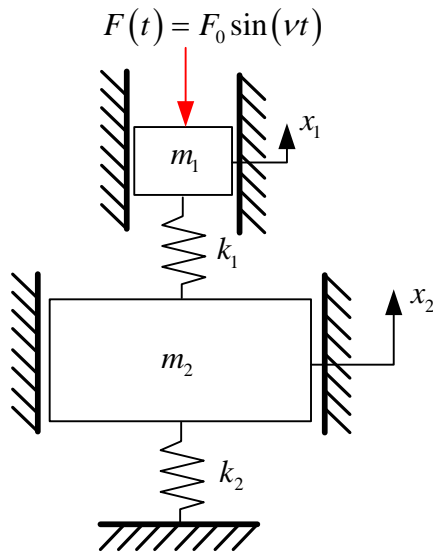


TEMAT: Drgania wymuszone o wielu stopniach swobody (nie tłumione)

Przykład 1.



$$E = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_2^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k_1 (x_1 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + k_1 (x_1 - x_2) = F_0 \sin(vt) \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 - k_1 (x_1 - x_2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 = A_1 \sin vt \quad \ddot{x}_1 = -A_1 v^2 \sin vt$$

$$x_2 = A_2 \sin vt \quad \ddot{x}_2 = -A_2 v^2 \sin vt$$

$$M\ddot{x} + Kx = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & -k_1 \\ -k_1 & k_2 + k_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \sin vt \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} (-v^2) + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & -k_1 \\ -k_1 & k_2 + k_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

lub

$$\begin{cases} (-m_1 v^2 + k_1) A_1 - k_1 A_2 = F_0 \\ -k_1 A_1 + (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) A_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} (-m_1 v^2 + k_1) & -k_1 \\ -k_1 & (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) \end{vmatrix} = (-m_1 v^2 + k_1)(-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) - k_1^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 m_2 v^4 - v^2 (k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) + k_1^2 + k_1 k_2 - k_1^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 m_2 v^4 - v^2 (k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) + k_1 k_2 = 0 \quad / \cdot m_1 m_2 \quad v^2 = z$$

$$m_1 m_2 z^2 - z^2 (k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) + k_1 k_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = ((k_1 + k_2) m_1 + k_1 m_2)^2 - 4k_1 k_2 m_1 m_2 = (k_1 + k_2)^2 m_1^2 + 2(k_1 + k_2) k_1 m_1 m_2 + k_1^2 m_2^2 - 4k_1 k_2 m_1 m_2$$

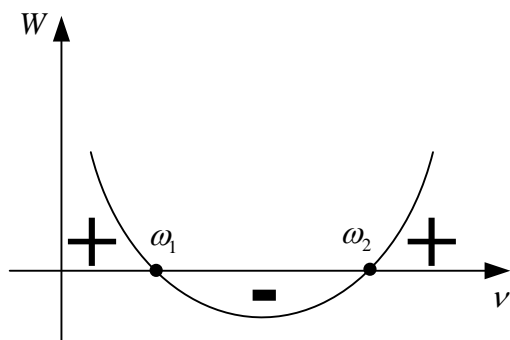
$$\Delta = 2k_1^2 m_1 m_2 - 2k_1 k_2 m_1 m_2 + k_1^2 m_1^2 + 2k_1 k_2 m_1^2 + k_2^2 m_1^2$$

$$z_1 = \frac{(k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2m_1 m_2}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \frac{(k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2m_1 m_2}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{(k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2m_1 m_2}$$

