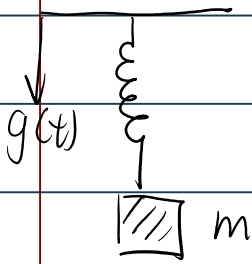


初始值问题和边界值问题

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12:09 PM

①: 初始值问题



$$\text{有: } m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + ky(t) = F(t) = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{y} + \omega_0^2 y(t) = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\text{取 } y = A \cos \omega t$$

$$A(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \cos \omega t = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{F_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{F_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

其中 ω 为激励频率。

上式仅为一特解，因而对实际情况需考虑通解

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + ky(t) = 0 \Rightarrow y = A \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$\rightarrow y = A \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{F_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

考虑：对于脉冲函数 $F(t) = I_0 \delta(t)$. $\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t > 0^+ \\ \infty, & t = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + ky(t) = I_0 \delta(t) \\ y(0) = 0, \quad \dot{y}(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

我们认为给定初始条件

$$t \rightarrow 0^+ \begin{cases} y(0) = 0 \\ \dot{y}(0) = \frac{I_0}{m} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{通解 } A \sin \omega_0 t + B \cos \omega_0 t, \text{ 代初条件}$$

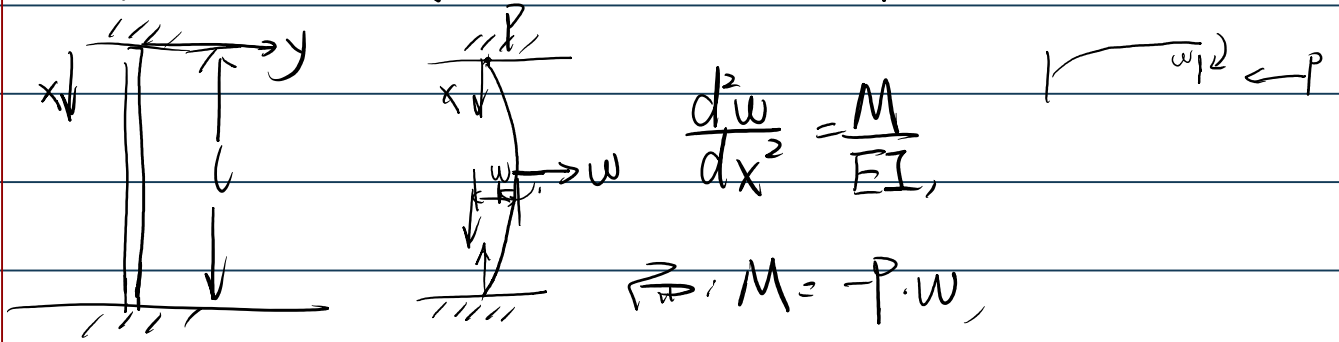
$$\text{有 } A \omega_0 = \frac{I_0}{m} \rightarrow \text{得 } y = \frac{I_0}{m \omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{mk}} \sin \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{I_0^2}{m}$$

②: 边界值问题

②. 边界值问题

对于压杆稳定问题：设变形 y 可看成弯曲变形，有：



$$\text{得: } \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} + \frac{P}{EI} w = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} + \lambda w = 0$$

$$w = \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x) = \sin \sqrt{\frac{P}{EI}} x \quad (\text{b.c. } y(0) = y(l) = 0)$$

$$\text{其中: } \lambda = \frac{P_c}{EI},$$

当有:

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2 \text{ 时, } (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

有:

$$P_c = \lambda EI = EI \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} \rightarrow P_{c1} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{l^2}$$

此即为一阶临界应力公式。