

Parametri del sistema vibrante

$$m := 5 \quad k := 1500 \quad \xi := 30$$

Condizioni iniziali

$$x_0 := 0.05 \quad v_0 := 3$$

Caso sottosmorzato

$$x(t) := e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t} \cdot (A \cdot \cos(\omega_s \cdot t) + B \cdot \sin(\omega_s \cdot t))$$

$$x'(t) := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \quad x''(t) := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t)$$

Derivate temporali (velocità ed accelerazione) simboliche

$$x'(t) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{collect, } \cos(\omega_s \cdot t), \sin(\omega_s \cdot t) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t} \cdot (B \cdot \omega_s - A \cdot \xi \cdot \omega) \cdot \cos(t \cdot \omega_s) + \left[-e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t} \cdot (A \cdot \omega_s + B \cdot \xi \cdot \omega) \right] \cdot \sin(t \cdot \omega_s)$$

$$x''(t) \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{simplify} \\ \text{collect, } \cos(\omega_s \cdot t), \sin(\omega_s \cdot t) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left[-e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t} \cdot (2 \cdot B \cdot \xi \cdot \omega \cdot \omega_s - A \cdot \xi^2 \cdot \omega^2 + A \cdot \omega_s^2) \right] \cdot \cos(t \cdot \omega_s) + e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t} \cdot (B \cdot \xi^2 \cdot \omega^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot \xi \cdot \omega \cdot \omega_s - B \cdot \omega_s^2) \cdot \sin(t \cdot \omega_s)$$

$$\omega := \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 17.321$$

Pulsazione propria [rad/s]

$$f := \frac{\omega}{2 \cdot \pi} = 2.757$$

Frequenza propria [Hz]

$$T := \frac{1}{f} = 0.363$$

Periodo della vibrazione libera [s]

$$\xi := \frac{c}{2 \cdot m \cdot \omega} = 0.173$$

Fattore di smorzamento

$$\omega_s := \omega \cdot \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} = 17.059$$

Pulsazione propria smorzata [rad/s]

$$f_s := \frac{\omega_s}{2 \cdot \pi} = 2.715$$

Frequenza propria smorzata [Hz]

$$T_s := \frac{1}{f_s} = 0.368$$

Periodo della vibrazione libera smorzata [s]

$$A := x_0 = 0.05$$

$$B := \frac{\xi \cdot \omega \cdot x_0 + v_0}{\omega_s} = 0.185$$

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$$C := \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = 0.191$$

$$f(t) := C \cdot e^{-\xi \cdot \omega \cdot t}$$

$$T_{max} := 2$$

$$\Delta t_{cons} := \frac{1}{100} \cdot T = 3.628 \times 10^{-3} \quad \Delta t := 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$N_{int} := \frac{T_{max}}{\Delta t} = 2 \times 10^3$$

$$time := 0, \Delta t .. T_{max}$$

Grafico dello spostamento x(t)

