Universidad Nacional San Agustin de Arequipa

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIAS DE PRODUCCION Y SERVICIOS

Escuela Profesional de Ingenieria de Sistemas

 $Fisica\ Computacional$

Alumno:

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```
[1]: %matplotlib inline #%matplotlib notebook
```

1 Importando librerias

```
[2]: import math
  import numpy as np
  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
  from IPython.display import HTML
  from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d
```

1.1 Sea un resorte con k=0.1 N/m unido a una masa m=0.2 kg se mueve horizontalmente en un medio donde no hay fricción. Si las condiciones iniciales son x=2 m y vx=0

Declaración de variables del sistema

```
[3]: h=0.1
k=0.1
m=0.2
c=0.0
F0=0.0
w=0.0
t=0
tfin=100
p=np.array([2])
v=np.array([0])
```

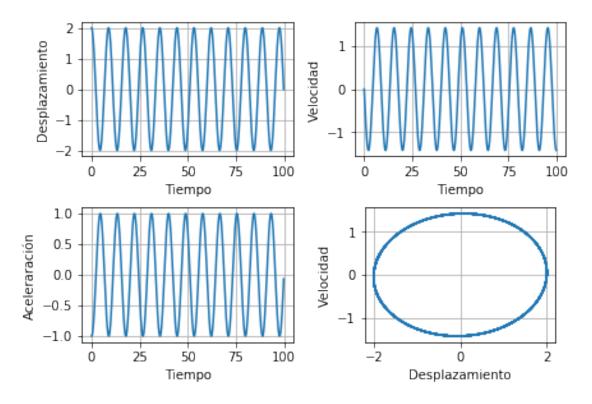
Ejecución

```
[4]: a=np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*t)])
    pt=[t]
    pv=[v[0]]
    px=[p[0]]
    pa=[a[0]]
    u =[p[0]**2*k*0.5]
    K=[0.5*m*v[0]**2]
    E = [ u[0] + K[0] ]
    for ts in np.arange(t+h, tfin, h):
        a =np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*ts)])
        v = v + a*h
        p = p + v*h
        u_ = p[0]**2*k/2
```

```
u.append(u_)
pt.append(ts)
px.append(p[0])
pv.append(v[0])
pa.append(a[0])
K_ = 0.5*m*v[0]**2
K.append(K_)
E.append( u_ + K_ )
```

(a) x - t, v - t, a - t y v - x en cuatro gráficos utilizando la instrucción subplot

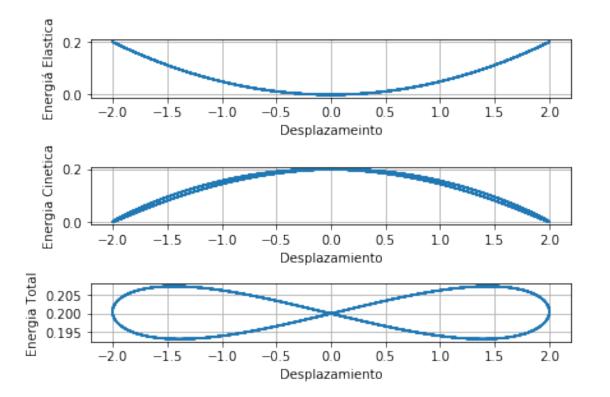
```
[5]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, constrained_layout=True)
     axes[0][0].plot(pt, px)
     axes[0][0].grid()
     axes[0][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Desplazamiento')
     axes[0][1].plot(pt, pv)
     axes[0][1].grid()
     axes[0][1].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad')
     axes[1][0].plot(pt, pa)
     axes[1][0].grid()
     axes[1][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Aceleraración')
     axes[1][1].plot(px, pv)
     axes[1][1].grid()
     axes[1][1].set(xlabel = 'Desplazamiento', ylabel='Velocidad')
     axes[1][1].set_aspect('equal')
     #def animate(i):
         line.set_data(pt[:i], px[:i])
          line2.set_data(pt[:i], pv[:i])
     #
         line3.set\_data(pt[:i], pa[:i])
         line4.set\_data(px[:i], pv[:i])
          return [line, line2, line3, line4]
     #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
     #HTML(ani.to_jshtml())
     plt.show()
```



(b)U - x, K - x, E - x en un sólo gráfico

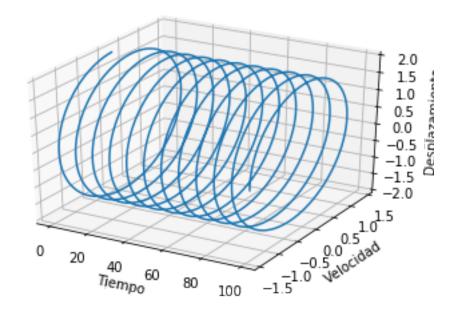
```
[6]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, constrained_layout=True)
     axes[0].plot(px, u)
     axes[0].grid()
     axes[0].set(ylabel = 'Energiá Elastica' , xlabel='Desplazameinto')
     axes[0]
     axes[1].plot(px, K)
     axes[1].grid()
     axes[1].set(ylabel = 'Energia Cinetica', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
     axes[2].plot(px, E)
     axes[2].grid()
     axes[2].set(ylabel = 'Energia Total', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
     #def animate(i):
          line.set_data(px[:i], u[:i])
          line2.set_data(px[:i], K[:i])
     #
          line3.set_data(px[:i], E[:i])
          return [line, line2, line3]
     #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
     #HTML(ani.to jshtml())
```

plt.show()



(c) v - x - t

