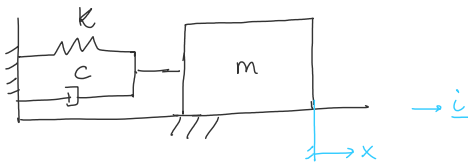


Oscillazioni libere

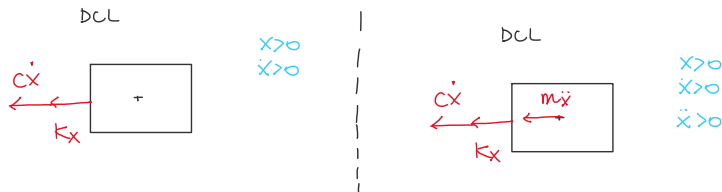
venerdì 6 dicembre 2024 13:00



Nota: m, k, c

$$C.I. \begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ v(0) = \dot{x}(0) = \tilde{v}_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x(t)?$$

\Rightarrow EQUILIBRIO IN DIREZIONE $\dot{x} \Rightarrow$ DCL



ICD $\underline{R^{(e)}} = m \underline{a_0}$

$$-c\dot{x} - Kx = m\ddot{x}$$

i) $x:$ $-c\dot{x} - Kx = m\ddot{x}$

$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + Kx = 0 \\ x(0) = x_0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = \tilde{v}_0 \end{cases} \quad (1) \text{ Eq. DIFFER. 2° ORDINE, LINEARE, COEFF. COSTANTI OMOGENEA} \Rightarrow \text{E' MOTO}$$

Dividiamo (1) per la massa:

$$\ddot{x} + \left(\frac{c}{m}\right)\dot{x} + \left(\frac{K}{m}\right)x = 0$$

a) PULSAZIONE NATURALE O PROPRIA

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} \quad (\text{rad/s})$$

b) FATTORE DI SMORZAMENTO

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2m\omega_n} = \frac{c}{c_r} \Rightarrow \text{ADIMENSIONALE}$$

$$c_r = 2\sqrt{Km} \quad \text{SMORZAM. CRITICO}$$

$$\ddot{x} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{c}{m}\right)}_{\frac{2\zeta\omega_n}{1}}\dot{x} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{K}{m}\right)}_{\omega_n^2}x = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{x} + \omega_n^2x = 0$$

\hookrightarrow RISPOSTA DIPENDE DA 2 FATTORI ζ e ω_n

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = e^{\mu t} \\ \dot{x}(t) = \mu e^{\mu t} \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$X(t) = \mu^t e$$

$$\mu^2 e + 2\zeta \omega_n \mu e + \omega_n^2 e = 0$$

$$(\mu^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n \mu + \omega_n^2) e^{\mu t} = 0$$

$$\mu^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n \mu + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

Eq^{ue} CARATTERISTICA

$$\mu_{1,2} = \frac{-2\zeta \omega_n \pm \sqrt{(2\zeta \omega_n)^2 - 4\omega_n^2}}{2}$$

$$= -\zeta \omega_n \pm \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} \omega_n$$

OSCILLAZ. SOVRASMORZATE

↑
OSCILLAZIONI APERIODICHE SMORZATE

$$1) \zeta^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \zeta > 1$$

$$c > c_r$$

$$\mu_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mu_{1,2} = -\zeta \omega_n \pm \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} \omega_n$$

OSCILLAZ. PERIODICHE SMORZATE
↓
OSCILL. SOTTOSMORZATE

$$2) \zeta^2 - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow \zeta < 1$$

$$c < c_r$$

$$\mu_{1,2} \in \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mu_1 = \bar{\mu}_2$$

$$\mu_{1,2} = -\zeta \omega_n \pm i \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n$$

$$3) \zeta^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \zeta = 1$$

$$c = c_r$$

$$\mu_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mu_1 = \mu_2 = -\zeta \omega_n$$

CASO 1 - $\zeta > 1$ - OSC. SOVRASMI.

$$X(t) = A_1 e^{\mu_1 t} + A_2 e^{\mu_2 t}$$

$$= e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A_1 e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + A_2 e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t})$$

$\Rightarrow A_1$ e A_2 dipendono da c.i. $\Rightarrow x(0), \dot{x}(0)$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\zeta \omega_n e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A_1 e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + A_2 e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t}) +$$

$$+ e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A_1 \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + A_2 (-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t})$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = v_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_0 = A_1 + A_2 \\ v_0 = -\zeta \omega_n (A_1 + A_2) + (A_1 - A_2) \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} \end{cases}$$

2 EQ^{NI}
+
2 INCOGNITE

es.