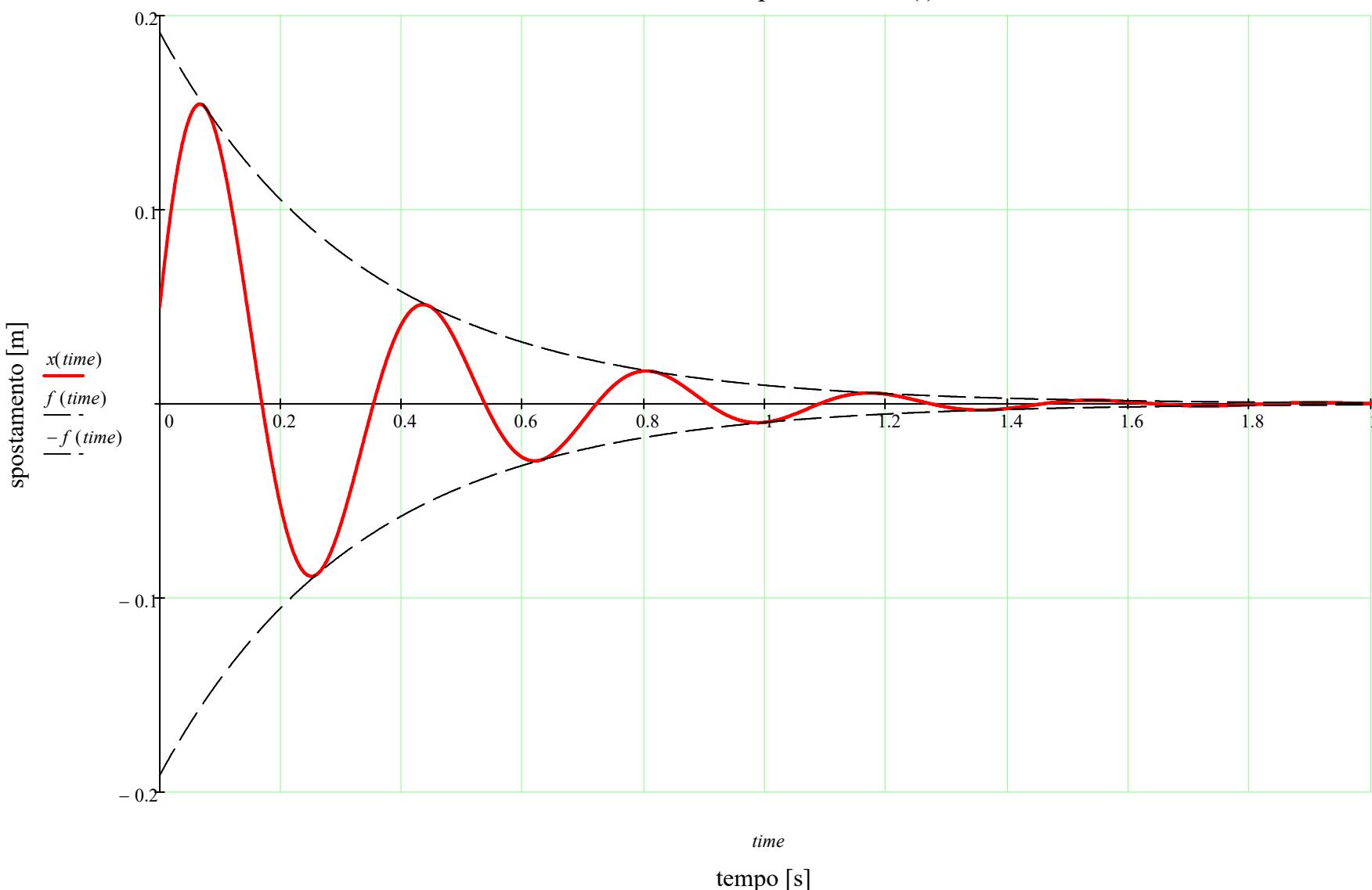


Grafico della velocità $x'(t)$

