} \alpha \quad \longrightarrow \quad a = \ddot{x} = \frac{l}{2} \ddot{\alpha}$$

$$\longrightarrow \quad \frac{ml}{2} \ddot{\alpha} + 2T\alpha = 0$$

$$\longrightarrow \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{4T}{ml}} = \dots(\dots)$$

2.25



$$m = 1 \text{ кг}$$

$$k = 150 \text{ Н/м}$$

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$$\omega_0 - ?$$

$$J \ddot{\alpha} = -F_{ynp} \cdot 2R$$

$$F_{ynp} = kx$$

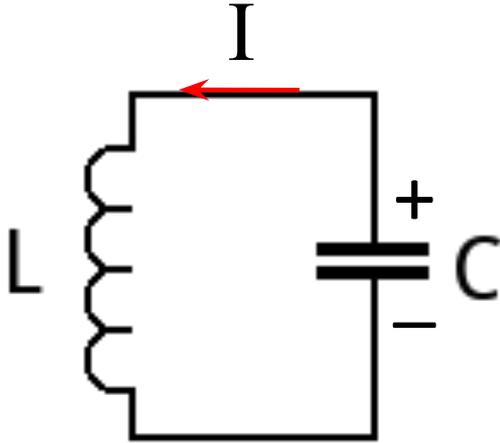
$$x = 2R\alpha$$

$$J = \frac{mR^2}{2} + mR^2 = \frac{3}{2}mR^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\alpha} + \frac{8k}{3m}\alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{8k}{3m}} = \dots(\dots)$$

2.21


 $C, U_0, L$ 
 $q(t) - ?$   
 $I_m - ?$ 

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{q}{c} + L \frac{dI}{dt} = 0 \\ I = \frac{dq}{dt} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow L \ddot{q} + \frac{q}{c} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad \text{и} \quad q(t) = q_0 \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\text{HY: } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} q(0) = U_0 c = q_0 \cos \varphi_0 \\ \dot{q}(0) = I(0) = 0 = -q_0 \omega_0 \sin \varphi_0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow q_0 = U_0 c$$

$$\Rightarrow I_m = q_0 \omega_0 = U_0 c \omega_0 = U_0 \sqrt{\frac{L}{c}}$$

# Домашнее задание

2.1

2.6

2.8

2.10

2.12

2.16

2.15