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = v_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = A_1 + A_2 \\ v_0 = (A_1 - A_2) \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A_1 = -A_2 \\ A_2 = -\frac{v_0}{2\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}} \end{cases}$$

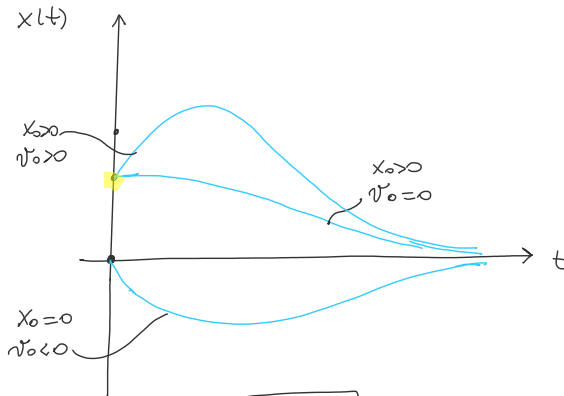
$$l \quad 2 \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}$$

es. $x(0) = x_0$
 $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

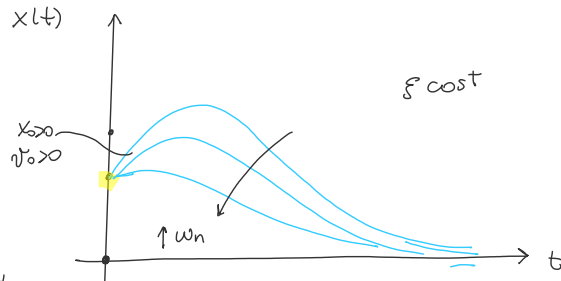
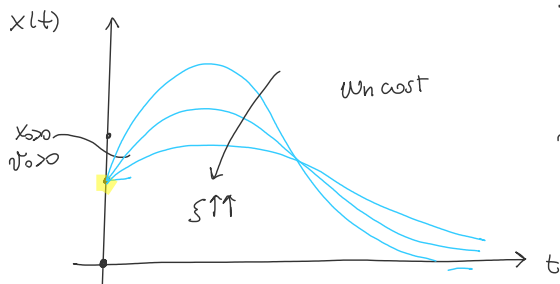
$$\begin{cases} A_1 = \frac{x_0 (\xi + \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1})}{2 \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}} \\ A_2 = \frac{x_0 (\sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} - \xi)}{2 \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}} \end{cases}$$

es. $x(0) = 0$
 $\dot{x}(0) = 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = A_2 = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{MASSA FERMA}$

$$x(t) = e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A_1 e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t} + A_2 e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t})$$



$$\boxed{\xi, \omega_n}$$



2) OSCILL. SOTTOAM. PERIODICHE - $\xi < 1$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= A_1 e^{\mu_1 t} + A_2 e^{\mu_2 t} \\ &= A_1 e^{\mu_1 t} + A_2 e^{\bar{\mu}_1 t} \\ &= e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A_1 e^{i \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} t} + A_2 e^{-i \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} t}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_1 = \bar{\mu}_2 = -\xi \omega_n \pm i \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$\omega_s = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \quad \text{PULSAZ. DELL'OSCILLAZ. SMORZATA}$$

$$\omega_s < \omega_n$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A_1 e^{i \omega_s t} + A_2 e^{-i \omega_s t})$$

Affinche $x(t) \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow A_1 = \overline{A_2}$

$$A_1 = \frac{C - iD}{2} \quad A_2 = \frac{C + iD}{2}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(\frac{C - iD}{2} e^{i\omega_d t} + \frac{C + iD}{2} e^{-i\omega_d t} \right)$$

FORMULE
EULERO \Rightarrow

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha}}{2i}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{e^{i\alpha} + e^{-i\alpha}}{2}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(C \underbrace{\frac{e^{i\omega_d t} - e^{-i\omega_d t}}{2}}_{\cos(\omega_d t)} - i^2 D \underbrace{\frac{e^{i\omega_d t} - e^{-i\omega_d t}}{2i}}_{\sin(\omega_d t)} \right)$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} &= e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (C \cos(\omega_d t) + D \sin(\omega_d t)) \\ &= A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \varphi) \\ &= B e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t - \varphi) \end{aligned} \right] \begin{array}{l} (1) \quad C, D \\ (2) \quad A, \varphi \\ (3) \quad B, \varphi \end{array}$$