```
[7]: fig = plt.figure()
   axes = plt.axes(projection='3d')
   axes.plot3D(pt, pv, px)
   axes.set(xlabel='Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad',zlabel='Desplazamiento')
```



1.2 Sea un resorte con $k=0.1\ N/m$ unido a una masa $m=0.2\ kg$ se mueve horizontalmente en un medio $c=0.05\ Ns/m$ donde hay fricción. Si las condiciones iniciales son $x=0\ y\ vx=-2\ m/s$.

Declaración de variables del sistema

```
[8]: h=0.1
k=0.1
m=0.2
c=0.05
F0=0.0
w=0.0
t=0
tfin=100
p=np.array([0])
v=np.array([-2])
```

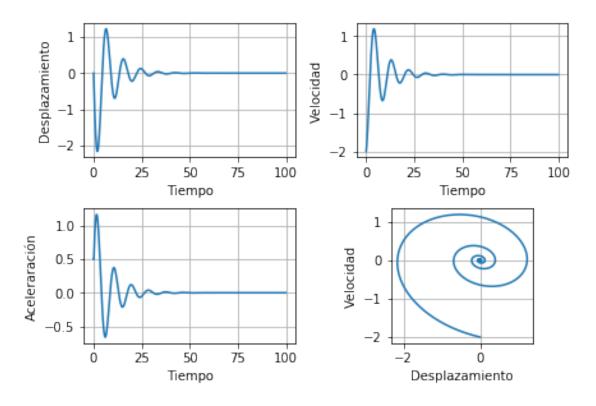
Ejecución

```
[9]: a=np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*t)])
    pt=[t]
    pv=[v[0]]
    px=[p[0]]
    pa=[a[0]]
    u =[p[0]**2*k*0.5]
    K=[0.5*m*v[0]**2]
    E = [ u[0] + K[0] ]
```

```
for ts in np.arange(t+h, tfin, h):
    a =np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*ts)])
    v = v + a*h
    p = p + v*h
    u_ = p[0]**2*k/2
    u.append(u_)
    pt.append(ts)
    px.append(p[0])
    pv.append(v[0])
    pa.append(a[0])
    K_ = 0.5*m*v[0]**2
    K.append(K_)
    E.append( u_ + K_ )
```

(a) x - t, v - t, a - t y v - x en cuatro gráficos utilizando la instruccián subplot

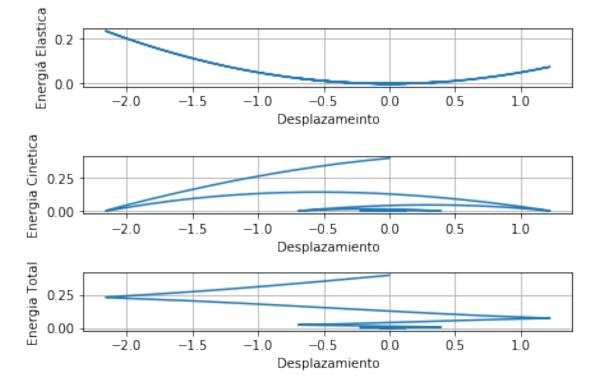
```
[10]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, constrained_layout=True)
      axes[0][0].plot(pt, px)
      axes[0][0].grid()
      axes[0][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Desplazamiento')
      axes[0][1].plot(pt, pv)
      axes[0][1].grid()
      axes[0][1].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad')
      axes[1][0].plot(pt, pa)
      axes[1][0].grid()
      axes[1][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Aceleraración')
      axes[1][1].plot(px, pv)
      axes[1][1].grid()
      axes[1][1].set(xlabel = 'Desplazamiento', ylabel='Velocidad')
      axes[1][1].set_aspect('equal')
      #def animate(i):
           line.set_data(pt[:i], px[:i])
           line2.set_data(pt[:i], pv[:i])
          line3.set data(pt[:i], pa[:i])
          line4.set_data(px[:i], pv[:i])
           return [line, line2, line3, line4]
      #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
      #HTML(ani.to_jshtml())
      plt.show()
```



(b) U - x, K - x, E - x en un sólo gráfico

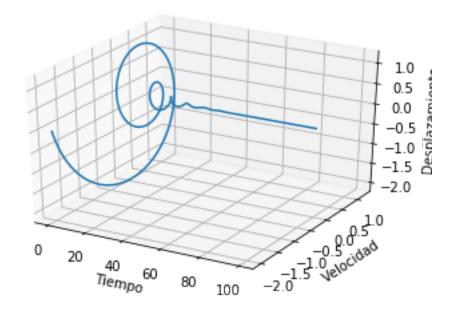
```
[11]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, constrained_layout=True)
      axes[0].plot(px, u)
      axes[0].grid()
      axes[0].set(ylabel = 'Energiá Elastica' , xlabel='Desplazameinto')
      axes[0]
      axes[1].plot(px, K)
      axes[1].grid()
      axes[1].set(ylabel = 'Energia Cinetica', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
      axes[2].plot(px, E)
      axes[2].grid()
      axes[2].set(ylabel = 'Energia Total', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
      #def animate(i):
           line.set_data(px[:i], u[:i])
           line2.set_data(px[:i], K[:i])
      #
           line3.set_data(px[:i], E[:i])
           return [line, line2, line3]
      #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
      #HTML(ani.to jshtml())
```

plt.show()



