

3.2. Oscilatii atenuate 1D

De obicei exista frecare. Pentru simplitate presupunem ca frecarea este proportionala cu viteza corpului. Legea a II-a Newton se scrie: $m\ddot{x} = F_{el} + F_{fr} = -kx - \gamma\dot{x}$, sau

$$m\ddot{x} + \gamma\dot{x} + kx = 0 \quad (3.2.1)$$

unde $\gamma > 0$ este un factor de atenuare. Impartim cu m :

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{2}{\tau}\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 \quad (3.2.2)$$

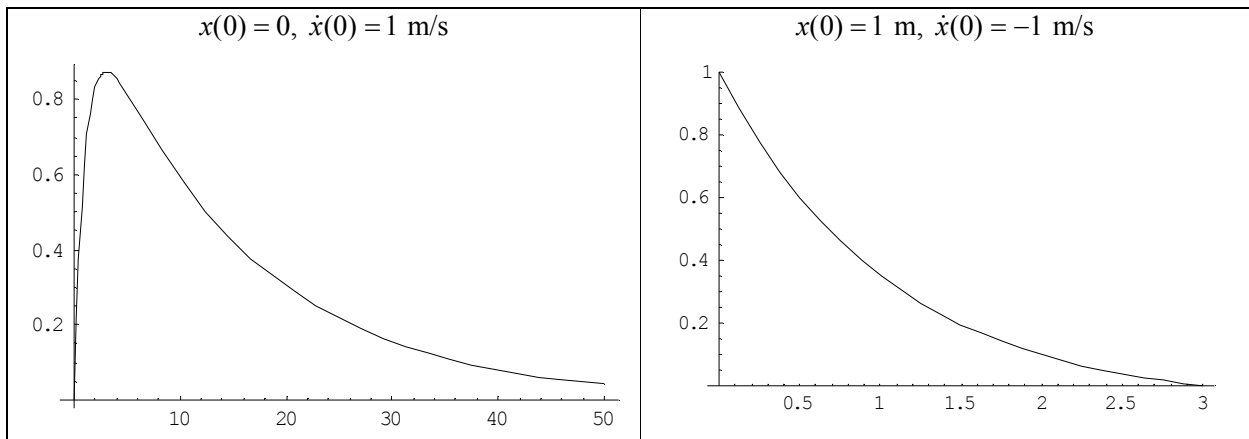
Am notat $\frac{\gamma}{m} = \frac{2}{\tau}$. Ecuatia caracteristica $r^2 + \frac{2}{\tau}r + \omega_0^2 = 0$ are radacinile

$$r_{1,2} = -\frac{1}{\tau} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^2 - \omega_0^2} \quad (3.2.3)$$

Solutie analitica: $x(t) = e^{-t/\tau} \left(A \exp\left[\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^2 - \omega_0^2} t\right] + B \exp\left[-\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^2 - \omega_0^2} t\right] \right)$ (3.2.4)

a). $\frac{1}{\tau} > \omega_0$. **Radacini reale negative.** Miscare atenuata, eventual cu o crestere initiala care depinde de conditiile initiale:

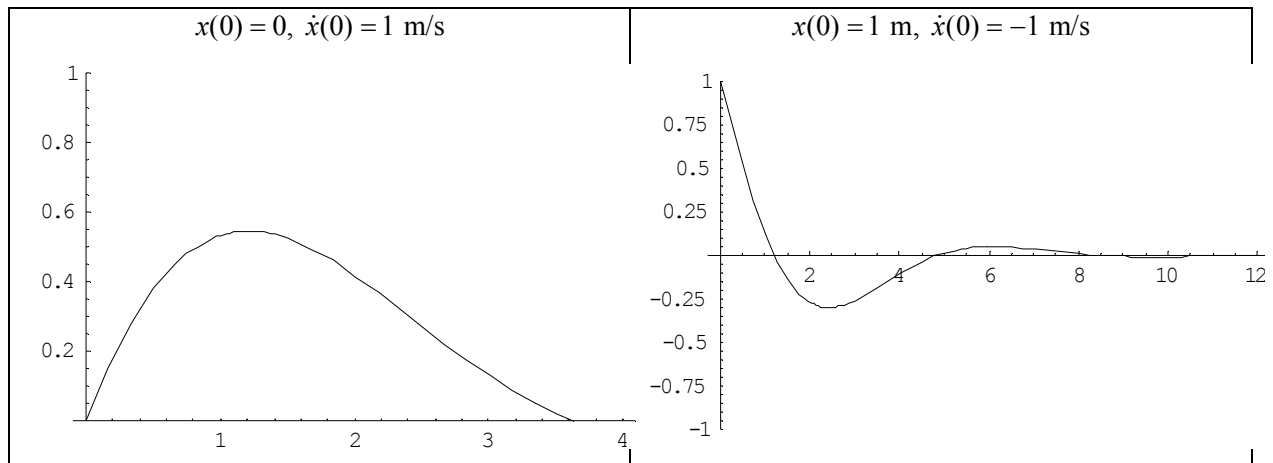
Exemple: $\tau = 1 \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\omega_0 = 0.25 \text{ s}^{-1}$



