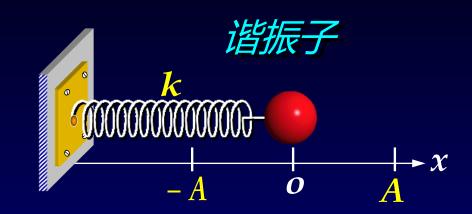
§ 17.4 简谐振动的能量

一、振动动能/势能/总能量

简谐振动:

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$v = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$



振动动能:
$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 A^2 \sin^2(\omega t + \varphi)$$

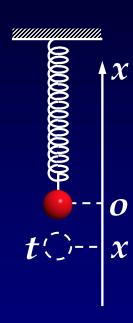
$$=\frac{1}{2}kA^2\sin^2(\omega t+\varphi)$$

振动势能:
$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2\cos^2(\omega t + \varphi)$$

振动总能量:
$$E = E_k + E_p = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$

$$t = 0$$
 时: $\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$

$$A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \frac{m}{k}v_0^2} = \sqrt{x_0^2 + v_0^2/\omega^2}$$



注意:

- △ 谐振子的振动势能不一定等于其弹性势能;
- △ 谐振子的振动总能量不一定等于其机械能;

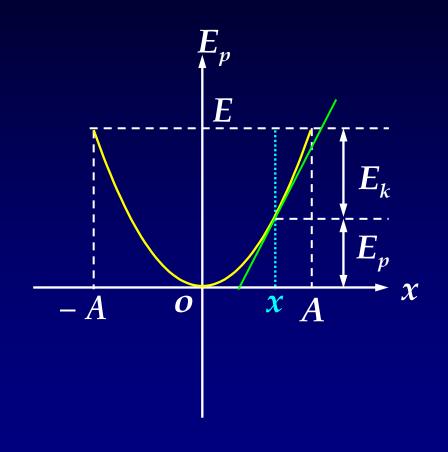
二、势能、能量曲线

谐振动势能曲线:

$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

恢复力:
$$F = -\frac{dE_p}{dx} = -kx$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A$$
时:
$$E_p = E_k = \frac{1}{4} kA^2$$



谐振动能量曲线:

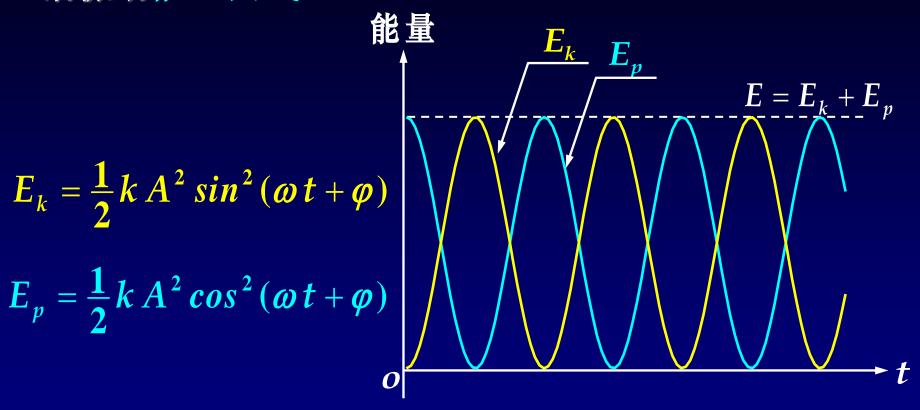


Fig. $\varphi = 0$ 时的能量曲线

例 质量为0.10kg的物体以振幅1.0×10-2m作简谐振动,

其最大加速度为 $4m/s^2$,求T、 v_{max} 、总能量E。

$$\mathbf{m} \quad a_{max} = \boldsymbol{\omega}^2 A \qquad \boldsymbol{\omega} = \sqrt{\frac{a_{max}}{A}} = 20 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 0.314 \,\mathrm{s}$$

在平衡位置处, $v = v_{\text{max}}$: $v_{\text{max}} = \omega A = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$

总能量:
$$E = E_k + E_p = E_{k max} = E_{p max} = \frac{1}{2} kA^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m v_{max}^2 = 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

课堂练习如图,已知: k、m、M、u,子弹击中木块并留在其中,求碰撞后系统振动方程。

提示 击中后,系统初始状态:

$$v_0 = \frac{mu}{M+m} \qquad x_0 = \frac{mg}{k}$$
$$\frac{1}{2}(M+m)v^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$

答案: $x = A \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{M+m}}t + \varphi)$

$$A = \frac{mg}{k} \sqrt{1 + \frac{ku^2}{(M+m)g^2}}$$

