

Dane

W początkowej fazie, do układu sprężyn i tłumika przyczepiona jest tylko masa D a układ jest w stanie spoczynku. W chwili  $t_0$  podczepiona zostaje masa E i układ zaczyna drgać.

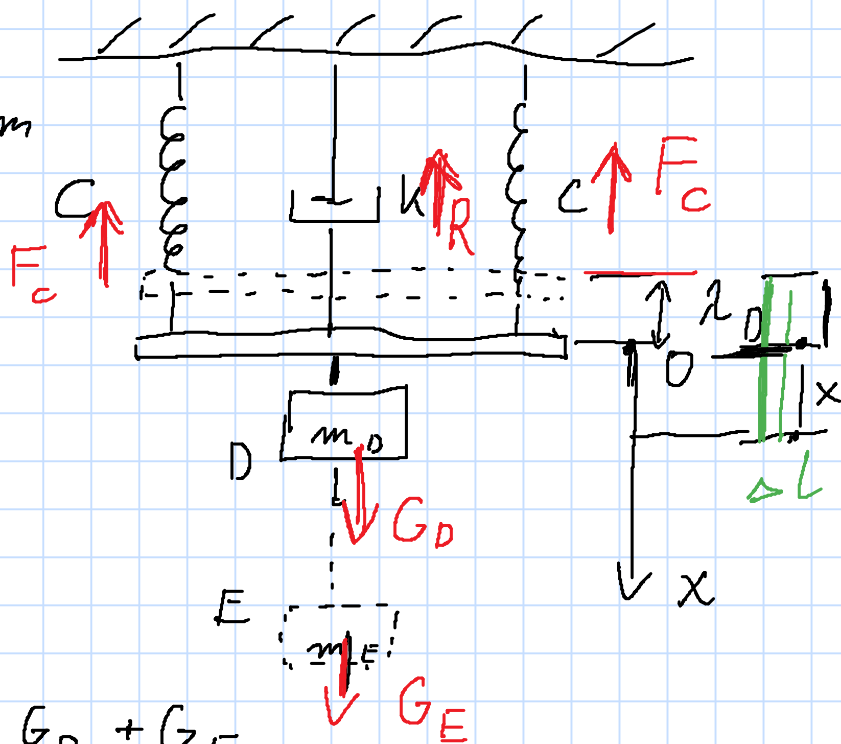
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$m_D = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$c = 3 \text{ N/cm} = 300 \text{ N/m}$$

$$m_E = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 12 \text{ V}$$



$$(m_D + m_E)$$

$$m \ddot{x} = -F_c - R - F_c + G_D + G_E$$

$$R = 12 \dot{x} = k$$

$$G = c \cdot \Delta l$$

$$F_c = c(x + \lambda_D)$$

$$-F_c - F_c + G_D = 0$$

$$-c \cdot \lambda_D - c \lambda_D + G_D = 0$$

$$2c \lambda_D = G_D$$

$$\lambda_D = \frac{m_D \cdot g}{2c}$$

$$(m_D + m_E) \ddot{x} = -2c(x + \lambda_D) - k \cdot \dot{x} + (m_D + m_E)g$$

$$= -2cx - 2c \cdot \frac{m_D \cdot g}{2c} - k \cdot \dot{x} + (m_D + m_E) \cdot g$$

$$(m_D + m_E) \ddot{x} = -2cx - k \dot{x} + m_E g$$

$$\ddot{x} = -2 \frac{c}{m_D + m_E} x - \frac{k}{m_D + m_E} \dot{x} + \frac{m_E g}{m_D + m_E}$$

$$m \ddot{x} + \underbrace{\frac{k}{m_D + m_E}}_h \cdot \dot{x} + \underbrace{\frac{2c}{m_D + m_E}}_{\omega_0^2} \cdot x = \frac{m_E g}{m_D + m_E}$$

$$x = x^* + x^{**}$$

$$r^2 + h \cdot r + \omega_0^2$$

$$\Delta = h^2 - 4\omega_0^2$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-h \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{12}{3}\right)^2 - 4 \frac{2 \cdot 300}{3} < 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-h \pm \sqrt{h^2 - 4\omega_0^2}}{2}$$

$\beta$

$$r_{1,2} = -\frac{h}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 - \omega_0^2} = \underbrace{-\frac{h}{2}}_{\alpha} \pm \underbrace{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2}}_{\beta}$$

$$x^* = e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t)$$

$$x^{**} = A \quad \dot{x}^{**} = 0 \quad \ddot{x}^{**} = 0$$

$$0 + h \cdot 0 + \frac{2c}{m_D + m_E} \cdot A = \frac{m_E g}{m_D + m_E}$$

$$A = \frac{m_E \cdot g}{2c}$$

$$x = e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t) + \frac{m_E \cdot g}{2c}$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha e^{\alpha t} (C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t) + e^{\alpha t} (-\beta C_1 \sin \beta t + \beta C_2 \cos \beta t)$$

dla  $t_0 = 0$        $x_0 = 0$        $\dot{x}_0 = 0$

$$0 = C_1 + \frac{m_E \cdot g}{2c} \quad \rightarrow \quad C_1 = -\frac{m_E \cdot g}{2c}$$

$$0 = \alpha \cdot C_1 + 1 (+\beta C_2)$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{\alpha \cdot C_1}{\beta} = \frac{m_E \cdot g}{2c \cdot \beta}$$

$$x = e^{-\frac{k}{(m_0 + m_E) \cdot 2} t} \left( -\frac{m_E g}{2c} \cos \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2} \cdot t + \frac{m_E g}{2c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2}} \sin \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{k}{2}\right)^2} \cdot t \right)$$

$\omega$