b). $\frac{1}{\tau} = \omega_0$. **Atenuare critica.** Radacini egale. Solutie analitica:

$$x(t) = (At + B)e^{-t/\tau} \quad (3.2.5)$$

Exemple

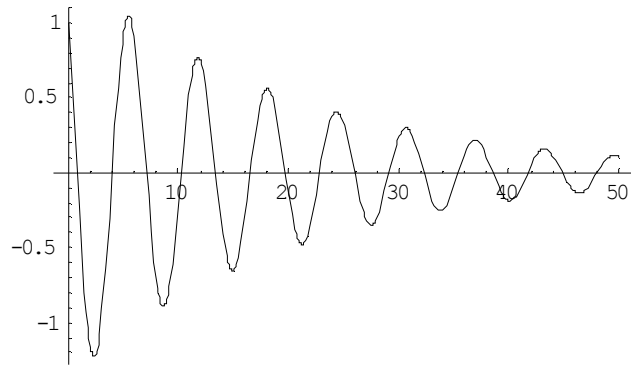


c) $\frac{1}{\tau} < \omega_0$. **Atenuare mica.** Radacini complex conjugate.

Solutie analitica: $x(t) = e^{-t/\tau} (A \sin(\omega t) + B \cos(\omega t)) = C e^{-t/\tau} \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$ (3.2.6)

Frecventa unghiulara efectiva este

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^2} \quad (3.2.7)$$



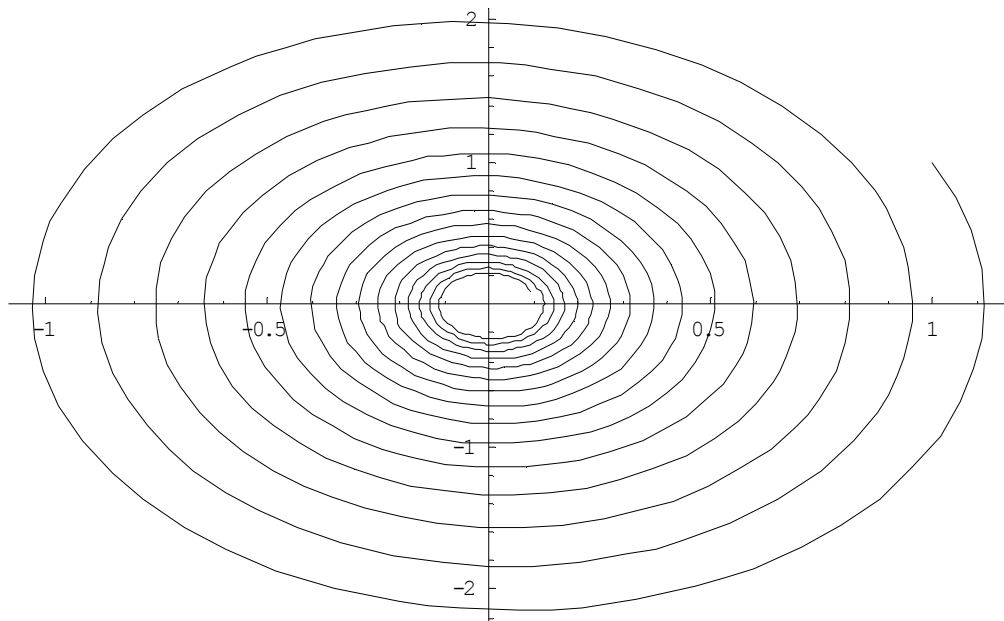
Este o oscilatie cu amplitudine descrescatoare si cuasi-perioada

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\tau}\right)^2}} \quad (3.2.8)$$

Se defineste **decrementul logaritmic**

$$\delta = \ln \frac{x(t)}{x(t+T)} = \frac{T}{\tau} \quad (3.2.9)$$

In spatiul fazelor punctul reprezentativ parcurge o spirala care tinde spre origine:



Ce reprezinta o spirala care se departeaza de origine ?