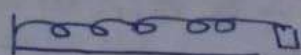


الحركة التوافقية البسيطة



← اتجاهه
وأما شدته في الاتجاه
العكس

$$F = -KX$$

$$m \ddot{x} = -KX$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{K}{m}X$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 X$$

$$\frac{K}{m} = \omega$$

$$v \frac{dv}{dx} = -\omega^2 X$$

$$v dv = -\omega^2 X dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 X^2 + C$$

$X = a$ أقصى
 $v = 0$ مسافة

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 X a^2 + C$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 a^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 X^2 + \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 a^2$$

$$v^2 = -\omega^2 X^2 + \omega^2 a^2$$

$$v^2 = \omega^2 (a^2 - X^2)$$

$$v = \sqrt{\omega^2 (a^2 - X^2)}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sqrt{\omega^2 (a^2 - X^2)}$$

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{\omega^2 (a^2 - X^2)}} = dt$$

$$\frac{dx}{\omega \sqrt{a^2 - X^2}} = dt$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - X^2}} = \int \omega dt$$

$$\cos^{-1} \frac{X}{a} = \omega t + \epsilon$$

$$\frac{X}{a} = \cos(\omega t + \epsilon)$$

$$X = a \cos(\omega t + \epsilon)$$

$$X = \underbrace{a \cos \omega t}_{\text{Constant}} \underbrace{\cos \epsilon}_{\text{Constant}} - \underbrace{a \sin \omega t}_{\text{Constant}} \underbrace{\sin \epsilon}_{\text{Constant}}$$

$$A = a \cos \epsilon \quad B = -a \sin \epsilon \quad] \Rightarrow x = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$$

$$v_{\max} = a\omega$$

$$F_{\max} = a\omega^2$$

$$a = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$\epsilon = -\tan^{-1} \frac{B}{A}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad \text{الزمن الدوري}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \quad \text{التردد}$$

1) Find The Periodic Time for:

$$x'' = -25x$$

$$x'' = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\omega^2 = 25$$

$$\omega = 5$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2}{5}\pi$$

2) Calculate The v_{\max} and F_{\max} For simple harmonic motion with period time $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and amplitude 25m

$$a = 25 \text{ m} \quad \text{السعة (amplitude)}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \omega = 8$$

↳ Period Time

$$v_{\max} = a\omega = 25 \times 8 = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_{\max} = a\omega^2 = 25 \times (8)^2 = 1600 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$3) \quad x = 0.45 \cos \frac{\pi}{4}t - 0.28 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}t$$

prove that the motion represent a simple harmonic motion Calculate The amplitude, T (period time)

harmonic motion $\Rightarrow F = -\omega^2 x$

$$v = -0,45 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} t - 0,28 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t$$

$$F = -0,45 \times \frac{\pi^2}{4^2} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t + 0,28 \times \frac{\pi^2}{4^2} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} t$$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{\pi^2}{4^2}}_{-\omega^2} \left[+0,45 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t - 0,28 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} t \right]$$

\downarrow
 x

$$= -\omega^2 x \quad \checkmark \text{ represent harmonic motion}$$

(2)

$$x = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$$

$$A = 0,45$$

$$B = -0,28$$

$$a = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{(0,45)^2 + (-0,28)^2} = 0,53$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} =$$

$\leftarrow \omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = 2\pi \times \frac{4}{\pi} = 8$$

$$F_{\max} = a\omega^2 = 0,53 \times 8^2 = 33,92$$

$$\xi = -\tan^{-1} \frac{B}{A} = -\tan^{-1} \frac{-0,28}{0,45} = 31,89$$

initial phase angle