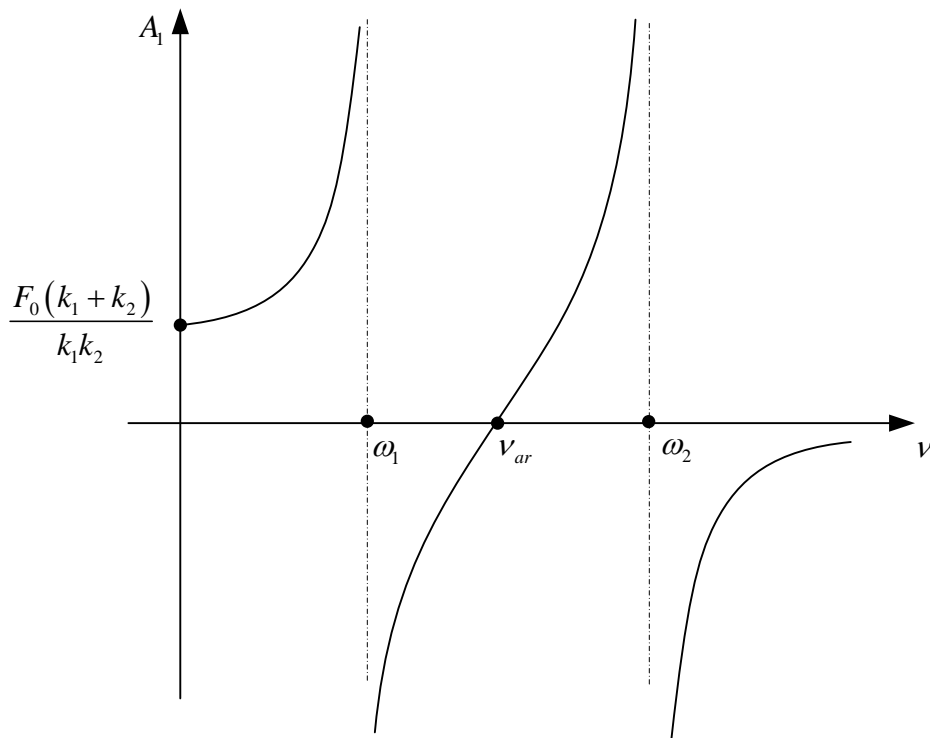
$$\omega_2^2 = \frac{(k_1 m_1 + k_2 m_1 + k_1 m_2) + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2m_1 m_2}$$



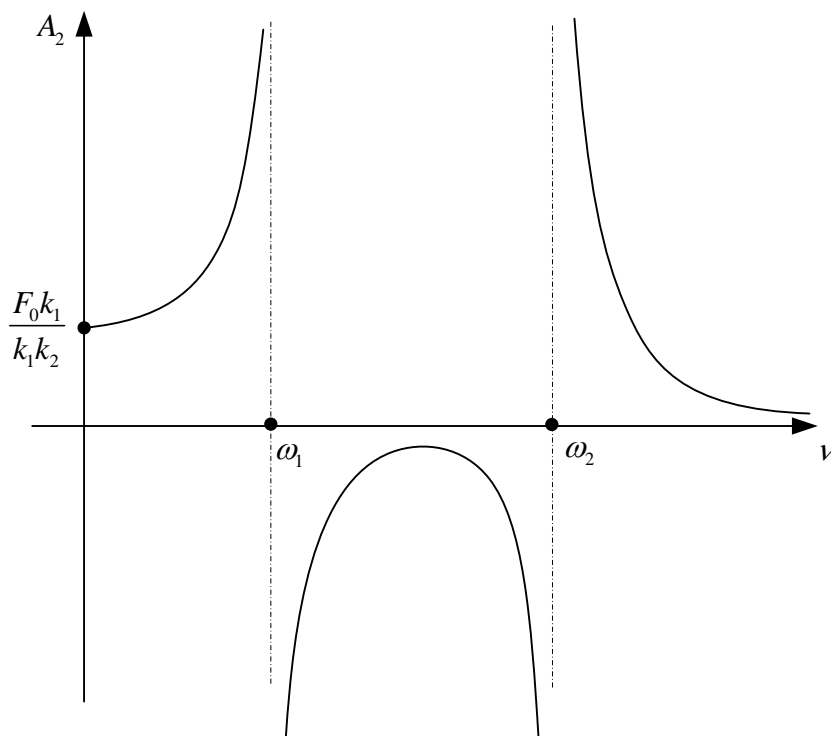
$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} F_0 & -k_1 \\ 0 & (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) \end{vmatrix} = F_0 (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2)$$

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} (-m_1 v^2 + k_1) & F_0 \\ -k_1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = F_0 k_1$$

$A_1 = \frac{W_1}{W} = \frac{F_0 (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2)}{(-m_1 v^2 + k_1)(-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) - k_1^2}$	$A_2 = \frac{W_2}{W} = \frac{F_0 k_1}{(-m_1 v^2 + k_1)(-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) - k_1^2}$
$A_1(0) = \frac{F_0 (k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 (k_1 + k_2) - k_1^2} = \frac{F_0 (k_1 + k_2)}{k_1 k_2}$	$A_2(0) = \frac{F_0 k_1}{k_1 k_2}$
$F_0 (-m_2 v^2 + k_1 + k_2) = 0$ $v_{ar} = \sqrt{\frac{k_1 + k_2}{m_2}} \quad - \text{ antyrezonans}$	