```
(c) v - x - t
```

```
[12]: fig = plt.figure()
   axes = plt.axes(projection='3d')
   axes.plot3D(pt, pv, px)
   axes.set(xlabel='Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad',zlabel='Desplazamiento')
```



1.3 Sea un resorte con $k=0.1\ N/m$ unido a una masa $m=0.2\ kg$ se mueve horizontalmente en un medio $c=0.05\ Ns/m$ donde hay fricción. Luego actúa una fuerza externa cuya amplitud $F0=0.2\ N\ y=0.2\ rad/s$. Si las condiciones iniciales son $x=-1\ m\ y\ vx=1\ m/s$, grafique

Declarado las variables del sistema

```
[13]: h=0.1
    k=0.1
    m=0.2
    c=0.05
    F0=0.2
    w=0.2
    t=0
    tfin=100
    p=np.array([-1])
    v=np.array([1])
```

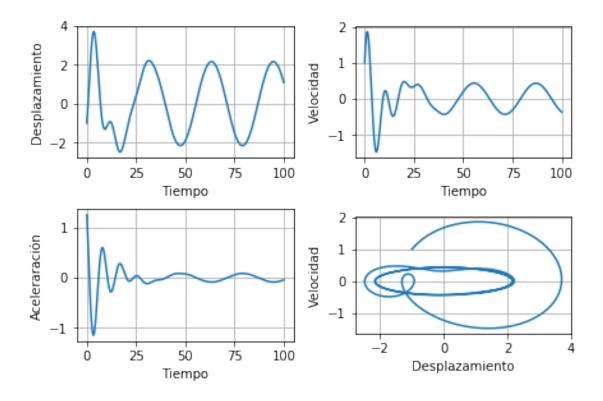
Ejecutando

```
[14]: a=np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*t)])
    pt=[t]
    pv=[v[0]]
    px=[p[0]]
    pa=[a[0]]
    u =[p[0]**2*k*0.5]
    K=[0.5*m*v[0]**2]
```

```
E = [ u[0] + K[0] ]
for ts in np.arange(t+h, tfin, h):
    a =np.array([-k*p[0]/m-c*v[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*ts)])
    v = v + a*h
    p = p + v*h
    u_ = p[0]**2*k/2
    u.append(u_)
    pt.append(ts)
    px.append(f[0])
    pv.append(v[0])
    pa.append(v[0])
    pa.append(a[0])
    K_ = 0.5*m*v[0]**2
    K.append(K_)
    E.append( u_ + K_ )
```

(a) x - t, v - t, a - t y v - x en cuatro gráficos utilizando la instruccián subplot

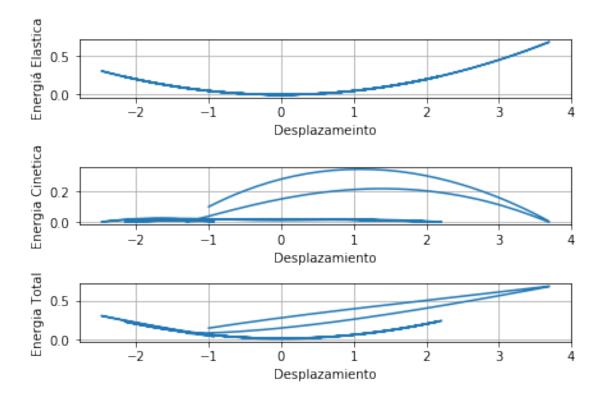
```
[15]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, constrained_layout=True)
      axes[0][0].plot(pt, px)
      axes[0][0].grid()
      axes[0][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Desplazamiento')
      axes[0][1].plot(pt, pv)
      axes[0][1].grid()
      axes[0][1].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad')
      axes[1][0].plot(pt, pa)
      axes[1][0].grid()
      axes[1][0].set(xlabel = 'Tiempo', ylabel='Aceleraración')
      axes[1][1].plot(px, pv)
      axes[1][1].grid()
      axes[1][1].set(xlabel = 'Desplazamiento', ylabel='Velocidad')
      axes[1][1].set_aspect('equal')
      #def animate(i):
          line.set_data(pt[:i], px[:i])
          line2.set data(pt[:i], pv[:i])
      #
          line3.set_data(pt[:i], pa[:i])
          line4.set\_data(px[:i], pv[:i])
          return [line, line2, line3, line4]
      #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
      #HTML(ani.to_jshtml())
      plt.show()
```



(b) U - x, K - x, E - x en un sólo gráfico