2 PARAM
+
2 CONDIZ.
INIZIALI

$$\begin{cases} A = B = \sqrt{C^2 + D^2} \\ \tan \varphi = C/D \\ \tan \varphi = D/C \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \varphi) \\ \dot{x}(t) = A (-\zeta \omega_n) e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \varphi) + A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \omega_d \cos(\omega_d t + \varphi) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = \dot{x}_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = A \sin \varphi \\ \dot{x}_0 = -A \omega_n \zeta \sin \varphi + A \omega_d \cos \varphi \end{cases}$$

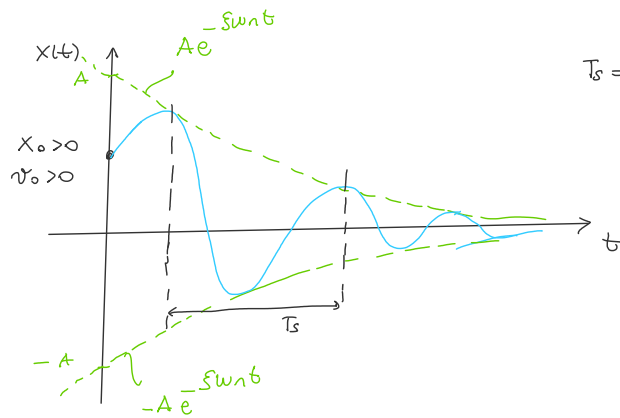
es. $\begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \\ \tan \varphi = A \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \end{cases}$

es. $\begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \\ \dot{x}(0) = \dot{x}_0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \varphi = 0 \\ A = \frac{\dot{x}_0}{\dots} \end{cases}$

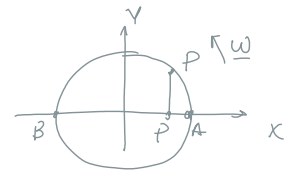
ω

$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_s t + \gamma)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$$

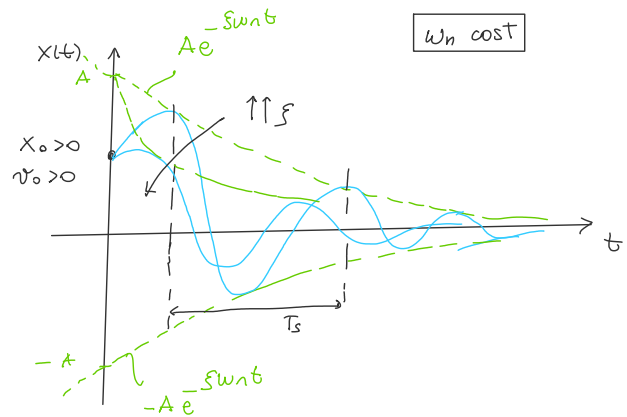
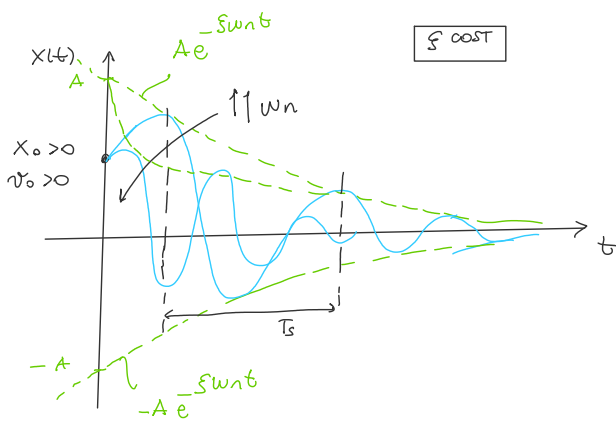
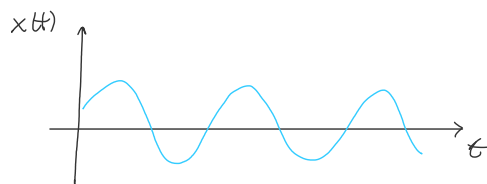


$$T_s = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_s}$$



for $\zeta = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = 0$ (*)

$$x(t) = A \sin(\omega_n t + \gamma) \quad \text{MOTO ARMONICO}$$



$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_s t + \gamma)$$

$\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$