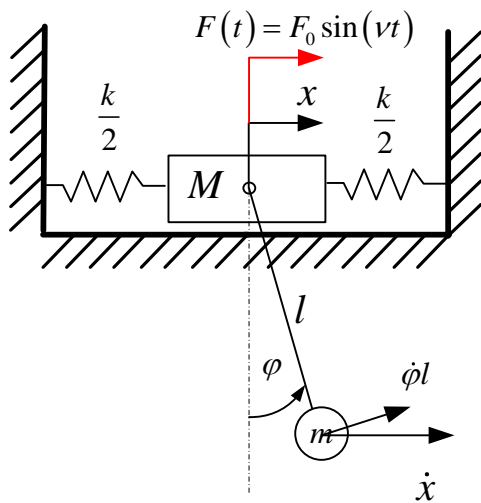
Rys. 1 Charakterystyka amplitudowo - częstotliwościowa masy pierwszej



Rys. 2 Charakterystyka amplitudowo - częstotliwościowa drugiej masy

Przykład 2.

Wyznacz częstość drgań własnych oraz charakterystyki amplitudowo częstotliwościowe dla ruchomego wahadła przedstawionego na rysunku. Przyjmąc $M=5m$.



$$E = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\phi} l + \dot{x})^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 - mgl \cos(\phi)$$

$$\begin{cases} M\ddot{x} + m(\ddot{\phi} l + \ddot{x}) + kx = F_0 \sin(vt) \\ ml(\ddot{\phi} l + \ddot{x}) + mgl\phi = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = A_1 \sin vt$$

$$\phi = A_2 \sin vt$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M+m & ml \\ ml & ml^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\phi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & mgl \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \sin vt \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M+m & ml \\ ml & ml^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} (-v^2) + \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & mgl \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -v^2(M+m)+k & -v^2 ml \\ -v^2 ml & -v^2 ml^2 + mgl \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} -v^2(M+m)+k & -v^2 ml \\ -v^2 ml & -v^2 ml^2 + mgl \end{vmatrix} = (-v^2(M+m)+k)(-v^2 ml^2 + mgl) - v^4 m^2 l^2 = 0$$

$$v^4 (Mml^2 + m^2 l^2 - m^2 l) - v^2 (Mmgl + m^2 gl + mkl^2) + mkg l = 0$$

$$v^4(5m^2l^2) - v^2(6m^2gl + mkl^2) + mkg = 0$$

$$v^4 - v^2\left(\frac{6g}{5l} + \frac{k}{5m}\right) + \frac{kg}{5ml} = 0$$

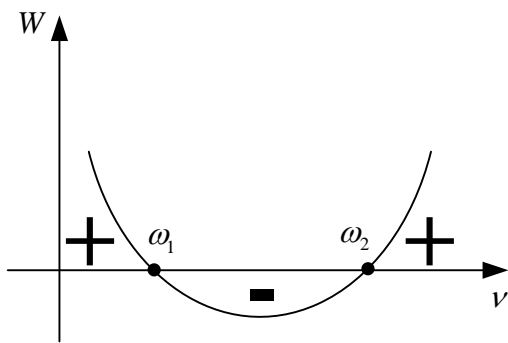
$$z^2 - z\left(\frac{6g}{5l} + \frac{k}{5m}\right) + \frac{kg}{5ml} = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{36g^2}{25l^2} + \frac{12kg}{25ml} + \frac{k^2}{25m^2} - \frac{20kg}{25ml} = \frac{36g^2}{25l^2} - \frac{8kg}{25ml} + \frac{k^2}{25m^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = \frac{1}{5m} \sqrt{36m^2 \frac{g^2}{l^2} - 8kgm + k^2}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \frac{(6gm + k) - \sqrt{36m^2 \frac{g^2}{l^2} - 8kgm + k^2}}{10m}$$

