El oscilador -> Les le Host F=- tot se opene el nevenerto Obtuins des soluciones Nabiones visto que, angoncel x,= A cos (wot + B) $\dot{m}\ddot{x} = -kx \rightarrow \ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0 \rightarrow \ddot{x} + \dot{\omega}^2 x = 0$ $\chi_z = A'\cos(\omega t) + B'\sin(\omega t)$ Cocceión de = w² Freunois angular para gonvelizar la solvación Pabernes que son equisalantes Recorders que cos(a+B)=cosacaB; = sinasinB Aces Brown TAsinBsinust ¿Qui pasa si huy una lieza constante? El peso, por ejemplo Careion de novimiento Xo = prición de pre simplifies Xo=0, 6 X= X+Xo $\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x - 9 \rightarrow \left[\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x \right] = -9$ Supergonos que X(+)= X(+)= Acos(w++B) ves va a der μυ xn - ω xn = 0 -> No el resultado Prepargo X(t) = Xh(t) + Xp(t) Xp(t) Sabres que sr ÿ=-g-y=atibble. Prepnyones algo semjente Sup. X0 = 02t 291t + 9. => xp=742t+41 => xp= 242 - g = Xp +w1xp = zaz + w2(azt2 +aztrae) =) $0t^{2} + 0t^{2} - 9t^{6} = t^{2} a_{2} \omega^{2} + a_{0} \omega^{2} + 2a_{2} t^{6}$ =0 = -3 = $a_{0} = -\frac{9}{\omega^{2}}$ $a_{1} = a_{1} = 0$ Esto la hubiérans : x(t) = Xn(t) + xp(t) = -9 + A (es (wt + 4.) subido si La displazacionto de la posición de equilibrio boga el sistem 2

no sólo resolvieranes la carein, sino 1 heliérons ansidende la físice Poderos legar a la misner solvaion de un lome mois facil: $\ddot{\chi} = -g = 3 \times \omega^2 \times 4 = 0$ $\Rightarrow X = x + \frac{2}{\omega^2}$ $\Rightarrow \chi = -g = 3 \times \omega^2 \times 4 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(X) = \frac{d}{dt}(x)$ $= 3 \left(\times \frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \left(\times \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$ => X = X + 3 = A ces(wot+6)=> X = - 3 = + A ces(wot +6) alon, supergans que adenis les fraison F=-myx $m\ddot{\chi} = -k\bar{\chi} - mg - mr\ddot{\lambda}$ $\chi = -\chi \dot{\chi} = -\chi \dot{\chi}$ She probleme de mis herenientes mententies.

She probleme de mis herenientes mententies.

She probleme de mis herenientes mententies. (x w3x)+7 x = 0 = Oscitudias + Friccion as se ve de tenendo Entenes, parpongares X(t)=Ae cos(w't +4)

Torea: Sustingente X(t) on la acción, moster que $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \omega_0 \longrightarrow x(t) = A' e^{-\omega_0 t}$ Ous cases particulous: 7:0 -> Recopous el oscilator anéniza Rac hores generales - X+7x+v, x=0 -> x(t)=Aexters(w.t+&) mx +mw3x=mfcos(wt) Luga entemy "Ornega coro" & "ornega"

W= Tr/m Rude ton hade tour walquer Qué pesa si his ohis prepares x=Acos(w++6) nev, ments oseila bios X= Aw sin(wtr6) Sustifujendo
A cox(wt+6)[-wz moz] = fors(wt) x = - A ~ [8 (w 146) => $Acos(\omega t + \epsilon) = \frac{f}{\omega \cdot 7 - \omega^2} cos(\omega t)$ G=0, A= f = X(t)=A(u) cos(wt) isothor Sising = t woz-wz ces(wt)

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can pasa si consideres ficcin?
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x(+)= A(w) cos(w++ 90)
                    X+JX+W3x=fces(wt), Proponems lo mismo
=> -with cos(wt+6) + TWA sin(wt+6) + wold as (wt+6) = (cos(wt)
       Recordus que as(w+ 4)=cos(cos(w+)-sinlut)sin4
                                                            sinlutry) = sinq cosluttr cosq sinlut)
     => -w2 A [cos(cos(wt)-sin(wt) sin() + Tw A[sin( cos(wt)+ cos ( sin(wt) +
                                           Worth [cosqcos(wt) -sinlut) sing ) = [ cos(wt)
agreen do
             cas(wt) [-wzcos 4 + yw sin 4 + wozos@ + sinlut)[sin 4wz + yw cos 4 - sin 4wz] = fees(wt)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            sing (wo - w) = xwasy -
                         => for ( = \frac{\gamma^2 - \omega^2}{\omega^7 - \omega^2}
      Vens que
                      \left(\frac{1}{A(\omega)}\right)^{2} = \left(\left[\omega_{0}^{2} - \omega^{2}\right] \cos \varphi + (\gamma \omega) \sin \varphi\right)^{2} = \left[\omega_{0}^{2} - \omega^{2}\right]^{2} \cos^{2}(\varphi + (\gamma \omega)^{2} \sin^{2}(\varphi + (\gamma \omega)^{2} \cos^{2}(\varphi + (\gamma \omega)^{2} \sin^{2}(\varphi + (\gamma \omega)^{2} \sin^{2}(\varphi + (\gamma \omega)^{2} \cos^{2}(\varphi +
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   +2 sing (wo-w) (xw)cesq _
                                                                                                                                                               = [wo-w] (250 + (2w) sin 4 + sin 4 (vo-w) + 12m (co)
                                                                                                                                                                  = [w,1-v] (as242 + sw. 6) + ( nw) 2 ( ces 2 4 + sw. 4)
                                                                                                                                                                  = (w32-w2)2+(nw)2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          -> x(t)= A(w) cos [wt+ arctan ( )
                                                                                                                       Constrience
                                                                            Distribución de Carchy
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