

## Sección 3,4

3

$$m = 3 \text{ Kg}$$

$$L = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$F = 15 \text{ N}$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

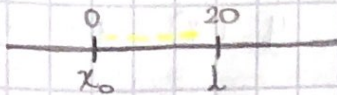
$$v_0 = -10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A = ?$$

$$T = ?$$

$$\omega_0 = ?$$

$C = 0 \rightarrow$  No hay amortiguador



$$m\ddot{x} + C\dot{x} + Kx = F$$

$$3\ddot{x} + 75x = 0$$

Homogénea

$K = F/L \rightarrow$  Ley de Hooke

$$K = 15 \text{ N} / 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$K = 75 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{75}{3}} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x &= 0 \\ \ddot{x} + 25x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{5} = 1,2575$$

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$$

Solución general

$$x'(t) = -\omega_0 A \sin \omega_0 t + \omega_0 B \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$x(0) = A \overset{1^1}{\cos 5(0)} + B \overset{1^0}{\sin 5(0)}$$

$$A = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x'(0) = -5 \overset{1^0}{\sin 5(0)} + 5 \overset{1^1}{B \cos 5(0)}$$

$$-10 \text{ m/s} = 5B$$

$$B = -2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x(t) = -2 \sin 5t$$

Solución particular

4)

$m = 250 \text{ g}$   
 $0,25 \text{ kg}$

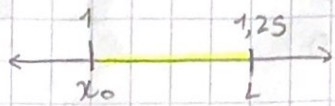
$x_0 = 1 \text{ m}$

$v_0 = -5 \text{ m/s}$

$C = 0 \rightarrow$  No hay amortiguador

$F = 9 \text{ N}$

$L = 25 \text{ cm}$   
 $0,25 \text{ m}$



$m\ddot{x} + C\dot{x} + kx = F$   
 $0,25\ddot{x} + 36x = 0$   
Homogénea

$k = F/L \rightarrow$  Ley Hooke  
 $k = 9 \text{ N} / 0,25 \text{ m}$   
 $k = 36 \text{ N/m}$

$0,25r^2 + 36 = 0$   
 $r^2 = -144$   
 $r = \pm 12j$

$a = 0$   $b = 12$

$x(t) = A\cos\omega_0 t + B\sin\omega_0 t$   
solución general  
 $x(t) = -u_0 A\sin\omega_0 t + u_0 B\cos\omega_0 t$

$x(t) = e^{at}(C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$   
 $x(t) = e^{0t}(C_1 \cos 12t + C_2 \sin 12t)$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ s}$

$x(0) = C_1 \cos 12(0) + C_2 \sin 12(0)$

$1 = C_1 = A$

$x'(t) = -12C_1 \sin 12t + 12C_2 \cos 12t$   
 $x'(0) = -12C_1 \sin 12(0) + 12C_2 \cos 12(0)$

$-5 = 12C_2$   
 $C_2 = \frac{-5}{12} = B$

$\alpha = 2\pi + \tan^{-1}(B/A)$   
 $\alpha = 2\pi + \tan^{-1}(-5/12) / 1 = 5,89$

$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{12 + (-5/12)^2} = 13/12$

$x(t) = \frac{13}{12} \cos(12t - 5,89)$   
Amplitud

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{13} \quad m &= 10 & x(0) &= 0 \\ C &= 9 & x'(0) &= 5 \\ k &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx &= F \\ 10\ddot{x} + 9\dot{x} + 2x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$10r^2 + 9r + 2 = 0$$

$$(5r+2)(2r+1) = 0$$

$$5r+2=0 \quad 2r+1=0$$

$$r_1 = -2/5 \quad r_2 = -1/2$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + C_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t/5} + C_2 e^{-t/2}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 e^{-2(0)/5} + C_2 e^{-0/2}$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad C_1 = -C_2$$

$$x'(t) = -2/5 C_1 e^{-2t/5} - 1/2 C_2 e^{-t/2}$$

$$x'(0) = -2/5 C_1 e^{-2(0)/5} - 1/2 C_2 e^{-0/2}$$

$$5 = -2/5 C_1 - 1/2 C_2$$

Reemplazamos

$$5 = 2/5 C_2 - 1/2 C_2$$

$$5 = -1/10 C_2$$

$$C_2 = -50$$

$$C_1 = 50$$

$$x(t) = 50 \left( e^{-2t/5} - e^{-t/2} \right)$$

$$x'(t) = -20 e^{-2t/5} + 25 e^{-t/2}$$

$$5 e^{-4t/10} (5 e^{-t/10} - 4) = 0$$

$$5 e^{-2t/5} = 0$$

No cumple propiedades

$$5 e^{-t/10} - 4 = 0$$

$$e^{-t/10} = 4/5$$

$$-t/10 = \ln |4/5|$$

$$t = -10 \ln |4/5| = 2,23$$

$$x(2,23) = 50 e^{-2(2,23)/5} - 50 e^{-2,23/2}$$

$$x(t) = 4,096$$

14)  $m = 25$        $K = 226$        $x'(0) = 41$   
 $C = 10$        $x(0) = 20$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F$$

