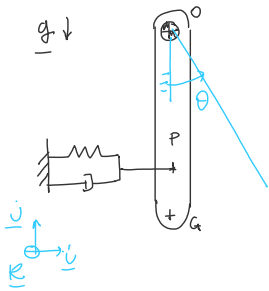


Esercitazione: oscillazioni libere smorzate

giovedì 12 dicembre 2024 17:27



Hp: piccole oscillazioni

Dati

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 2.5 \text{ kg} \\ J_G &= 0.5 \text{ kg m}^2 \\ a &= \overline{OP} = 0.7 \text{ m} \\ b &= \overline{PG} = 0.4 \text{ m} \\ k &= 200 \text{ N/m} \\ c &= 20 \text{ Ns/m} \end{aligned}$$

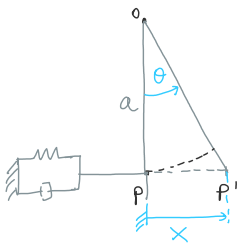
c.i. \Rightarrow asta verticale

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \int \omega(0) &= 1.5 \text{ rad/s} \\ \hookrightarrow \theta(0) &= 0, \dot{\theta}(0) = \omega_0 \end{aligned}$$

Richiesto

- 1) DCL prelim.
- 2) Esp^{re} moto forma parametrica
- 3) $\omega_n, f \Rightarrow$ param + numerica
che tipo di oscillazioni?
- 4) legge oraria $\begin{cases} \text{numerica} \\ \text{disegnarla} \end{cases}$

$$\bullet \text{ ngde} = 3 - 2_{\text{CERNIERA}} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ COORDIN.} \Rightarrow \theta$$

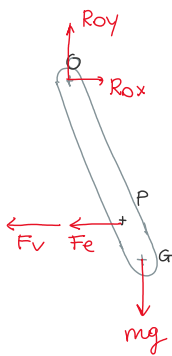


$$\text{ppn} \quad \overline{OP} \sin \theta \approx \overline{OP} \theta \Rightarrow x \approx a \sin \theta \approx a \theta$$

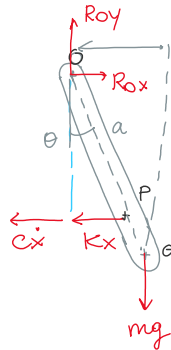
Eqⁿⁱ di congruenza

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= a \theta \\ \dot{x} &= a \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{x} &= a \ddot{\theta} \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$$

DCL



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \theta > 0 \\ \dot{\theta} > 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} x &> 0 \\ \dot{x} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$



INCOGNITE (3)

$$R_{ox}, R_{oy}, \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\downarrow \begin{aligned} \text{EQUAZ.} & \begin{cases} \text{ICD} \text{ (2)} \\ \text{IICD} \text{ (1)} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IICD } O \int \quad M_O^e &= M_O^{(ma)} = \int_O \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} + m \overline{OG} \wedge \underline{a}_O = \int_O \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} \quad (1) \\ &= \int_O \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} + m \overline{OG} \wedge \underline{a}_G \quad (2) \\ &\quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \underline{a}_G &= \ddot{\theta} \underline{k} \wedge \overline{OG} - \dot{\theta}^2 \overline{OG} \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(-kx - c\dot{x} \right) a \cos \theta - mg(a+b) \sin \theta = \int_O \ddot{\theta}$$

$$-ka^2\theta - ca^2\dot{\theta} - mg(a+b)\theta = \int_O \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\left\| \int_O \ddot{\theta} + \underbrace{ca^2}_{c_{eq}} \dot{\theta} + \underbrace{[ka^2 + mg(a+b)]}_{k_{eq}} \theta = 0 \right\|$$

$$J_{eq} \ddot{\theta} + c_{eq} \dot{\theta} + k_{eq} \theta = 0$$

↑

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

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k_{eq}}{J_{eq}}} = \sqrt{\frac{k a^2 + m g (a+b)}{J_0}} = 5,05 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$J_0 = J_G + m (a+b)^2$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c_{eq}}{c_r} = 0,48 \Rightarrow \zeta < 1 \Rightarrow \text{OSILL. SOTTOSMOR. PERIODICHE}$$

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

$$\omega_s = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 5,24 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_s < \omega_n$$

A e φ dalle condiz. iniziali \Rightarrow

- 1) asta verticale
- 2) $\int \omega(0) = 1,5 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \varphi = 0 \\ A = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega_s} = 0,29 \end{cases}$
- $\hookrightarrow \theta(0) = 0, \dot{\theta}(0) = \omega_0$

$$\theta(t) = 0,29 e^{-2,48t} \sin(5,24t)$$

$\hookrightarrow -1$

