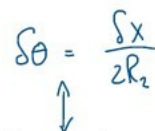


lunedì 21 dicembre 2020  
09:34

1. l'equazione di moto del sistema, usando come coordinata libera  $x(t)$ .

3. l'integrale particolare  $x_P(t)$

[illegible]

$$\dot{\theta} 2R_2 = \dot{x} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{\dot{x}}{2R_2}$$

$$V_E = (R_2 - R_1) \dot{\theta} = \left( \frac{R_2 - R_1}{2R_2} \right) \dot{x}$$

$$V_c = R_2 \dot{\theta} = \frac{R_2}{2R_1} \dot{x} = \frac{\dot{x}}{2}$$

$$\Delta \ell_1 = x$$

$$\Delta l_2 = - \left( \frac{R_2 - R_1}{2R_2} \right) \times \quad , \quad \Delta l_1 = - \left( \frac{R_2 - R_1}{2R_2} \right) \times$$

(2) DINAMICA  $\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial E_c}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{x}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (m_2 + m_3) v_c^2 + \frac{1}{2} (J_2 + J_3) \dot{\theta}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{\dot{x}^2}{2} \left( m_1 + \frac{(m_2 + m_3)}{4} + \frac{(J_2 + J_3)}{4 R_2^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} m^* \dot{x}^2$$

$m^* = 9.54 \text{ [kg]}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = m \ddot{x}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} R \dot{\Delta}_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} R \left[ - \left( \frac{(R_2 - R_1)}{2R_2} \right) \right]^2 \dot{X}^2 = \frac{1}{2} R^* \dot{X}^2$$

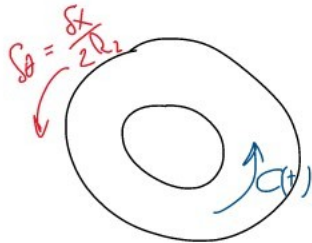
$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{x}} = \tau^* \dot{x} \quad \tau^* = 3.95 \left[ \frac{Ns}{m} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} K_1 \Delta l_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} K_2 \Delta l_2^2 = \frac{x^2}{2} \left[ K_1 (-1)^2 + K_2 \left( -\frac{R_2 - R_1}{2R_2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = K^* x$$

$K^* = 8160 \left[ \frac{N}{m} \right]$

$$\delta L = \vec{C}(t) \cdot \delta \vec{\theta} = \left[ \frac{C(t)}{2R_2} \right] \delta x$$



$$\left( \frac{C_0}{2R_2} \right) \cos \omega t$$

$$\underbrace{F_0^*}_{25.9 \text{ [N]}} \cos \omega t$$

Eq di Moto

$$m^* \ddot{x} + c^* \dot{x} + K^* x = F_0^* \cos \omega t$$

DOMANDA 2

PULSAZIONE SISTEMA NON SMORZATO

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{m^*}} = 29.2 \text{ rad/s}$$

COEFF. DI SMORZAMENTO  $h$  (oppure  $\zeta$ )

$$h = \frac{c^*}{2m^*\omega_0} = 0.007 < 1$$

DOMANDA 3 : INTEGRALE PARTICOLARE

$$m^* \ddot{x} + c^* \dot{x} + K^* x = F_0^* \cos \omega t$$

$$m \ddot{x} + c \dot{x} + K x = F_0 \cos \omega t = F_0 e^{i\omega t}$$

$$x = X_0 e^{i\omega t}, \quad \dot{x} = (i\omega) X_0 e^{i\omega t}, \quad \ddot{x} = -\omega^2 X_0 e^{i\omega t}$$

$$(-m\omega^2 + i\omega c + K) X_0 e^{i\omega t} = F_0 e^{i\omega t}$$

(NON SCRIVO PIU' GLI  
ASTERISCHI PER  
SNEGLIEZZA DI NOTAZIONE)

$$X_0 = \frac{F_0}{-m\omega^2 + i\omega\gamma + k} = 3.638 \text{ E-3} - 2.1 \text{ E-5 } i$$

$$X_0 = |X_0| e^{i\varphi}$$

$$|X_0| = 3.638 \text{ E-3} \quad [m]$$

$$\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{\gamma}{k - m\omega^2}\right) = -5.77 \text{ E-3} \quad [rad]$$

$$x = X_0 e^{i\omega t} = |X_0| e^{i\varphi} e^{i\omega t} = |X_0| e^{i(\omega t + \varphi)}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Re}}} \quad \underbrace{|X_0|}_{\text{amplitude}} \cos(\underbrace{\omega t + \varphi}_{\text{phase}})$$