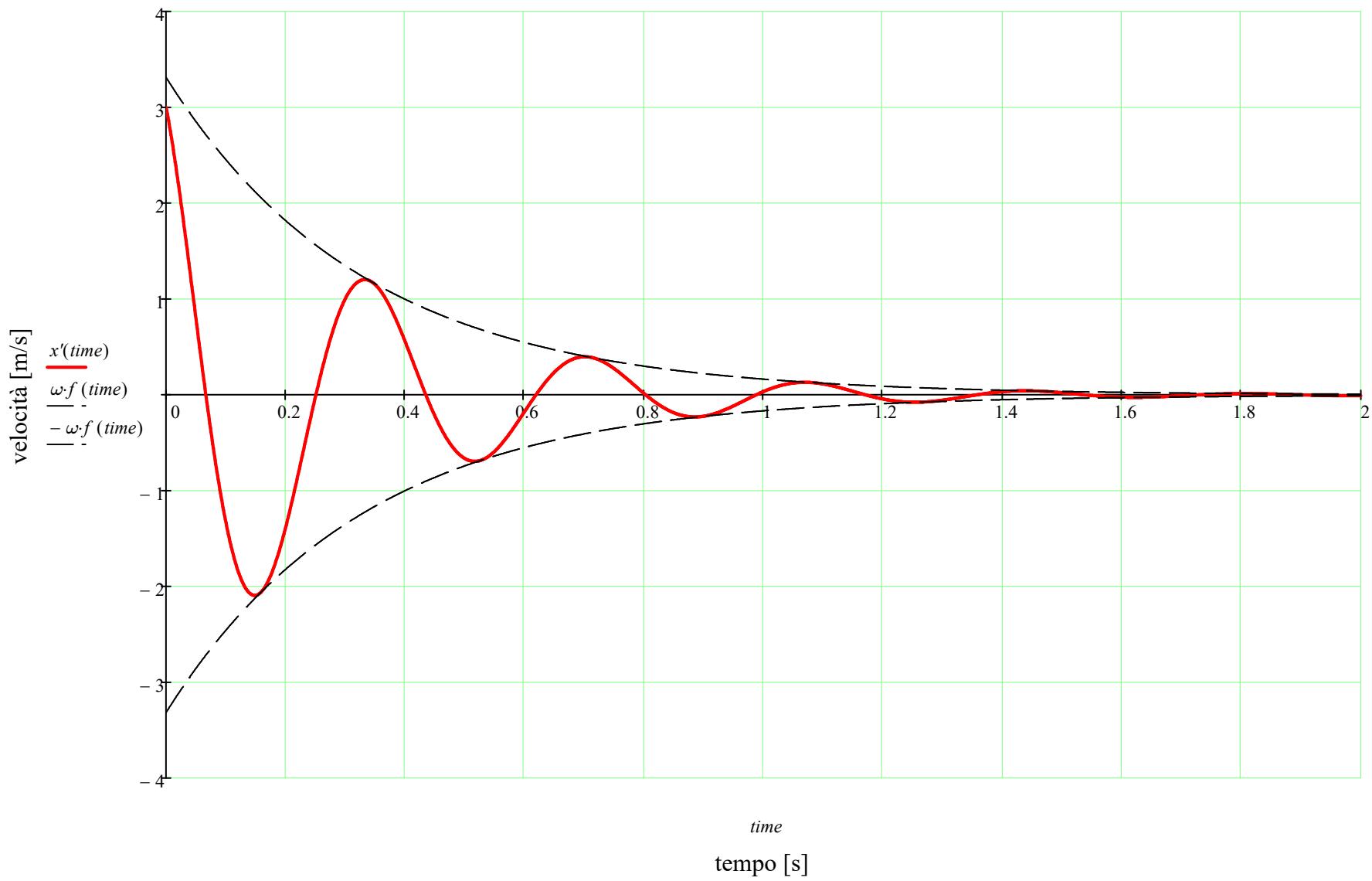
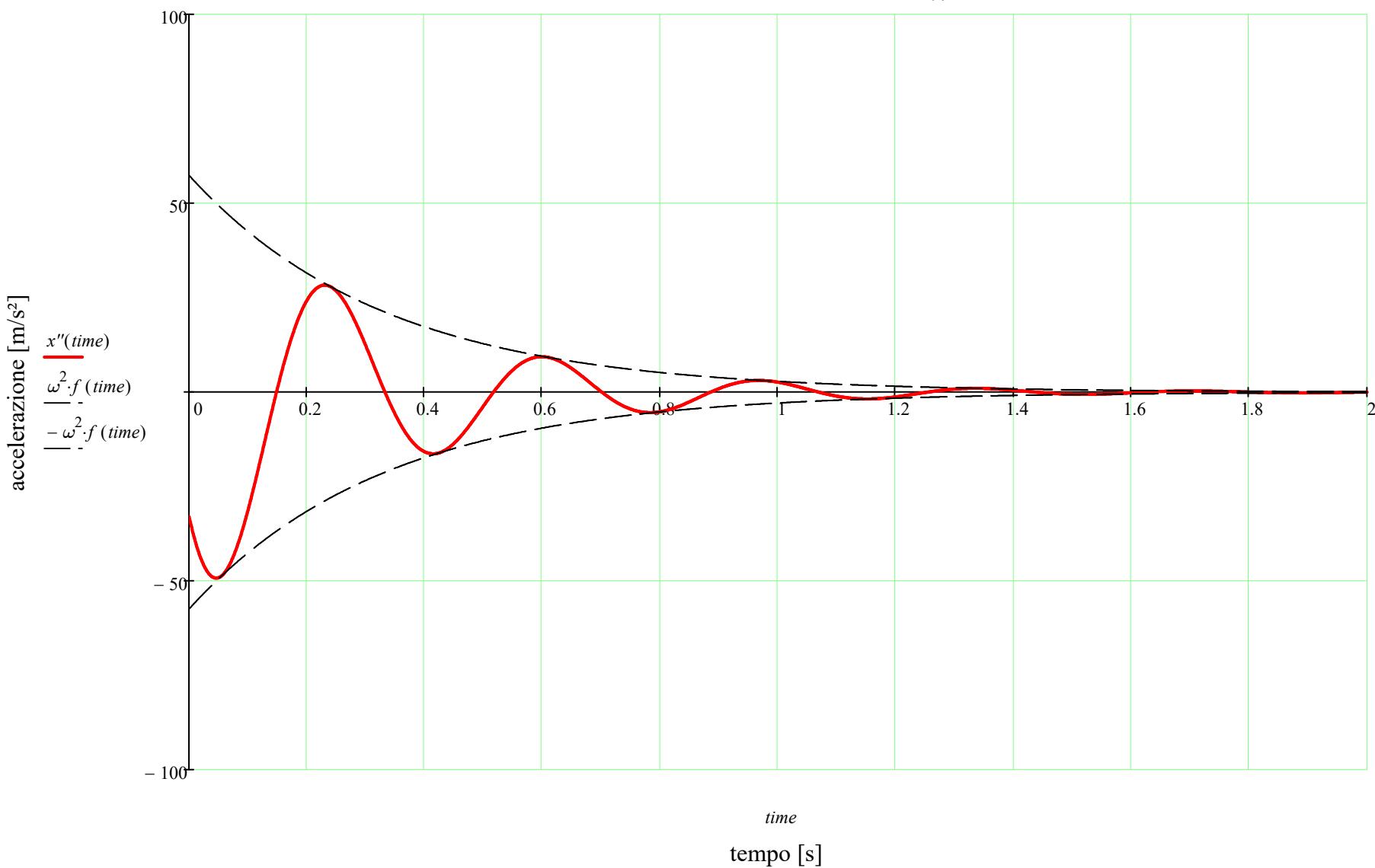