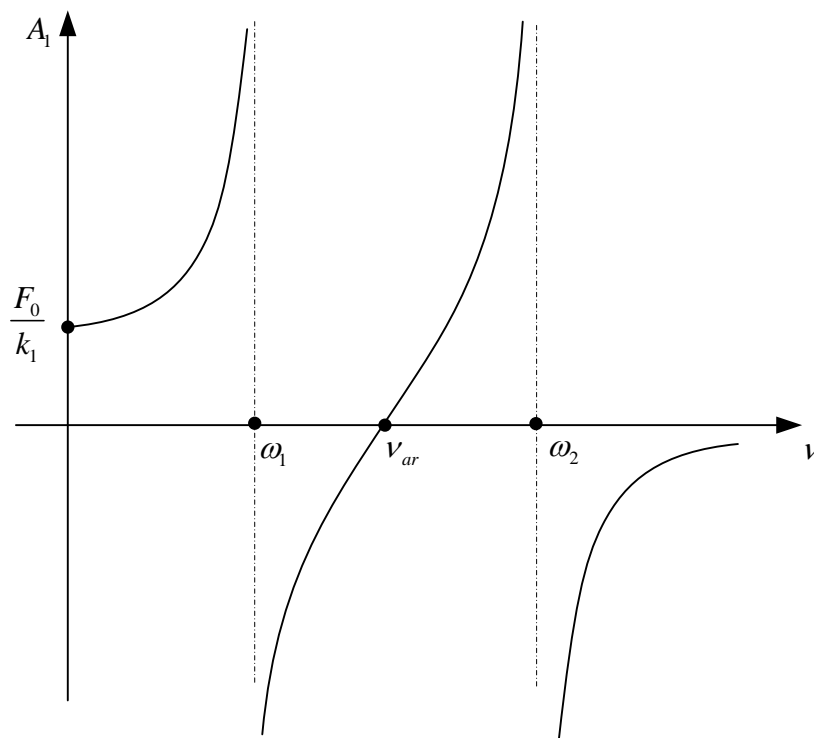
$$\omega_2^2 = \frac{(6gm + k) + \sqrt{36m^2 \frac{g^2}{l^2} - 8kgm + k^2}}{10m}$$



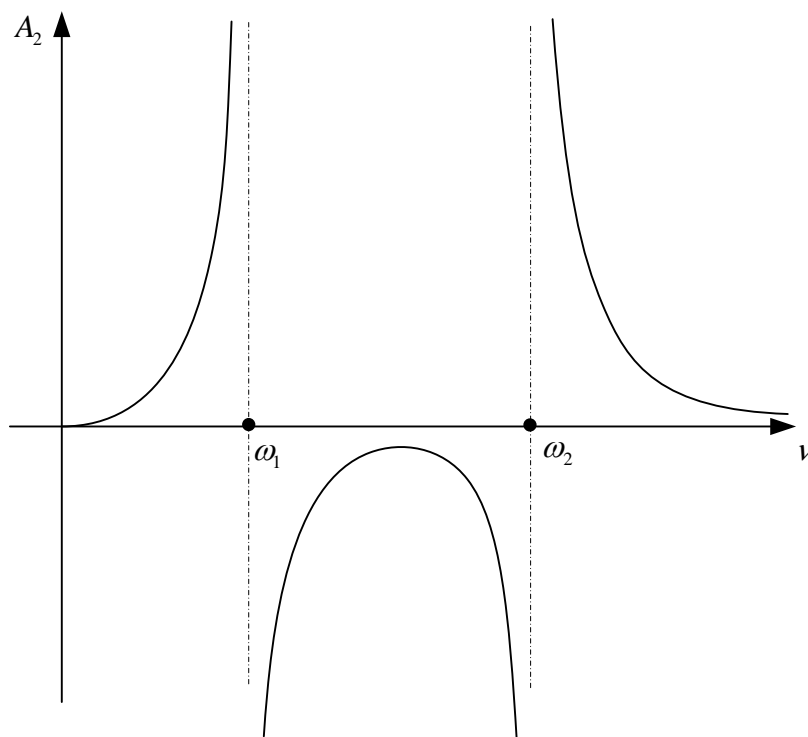
$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} F_0 & -v^2 ml \\ 0 & -v^2 ml^2 + mgl \end{vmatrix} = F_0(-v^2 ml^2 + mgl)$$

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -v^2(M+m) + k & F_0 \\ -v^2 ml & 0 \end{vmatrix} = F_0 ml v^2$$

$A_1 = \frac{W_1}{W} = \frac{F_0 ml(-v^2 l + g)}{v^4(5m^2l^2) - v^2(6m^2gl + mkl^2) + mkg}$	$A_2 = \frac{W_2}{W} = \frac{F_0 ml v^2}{v^4(5m^2l^2) - v^2(6m^2gl + mkl^2) + mkg}$
$A_1(0) = \frac{F_0 mgl}{mkg} = \frac{F_0}{k}$	$A_2(0) = 0$
$F_0 ml(-v^2 l + g) = 0$ $v_{ar} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} \quad - \text{ antyrezonans}$	



Rys. 3 Charakterystyka amplitudowo - częstotliwościowa suwaka



Rys. 4 5 Charakterystyka amplitudowo - częstotliwościowa wahadła