

谐波平衡法求解Duffing振动方程

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一、自由振动的推导:

①: Duffing 方程的自由振动问题方程为:

$$\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2(x + \varepsilon x^3) = 0$$

谐波平衡法的核心是仅保留一次展开系数

$$x = A \cos \omega t, \text{ 得:}$$

$$-A\omega^2 \cos \omega t + \omega_0^2(A \cos \omega t + \varepsilon A^3 \cos^3 \omega t) = 0$$

利用:

$$\cos^3 \omega t = \frac{3}{4} \cos \omega t + \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\omega t, \text{ 有:}$$

$$A(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \cos \omega t + \varepsilon \omega^2 A^3 \cos^3 \omega t = 0$$

则有:

$$A(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \cos \omega t + \varepsilon \omega^2 A^3 \left(\frac{3}{4} \cos \omega t + \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\omega t \right) = 0,$$

则合并 $\cos \omega t$ 项:

$$A(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon A^2 \omega^2) \cos \omega t + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon \omega^2 A^3 \cos 3\omega t = 0$$

由于 $\cos 3\omega t$ 系数为 0, 即:

$$\frac{3}{4} \varepsilon A^2 \omega^2 = \omega^2 - \omega_0^2, \quad \therefore \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon A^2 \right)$$

得: $\omega = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon A^2}$, 即 Duffing 系统振动频率 ω 为振幅 A 的参数。

二、受迫振动的推导:

对于有阻尼的 Duffing 系统, 受到 频率 ω 的周期激励,

其动力学方程为:

$$\ddot{x} + 2\xi \omega_0 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2(x + \varepsilon x^3) = B \omega_0^2 \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

代入一次谐波近似解:

$$x = A \cos \omega t,$$

$$-A\omega^2 \cos \omega t - 2\xi A\omega_0 \omega \sin \omega t + \omega_0^2(A \cos \omega t + \frac{3}{4} \varepsilon A^3 \cos \omega t + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon A^3 \cos 3\omega t) = B \omega_0^2 \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$\sim \sqrt{\cos \omega t}$$

$$-A\omega^2 \cos \omega t - 2\xi A\omega_0 \omega \sin \omega t + \omega^2 (A \cos \omega t + \frac{3\xi^2}{4} A^3 \cos \omega t + \frac{\xi^2}{4} A^3 \cos 3\omega t) = B\omega_0^2 \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$(A\omega_0^2 - A\omega^2 + \frac{3}{4}A^3\omega^2) \cos \omega t + (\frac{\xi^2}{4}A^3\omega_0^2) \cos 3\omega t - 2\xi A\omega_0 \omega \sin \omega t = B\omega_0^2 \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

此时: 令 $s = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$ 为频率比, 有: 同除 ω_0^2

$$(A(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^3) \cos \omega t + \frac{\xi^2}{4}A^3 \cos 3\omega t - 2\xi A s \sin \omega t = B \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

只需要开并令一次系数相同即可:

移项有:

$$右 = B(\cos \omega t \cos \theta - \sin \omega t \sin \theta)$$

$$[A(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^3 - B \cos \theta] \cos \omega t + (B \sin \theta - 2\xi A s) \sin \omega t + \frac{\xi^2}{4}A^3 \cos 3\omega t = 0,$$

由于 $\cos \omega t$, $\sin \omega t$ 的系数均为零, 有:

$$\begin{cases} \text{可解} \\ s, \theta \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{①: } A(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^3 - B \cos \theta = 0 \\ \text{②: } B \sin \theta - 2\xi A s = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B \sin \theta = 2\xi A s \\ B \cos \theta = A(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^3 \end{cases}$$

另有: 将其平方相加:

$$4\xi^2 A^2 s^2 + (A(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^3)^2 = B^2$$

$$4\xi^2 A^2 s^2 + A^2(1-s^2)^2 + \frac{3}{2}A^4(1-s^2) + \frac{9}{16}A^6 = B^2$$

$$(2\xi s)^2 + [(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^2]^2 = (\frac{B}{A})^2$$

$$\text{即: } \frac{A}{B} = 1 / \sqrt{[(1-s^2) + \frac{3}{4}A^2]^2 + (2\xi s)^2}$$

$$\text{则有: } \left[(s^4 - 2s^2 + 1) + \frac{3}{2}A^2(1-s^2) + \frac{9}{16}A^4 \right] + (2\xi s)^2 - \left(\frac{B}{A} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$s^4 - (2 + \frac{3}{2}A^2 - 4\xi^2) s^2 + [1 + \frac{3}{2}A^2 + \frac{9}{16}A^4] - \left(\frac{B}{A} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$s^4 - (2 + \frac{3}{2}A^2 - 4\xi^2) s^2 + (1 + \frac{3}{2}A^2 + \frac{9}{16}A^4) - \left(\frac{B}{A} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$S^2 = \frac{2 + \frac{3A^2}{2} - 4S^2 \pm \sqrt{(1 + \frac{3}{4}\varepsilon A^2)^2 - (\frac{B}{A})^2}}{2 \times 1} + (1 + \frac{3}{4}\varepsilon A^2)^2 - (\frac{B}{A})^2 = 0$$

→ 舍去负解

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{3\varepsilon A^2}{4} - 2S^2 + \sqrt{(1 + \frac{3\varepsilon A^2}{4})^2 - (\frac{B}{A})^2}}{2}$$

对应地, 可以解出对应频率比为:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2\varepsilon A S}{A(1-S^2) + \frac{3\varepsilon}{4}A^3} \Rightarrow \theta = \arctan\left(\frac{2\varepsilon A S}{A(1-S^2) + \frac{3\varepsilon}{4}A^3}\right)$$