Grafico dell' accelerazione $x''(t)$



Caso non smorzato

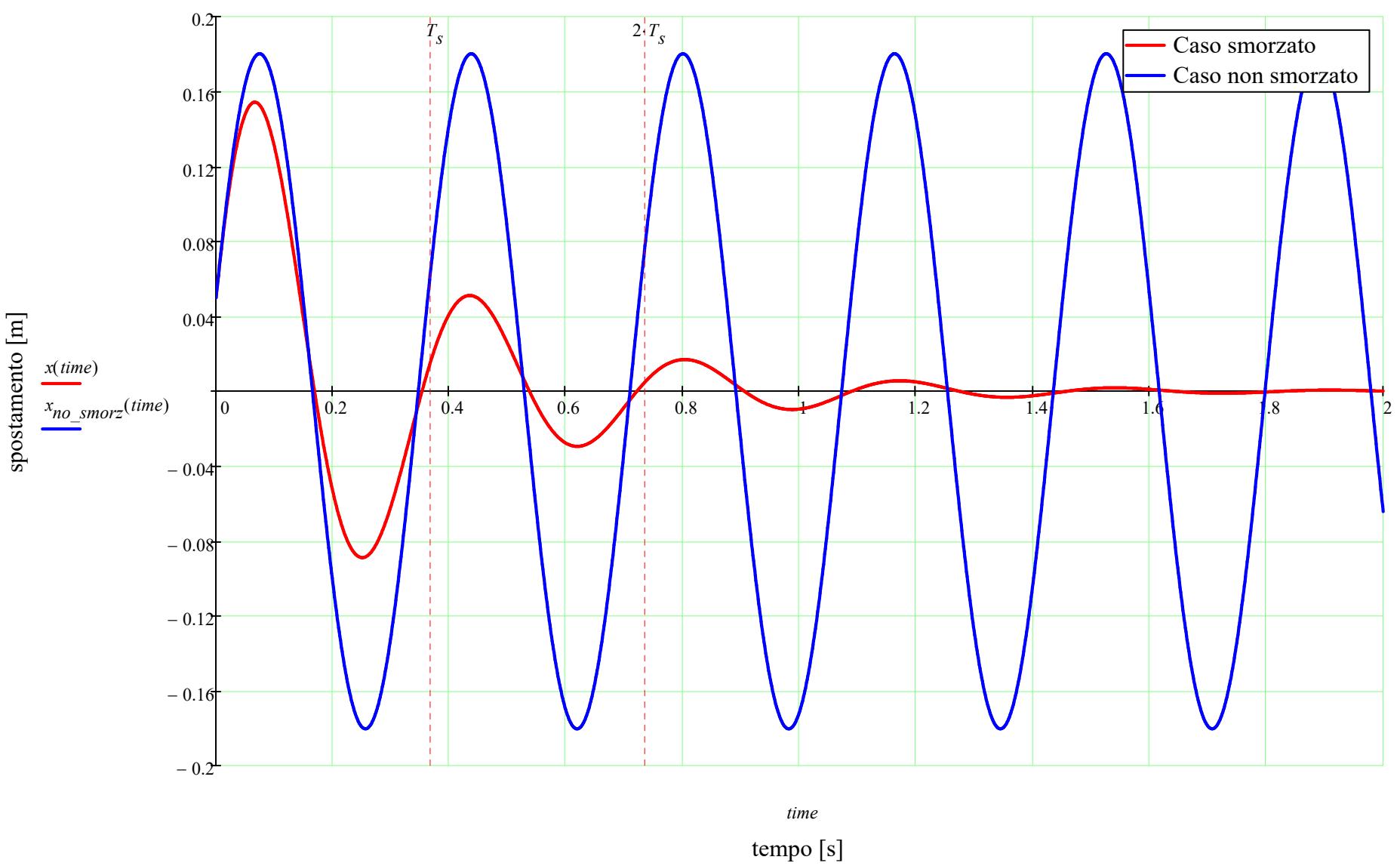
$$A_I := x_0 = 0.05$$

$$B_I := \frac{v_0}{\omega} = 0.173$$

$$x_0 = 0.05$$

$$v_0 = 3$$

$$x_{no_smorz}(t) := A_I \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) + B_I \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t)$$



