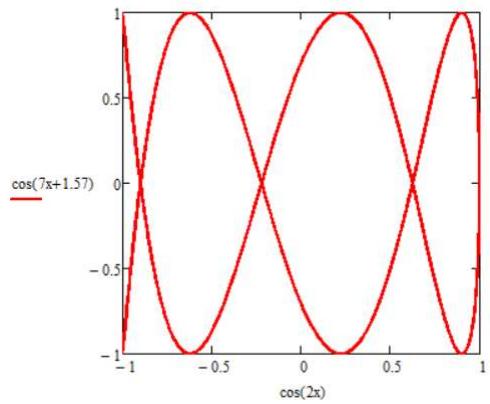
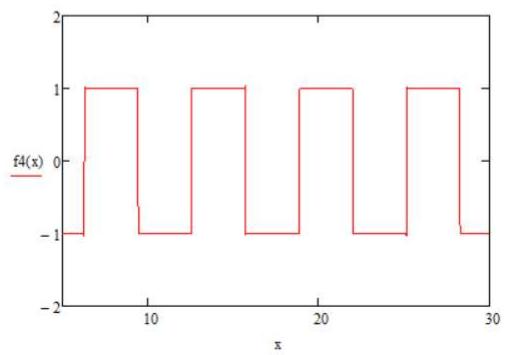


$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1(t) &:= \sum_{k=0}^0 \left[\frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin[(2k+1) \cdot t] \right] \\
 f_2(t) &:= \sum_{k=0}^{1000} \left[\frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin[(2k+1) \cdot t] \right] \\
 f_3(t) &:= \sum_{k=0}^{1000} \left[\frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin[(2k+1) \cdot t] \right] \\
 f_4(t) &:= \sum_{k=0}^{1000} \left[\frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin[(2k+1) \cdot t] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\omega_0 := 18 \quad \beta := 0.5 \quad h := 20 \quad \omega := 1$$

已知

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}x(t) + 2\beta \frac{d}{dt}x(t) + \omega_0^2 x(t) = h \cos(\omega t)$$

$$x(0) = 0.4$$

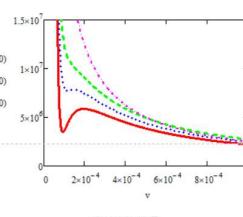
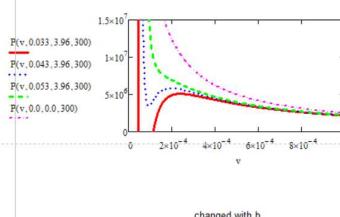
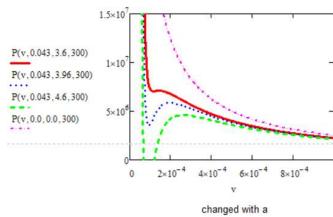
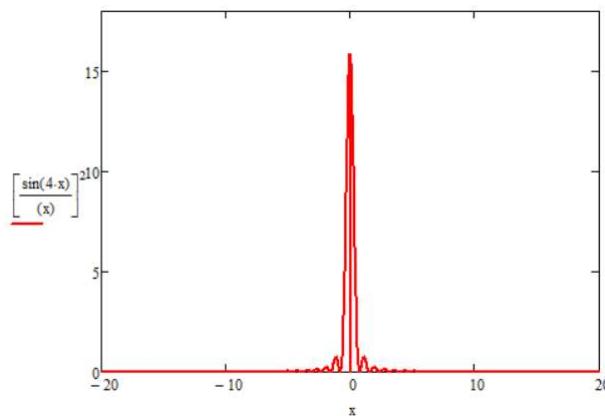
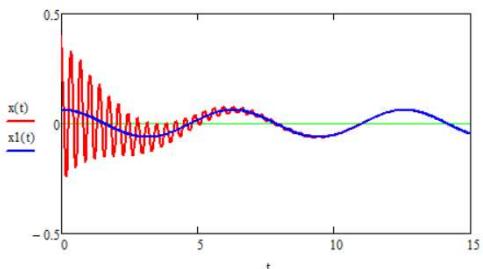
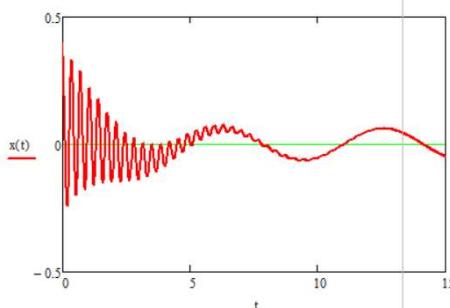
$$x'(0) = 0.81$$

$$x := \text{Odesolve}(t, 100)$$

$$A := \frac{h}{\left[(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\beta^2 \cdot \omega^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

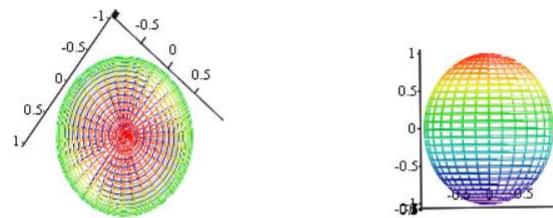
$$\phi := \text{atan}\left(\frac{-2\beta\omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}\right)$$

$$x1(t) := A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

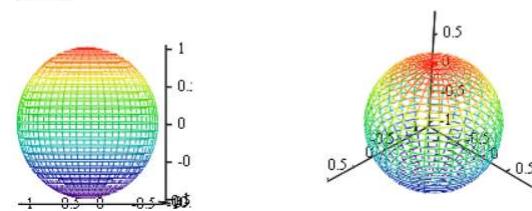


$$P(v, b, a, T) \approx \frac{8.31T}{(v - b \cdot 10^{-3})} - \frac{0.1013 \cdot a}{v^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N &:= 30 \\
i &:= 0..N & j &:= 0..N & \theta_i &:= \frac{i \cdot \pi}{N} & \phi_j &:= \frac{j \cdot 2 \cdot \pi}{N} \\
X_{i,j} &:= \sin(\theta_i) \cdot \cos(\phi_j) & Y_{i,j} &:= \sin(\theta_i) \cdot \sin(\phi_j) & Z_{i,j} &:= \cos(\theta_i)
\end{aligned}$$



(X, Y, Z)



李萨如图的再认识 (further understanding for Lissajous figures) :

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_1 &:= 0.0 \cdot \pi & \phi_2 &:= 0.5 \cdot \pi \\
X(t) &:= 1.1 \sin(4t + \phi_1) - 1.1 \sin(3t + \phi_2) & Y(t) &:= 1.1 \cos(3 \cdot t + \phi_2) \\
Z(t) &:= 1.1 \cos(4t + \phi_1)
\end{aligned}$$