```
[16]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 1, constrained_layout=True)
      axes[0].plot(px, u)
      axes[0].grid()
      axes[0].set(ylabel = 'Energiá Elastica' , xlabel='Desplazameinto')
      axes[0]
      axes[1].plot(px, K)
      axes[1].grid()
      axes[1].set(ylabel = 'Energia Cinetica', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
      axes[2].plot(px, E)
      axes[2].grid()
      axes[2].set(ylabel = 'Energia Total', xlabel='Desplazamiento')
      #def animate(i):
           line.set_data(px[:i], u[:i])
           line2.set_data(px[:i], K[:i])
      #
           line3.set_data(px[:i], E[:i])
           return [line, line2, line3]
      #ani = FuncAnimation(fig, animate, interval=1)
      #HTML(ani.to jshtml())
```

plt.show()

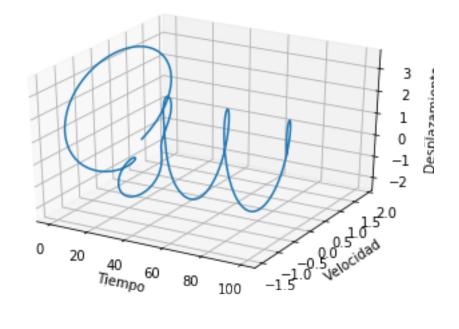


```
(c) v - x - t
```

Text(0.5, 0, 'Tiempo')]

```
[17]: fig = plt.figure()
   axes = plt.axes(projection='3d')
   axes.plot3D(pt, pv, px)
   axes.set(xlabel='Tiempo', ylabel='Velocidad',zlabel='Desplazamiento')

[17]: [Text(0.5, 0, 'Desplazamiento'),
        Text(0.5, 0, 'Velocidad'),
```



1.4 Grafique en una misma ventana el oscilador amortiguado y forzado con las mismas condiciones iniciales del problema anterior y ubique en que lugar del tiempo y espacio empieza a predominar la fuerza externa

Variables del Sistema

```
[18]: h=0.1
k=0.1
m=0.2
c=0.05
w=0.2
t=0
tfin=100

F0=0.2
p0=np.array([-1])
v0=np.array([1])

F1=0
p1=np.array([-1])
v1=np.array([1])
```

Ejecutando

```
[19]: a0=np.array([-k*p0[0]/m-c*v0[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*t)])
pv0=[v0[0]]
```

```
px0=[p0[0]]
pa0=[a0[0]]
a1=np.array([-k*p1[0]/m-c*v1[0]/m+F1/m*math.cos(w*t)])
pv1=[v1[0]]
px1=[p1[0]]
pa1=[a1[0]]
pt=[t]
for ts in np.arange(t+h, tfin, h):
    a0 = np.array([-k*p0[0]/m-c*v0[0]/m+F0/m*math.cos(w*ts)])
    v0 = v0 + a0*h
    p0 = p0 + v0*h
    a1 = np.array([-k*p1[0]/m-c*v1[0]/m+F1/m*math.cos(w*ts)])
    v1 = v1 + a1*h
    p1 = p1 + v1*h
    pt.append(ts)
    px0.append(p0[0])
    pv0.append(v0[0])
    pa0.append(a0[0])
    px1.append(p1[0])
    pv1.append(v1[0])
    pa1.append(a1[0])
```

Graficar

```
[20]: fig = plt.Figure()
    plt.plot(pt, px0, label='Movimiento Ocilatorio Forzado')
    plt.plot(pt, px1, label='Movimiento Ocilatorio sin Forzar')
    plt.xlabel('Tiempo')
    plt.ylabel('Desplazamiento')
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