$$T(t) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot x'(t)^2$$

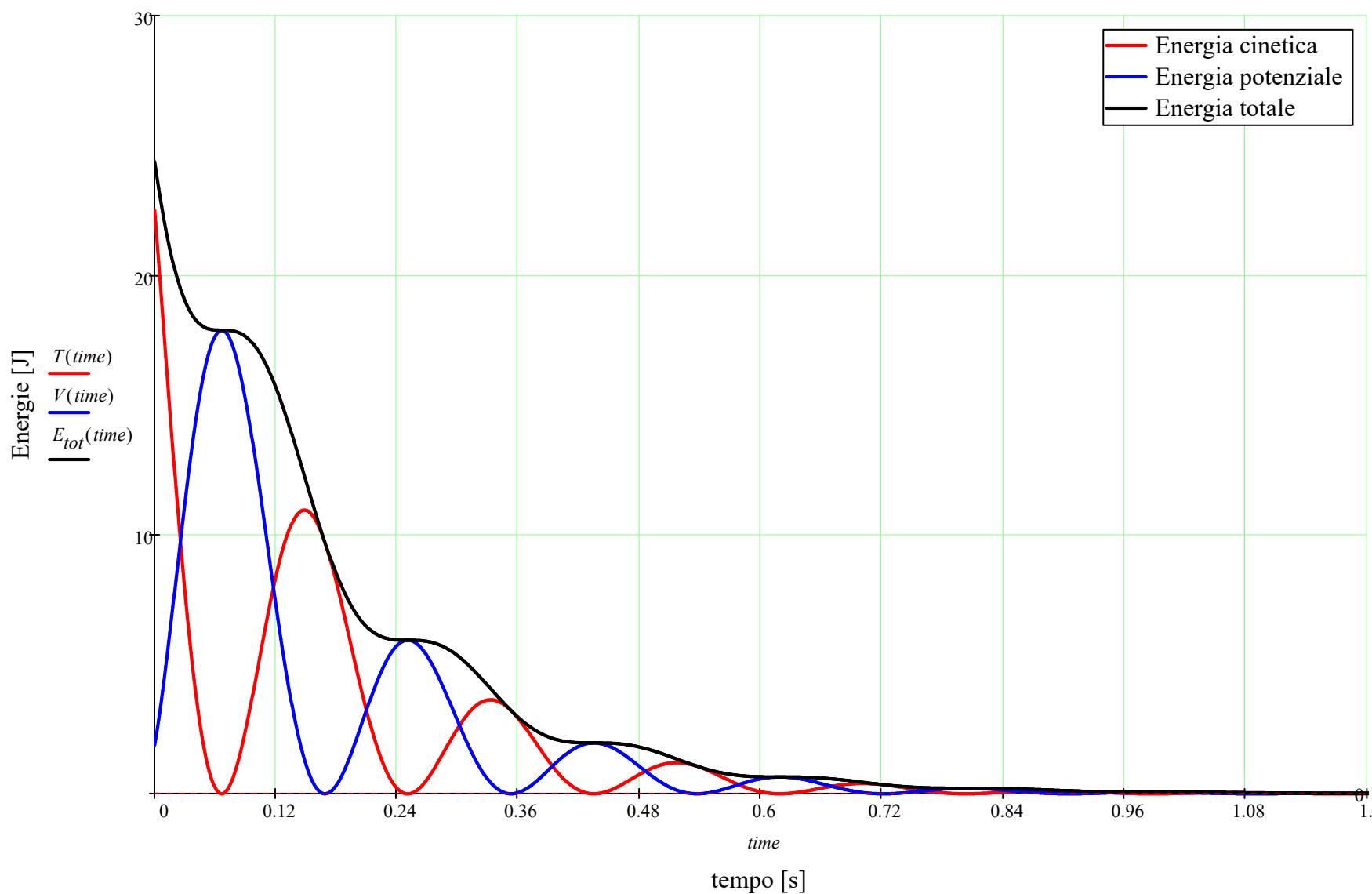
Energia cinetica

$$V(t) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot x(t)^2$$

Energia potenziale

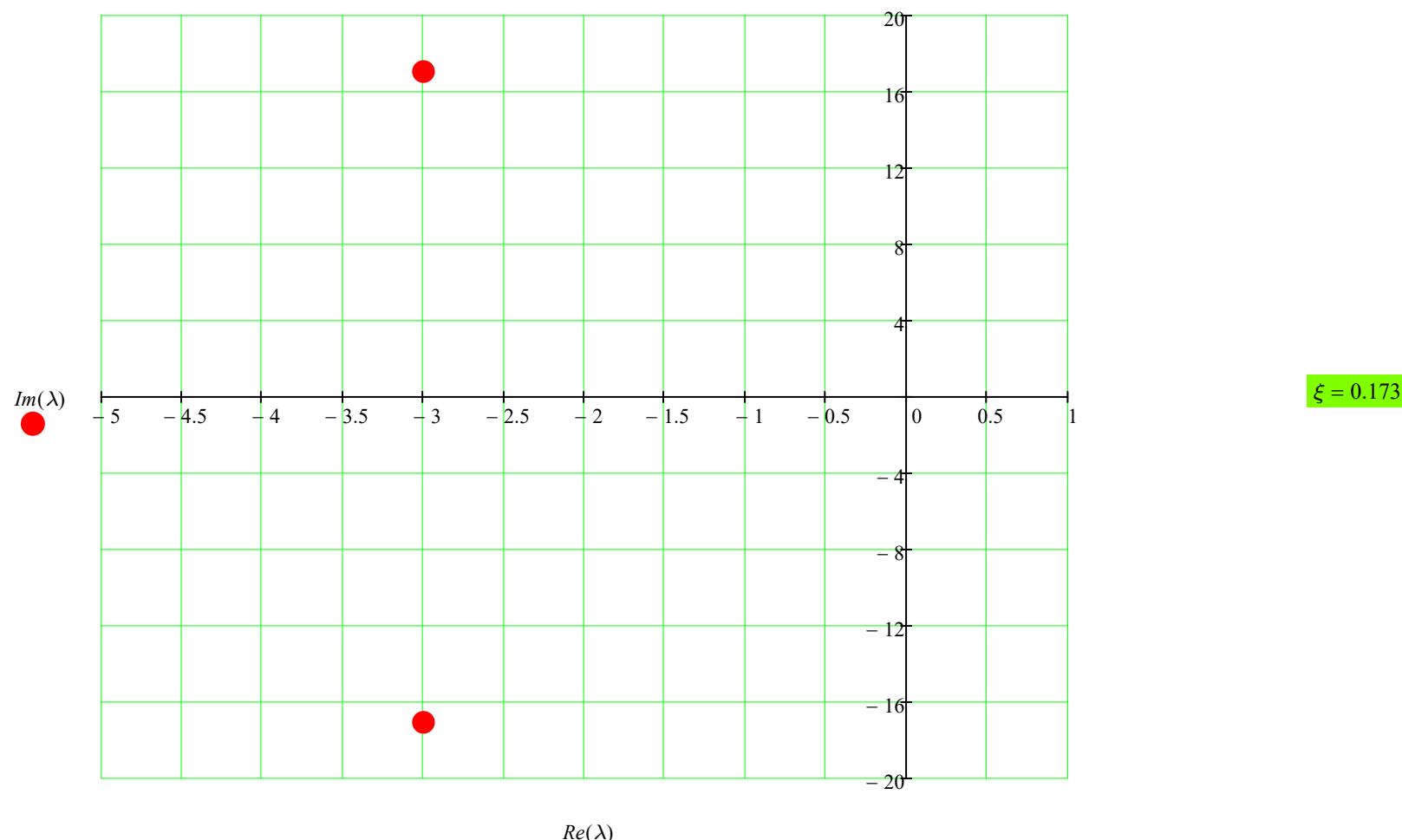
$$E_{tot}(t) := T(t) + V(t)$$

Energia totale



$$\lambda := \text{polyroots} \begin{pmatrix} k \\ c \\ m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 17.059i \\ -3 + 17.059i \end{pmatrix}$$

Radici dell'equaz. caratteristica nel piano complesso



$$\lambda_1(\xi) := \omega \cdot \left(-\xi + i \cdot \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_2(\xi) := \omega \cdot \left(-\xi - i \cdot \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \right)$$

