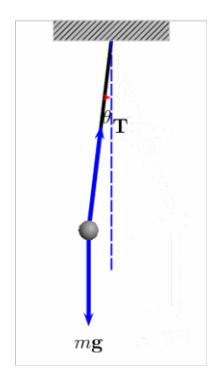
单摆

单摆是能够产生往复摆动的一种装置,将无重细杆或不可伸长的细柔绳一端悬于重力场内一定点,另一端固结一个重小球,就构成单摆。若小球只限于铅直平面内摆动,则为平面单摆,若小球摆动不限于铅直平面,则为球面单摆。

Out[•]=



摆球的运动是周期性的,我们很容易联想到正弦 (余弦) 函数 假设摆球到铅垂线的水平距离为x,那么x随时间t的变化关系应当如下:

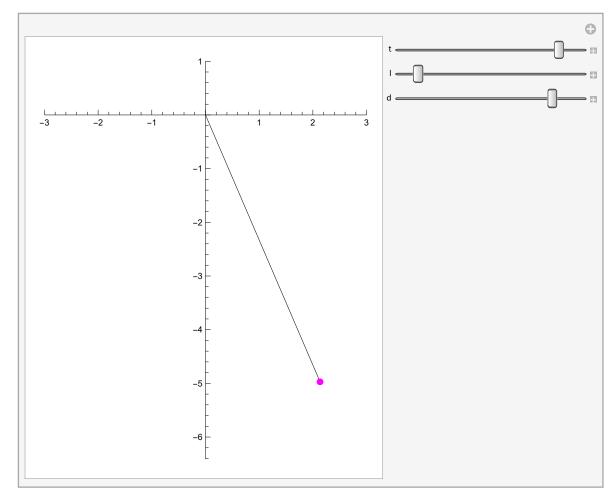
x=d cos(t)

d是摆球到铅垂线的最大水平距离 根据勾股定理可以得到摆球在垂直方向上的位置

$$y = -\sqrt{1^2 - x^2}$$

交互式可视化

Out[•]=



上面的做法有什么问题呢?

现实中,单摆的周期是跟随摆长变化的,而上面的角速度恒为1,这是很不合理的

在满足偏角小于10°的条件下,单摆的周期为

$$T=2\,\pi\,\,\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

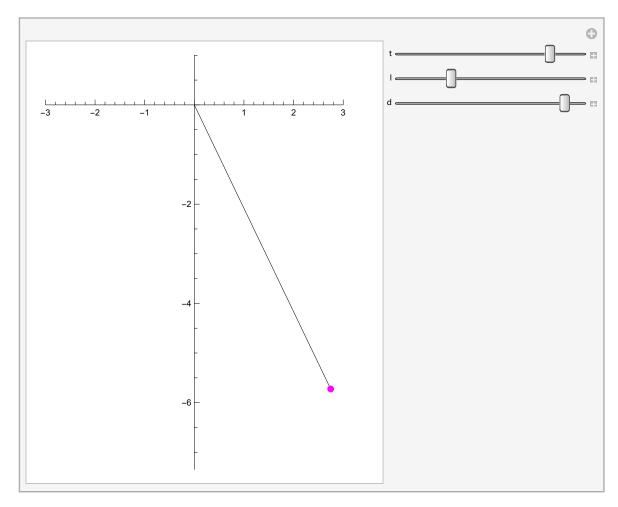
另外,角频率与周期有如下关系:

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

$$In[.] = g = 9.8;$$

根据单摆周期公式修改摆动的频率

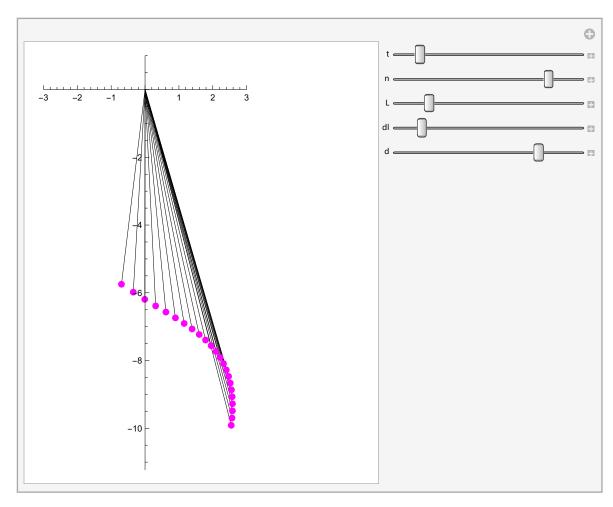
Out[•]=



多个单摆

1. 在初始时刻,我们将多个摆球偏移相同的距离d

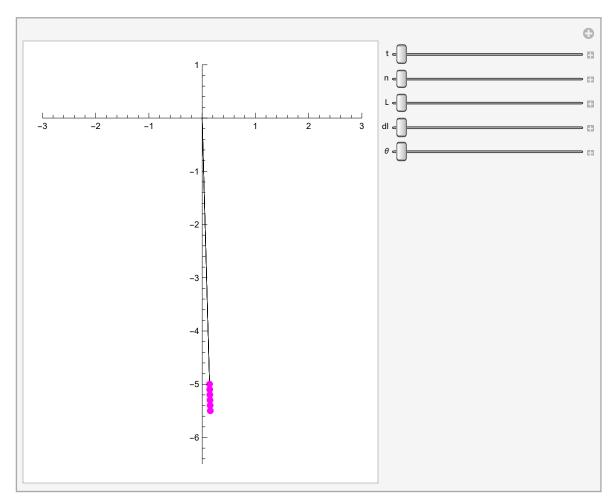
Out[•]=



2. 在初始时刻,我们将多个摆球偏移相同的角度*θ* 为了效果明显,最大摆角设为20°

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Manipulate \left[\begin{array}{c} \nabla G \to \mathbb{R}^{n} \\ \nabla G \to \mathbb{R}^{n} \end{array}\right] / . x \to l Sin \left[\theta / 180] Cos \left[\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{g} / 1 \text{ t} \\ \end{bmatrix} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L, L + n \text{ d} \right\} , \left\{1, L,
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Out[•]=



任意角度下单摆的周期公式是怎样的呢? 考虑空气阻力的情况呢? 将摆绳换成弹簧呢?

球面单摆