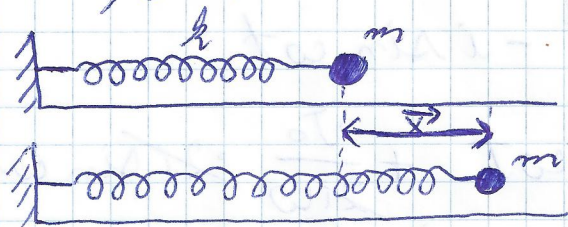


Recapitulare mecanică

I Subiecte teoretice:

1. Scrieți ecuația de mișcare pentru un corp punctiform de masă m legat de un resort fixat, care are constanta elastică k , în limita de valabilitate a legii Hooke (ecuația oscilațiilor liniar armonice). Deduceți elongația, viteza, accelerația corpului, în absența câmpului gravitațional.



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_e &= -k\vec{x} \\ m\vec{a} &= \vec{F}_e \\ \vec{a} &= \ddot{\vec{x}} \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad -k\vec{x} = m\ddot{\vec{x}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + kx = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \omega &= \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$x = c e^{kt} \quad \dot{x} = ck e^{kt} \quad \ddot{x} = ck^2 e^{kt}$$

$$ck^2 e^{kt} + \omega^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x k^2 + x \omega^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x(k^2 + \omega^2) = 0 \Rightarrow k^2 + \omega^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow k^2 = -\omega^2 \Rightarrow k = \pm i\omega$$

$$x = c_1 e^{i\omega t} + c_2 e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = x_0 \\ v(0) = v_0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_0 = c_1 + c_2$$

$$\dot{X} = v = i\omega(c_1 e^{i\omega t} - c_2 e^{-i\omega t})$$

$$v_0 = i\omega(c_1 - c_2)$$

$$\begin{cases} X_0 = c_1 + c_2 \\ v_0 = i\omega(c_1 - c_2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = X_0 - c_2 \\ v_0 = i\omega(X_0 - 2c_2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = \frac{v_0 + i\omega X_0}{2i\omega} \\ c_2 = -\frac{v_0 - i\omega X_0}{2i\omega} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = \left(\frac{v_0}{i\omega} + X_0\right)/2 \\ c_2 = \left(X_0 - \frac{v_0}{i\omega}\right)/2 \end{cases}$$

$$X(t) = \frac{X_0}{2}(e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}) + \frac{v_0}{2i\omega}(e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t})$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{i\omega t} = \cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t \\ e^{-i\omega t} = \cos \omega t - i \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{i\omega t} = \cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t \\ e^{-i\omega t} = \cos \omega t - i \sin \omega t \end{cases}$$

elongatia $X(t) = \frac{X_0}{2} \cdot 2 \cos \omega t + \frac{v_0}{2i\omega} \cdot 2i \sin \omega t \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow X(t) = X_0 \cos \omega t + \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t$$

vitaza $v(t) = \dot{X}(t) = -X_0 \omega \sin \omega t + v_0 \cos \omega t$

acceleratia $a(t) = \dot{v}(t) = \ddot{X}(t) = -X_0 \omega^2 \cos \omega t - v_0 \omega \sin \omega t =$
 $= -\omega^2 \left(X_0 \cos \omega t + \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t \right) = -\omega^2 \cdot X$

$$X_0 = A \cos \alpha$$

$$v_0 = \pm A \omega \sin \alpha$$

elongatia $X(t) = A (\cos \omega t \cos \alpha \mp \sin \omega t \sin \alpha) = A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$

vitaza $v(t) = -A \omega \sin \omega t \cos \alpha \mp A \omega \sin \alpha \cos \omega t =$
 $= -A \omega (\sin \omega t \cos \alpha + \cos \omega t \sin \alpha) =$
 $= -A \omega \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$

acceleratia $a(t) = -\omega^2 X = -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t + \alpha)$