$$\xi_0 := 0.4$$

Modificare questo valore per modificare la posizione dei pallini sul grafico

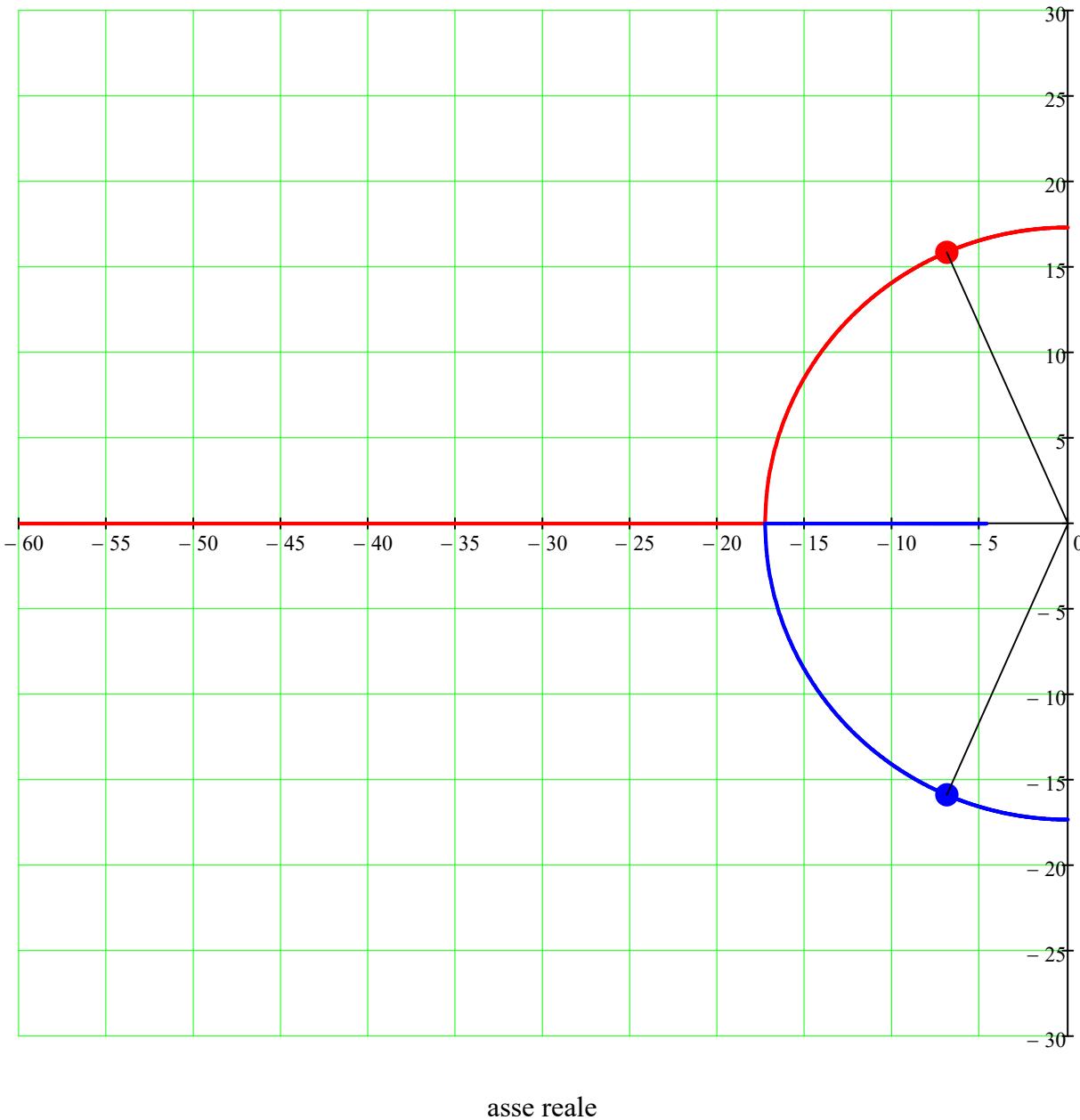
$$\lambda_1(\xi_0) = -6.928 + 15.875i$$

$$\lambda_2(\xi_0) = -6.928 - 15.875i$$



$$ZOOM := 30$$

Luogo delle radici



Smorzamento critico

$$m = 5 \quad k = 1500$$

$$c_{cr} := 2\sqrt{k \cdot m} = 173.205 \quad 2\sqrt{k \cdot m} = 173.205 \quad \frac{2 \cdot k}{\omega} = 173.205$$

Formule alternative per il calcolo dello smorzamento critico

$$c_{cr_bis} := 2 \cdot m \cdot \omega = 173.205 \quad c_{cr_ter} := \frac{2 \cdot k}{\omega} = 173.205$$



Caso critico

$$x_{crit}(t) := (\textcolor{red}{C}_1 + C_2 \cdot t) \cdot e^{-\omega \cdot t}$$

$$x'_{crit}(t) := \frac{d}{dt} \textcolor{red}{x}_{crit}(t)$$

$$x''_{crit}(t) := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \textcolor{red}{x}_{crit}(t)$$