$$25\ddot{x} + 10\dot{x} + 226x = 0$$

$$25r^2 + 10r + 226 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100^2 - 4(25)(226)}}{2(25)}$$

$$r = -1/5 \pm 3j \quad r = a \pm bj$$

$$a = -1/5 \quad b = 3$$

$$x(t) = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-t/5} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t)$$

$$x(0) = e^{-0/5} (C_1 \cos 3(0) + C_2 \sin 3(0))$$

$$20 = C_1$$

$$x'(t) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-t/5} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t) + e^{-t/5} (-3C_1 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t)$$

$$x'(t) = e^{-t/5} \left( -\frac{1}{5} C_1 \cos 3t - \frac{1}{5} C_2 \sin 3t - 3C_1 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t \right)$$

$$41 = e^{-0/5} \left( -\frac{1}{5} C_1 \cos 3(0) - \frac{1}{5} C_2 \sin 3(0) - 3C_1 \sin 3(0) + 3C_2 \cos 3(0) \right)$$

$$41 = -4 + 3C_2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{45}{3} = 15$$

$$x(t) = e^{-t/5} (20 \cos 3t + 15 \sin 3t)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$A = e^{-t/5} 20 \quad B = e^{-t/5} 15 \quad C^2 = A^2 + B^2$$

$$C^2 = e^{-2t/5} (20)^2 + e^{-2t/5} (15)^2$$

$$C = \sqrt{e^{-2t/5} 625} = 25 e^{-t/5}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{B}{A} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{20} \right) = 0,644 \text{ rad}$$

$$x(t) = C \cos (\omega_0 t - \alpha) = 25 e^{-t/5} \cos (3t - 0,644)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22) \quad W &= 12 \text{ lb} \\ L &= 6 \text{ in} = 0,5 \text{ ft} \\ C &= 3 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= 1 \text{ ft} & x'(0) &= 0 \\ \omega_0 &= ? & A &= ? \\ \alpha &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= W/g \\ m &= \frac{12 \text{ lb}}{32 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 0,375 \text{ slugs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= W/L \\ K &= 12 \text{ lb} / 0,5 \text{ ft} = 24 \text{ lb/ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} mx'' + cx' + kx &= 0 \\ 0,375x'' + 3x' + 24x &= 0 \\ 0,375r^2 + 3r + 24 &= 0 \\ r^2 + 8r + 64 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(64)}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= -4 \pm 4\sqrt{3}j & r &= a \pm bj \\ a &= -4 & b &= 4\sqrt{3} = \omega_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}t + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}t)$$

$$x(0) = e^{-4(0)} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0) + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0))$$

$$C_1 = 1 \text{ ft} \quad A = e^{-4t}$$

$$x'(t) = -4e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}t + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}t) + e^{-4t} (-4\sqrt{3}C_1 \sin 4\sqrt{3}t + 4\sqrt{3}C_2 \cos 4\sqrt{3}t)$$

$$x'(0) = -4e^{-4(0)} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0) + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0)) + e^{-4(0)} (-4\sqrt{3}C_1 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0) + 4\sqrt{3}C_2 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0))$$

$$0 = -4 + 4\sqrt{3} C_2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad B = e^{-4t} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(B/A) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = e^{-4t} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-4t} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos\left(4\sqrt{3}t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

23)  $w = 3200 \text{ lb}$   
 $m = \frac{w}{g} = \frac{3200 \text{ lb}}{32 \text{ ft}/\text{s}^2} = 100 \text{ slug s}$

a)  $f_0 = 80 \text{ ciclos/min} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ Hz}$

$$\omega_0 = f_0 2\pi = \frac{4}{3} 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \rightarrow k = m\omega_0^2 = 100 \cdot \left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)^2 = 7018 \text{ lb/ft}$$

b)  $f_1 = 78 \text{ ciclos/min} = 1,3 \text{ Hz}$

$$\omega_1 = f_1 2\pi = 2,6\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \rightarrow k = m\omega_1^2 = 100 (2,6\pi)^2 = 6671 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - p^2} \quad p = \frac{c}{2m}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 - \frac{c^2}{4m^2}$$

$$(2,6\pi)^2 = \left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{c^2}{40000}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)^2 - (2,6\pi)^2\right) 40000} \approx 372,31 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft/s}}$$

$$p = \frac{372,31}{2(100)} = 1,862$$

$$e^{-pt} = 1\%$$

$$-pt = \ln 10,011$$

$$t = \ln 10,011 / -1,862 = 2,4735$$