

In[\*]:= **Solve**[  
└─解方程

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} mv p^2 xv &= (-k - v p) (xv - xf), \\ (mf + ma) p^2 xf &= (k + v p) (xv - xf) - u p xf - r xf + f * \frac{p}{p^2 + w^2} \end{aligned} \right\},$$

$$\{xf, xv\}]$$

$$Out[*]:= \left\{ \left\{ \begin{aligned} xf &\rightarrow \frac{f p (k + mv p^2 + p v)}{(-(-k - p v)^2 + (k + mv p^2 + p v) (k + (ma + mf) p^2 + r + p u + p v)) (p^2 + w^2)}, \\ xv &\rightarrow (f p (k + p v)) / ((k ma p^2 + k mf p^2 + k mv p^2 + ma mv p^4 + mf mv p^4 + k r + mv p^2 r + \\ &\quad k p u + mv p^3 u + ma p^3 v + mf p^3 v + mv p^3 v + p r v + p^2 u v) (p^2 + w^2)) \end{aligned} \right\} \right\}$$

In[\*]:= **(\*不变参数\*)**

```
mv = 2433;
mf = 4866;
k = 80 000;
g = 9.8;
r = 1025 * g * Pi;
└─圆周率

v = 10 000
km = 250 000;
rm = 8890.7;
l = 0.5;
w = 1.4005;
ma = 1335.535;
μ = u = 656.3616;
(*μm=um=151.4388;*)
f = 6250;
```

Out[\*]:= 10 000

$$In[*]:= xf = \frac{f p (k + mv p^2 + p v)}{(-(-k - p v)^2 + (k + mv p^2 + p v) (k + (ma + mf) p^2 + r + p u + p v)) (p^2 + w^2)}$$

$$xv = (f p (k + p v)) /$$

$$((k ma p^2 + k mf p^2 + k mv p^2 + ma mv p^4 + mf mv p^4 + k r + mv p^2 r + k p u + mv p^3 u +$$

$$ma p^3 v + mf p^3 v + mv p^3 v + p r v + p^2 u v) (p^2 + w^2))$$

$$Out[*]:= (6250 p (80 000 + 10 000 p + 2433 p^2)) / ((1.9614 + p^2) (-(-80 000 - 10 000 p)^2 +$$

$$(80 000 + 10 000 p + 2433 p^2) \times (111 557. + 10 656.4 p + 6201.54 p^2)))$$

$$Out[*]:= (6250 p (80 000 + 10 000 p)) / ((1.9614 + p^2) \times$$

$$(2.52458 \times 10^9 + 3.68082 \times 10^8 p + 7.74105 \times 10^8 p^2 + 8.79423 \times 10^7 p^3 + 1.50883 \times 10^7 p^4))$$

## 浮子位移

```
Re[InverseLaplaceTransform[xf, p, t]] /. t -> {Range[0, 40 * 2 Pi / w, 0.2]}
[... [拉普拉斯反变换] [范围] [圆周率]
```

## 浮子速度

```
In[*]:= Re[D[InverseLaplaceTransform[xv, p, t], t]] /. t -> {Range[0, 40 * 2 Pi / w, 0.2]}
[... [拉普拉斯反变换] [范围] [圆周率]
```

## 振子位移

```
Re[InverseLaplaceTransform[xv, p, t]] /. t -> {Range[0, 40 * 2 Pi / w, 0.2]}
[... [拉普拉斯反变换] [范围] [圆周率]
```

## 振子速度

```
Re[D[InverseLaplaceTransform[xf, p, t], t]] /. t -> {Range[0, 40 * 2 Pi / w, 0.2]}
[... [拉普拉斯反变换] [范围] [圆周率]
```

## 画图像

```
In[*]:= Xf = Re[InverseLaplaceTransform[xf, p, t]];
[... [拉普拉斯反变换]

Xv = Re[InverseLaplaceTransform[xv, p, t]];
[... [拉普拉斯反变换]

Plot[{Xv, Xf}, {t, 0, 40 * 2 Pi / w}]
[绘图] [圆周率]

(*Plot[{D[Xf, t]}, {t, 0, 200}])
[绘图] [偏导]
```