Derivate temporali (velocità ed accelerazione) simboliche

$$x'_{crit}(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow -e^{-\omega \cdot t} \cdot (C_1 \cdot \omega - C_2 + C_2 \cdot \omega \cdot t)$$

$$x''_{crit}(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow \omega \cdot e^{-\omega \cdot t} \cdot (C_1 \cdot \omega - 2 \cdot C_2 + C_2 \cdot \omega \cdot t)$$

$$C_1 := x_0 = 0.05$$

$$C_2(v_0) := \omega \cdot x_0 + v_0$$

$$v_0 = 3$$

$$x_{crit}(t, v_0) := (C_I + C_2(v_0) \cdot t) \cdot e^{-\omega \cdot t}$$

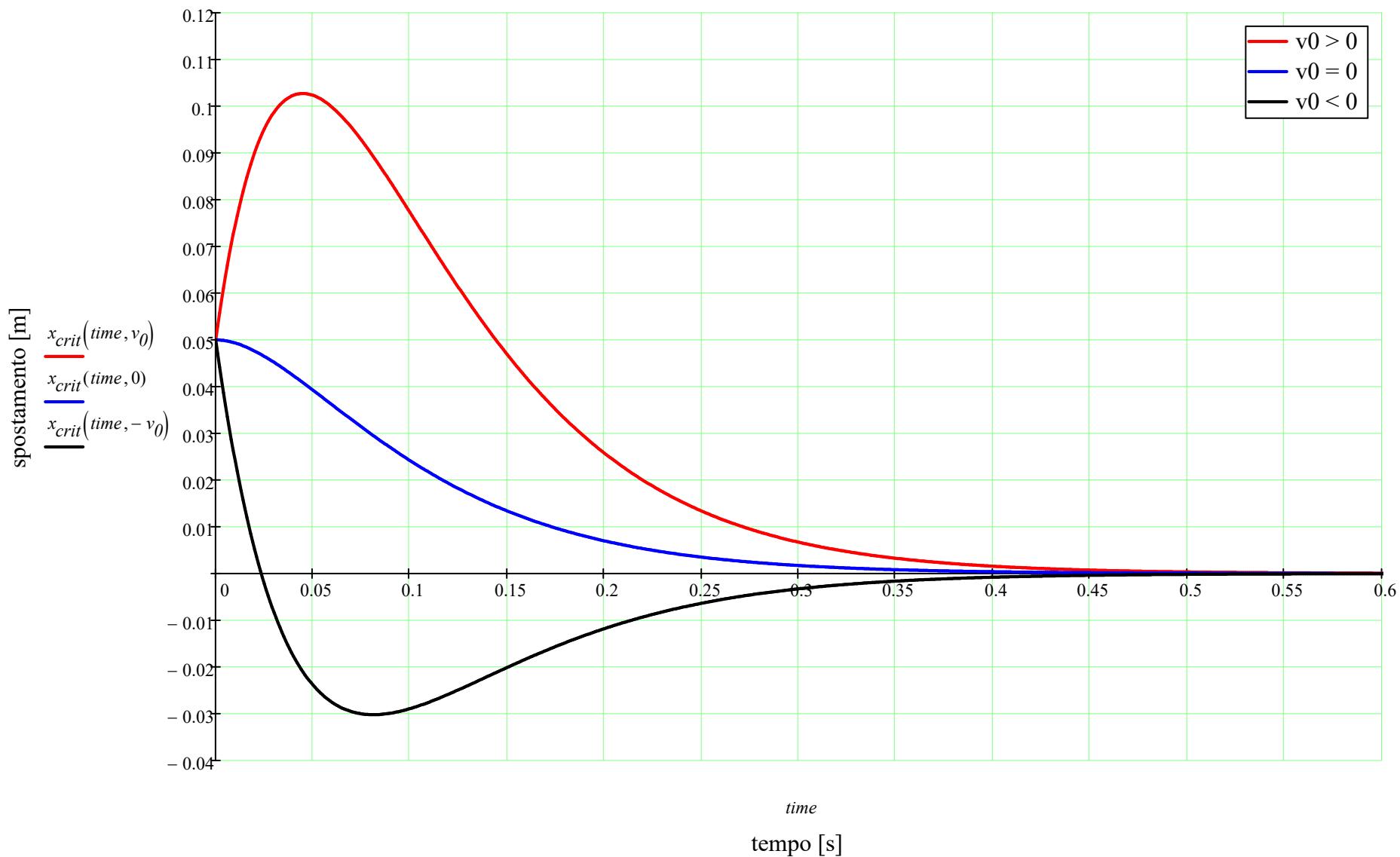
$$C_I = 0.05$$

$$C_2(v_0) = 3.866$$

$$C_2(0) = 0.866$$

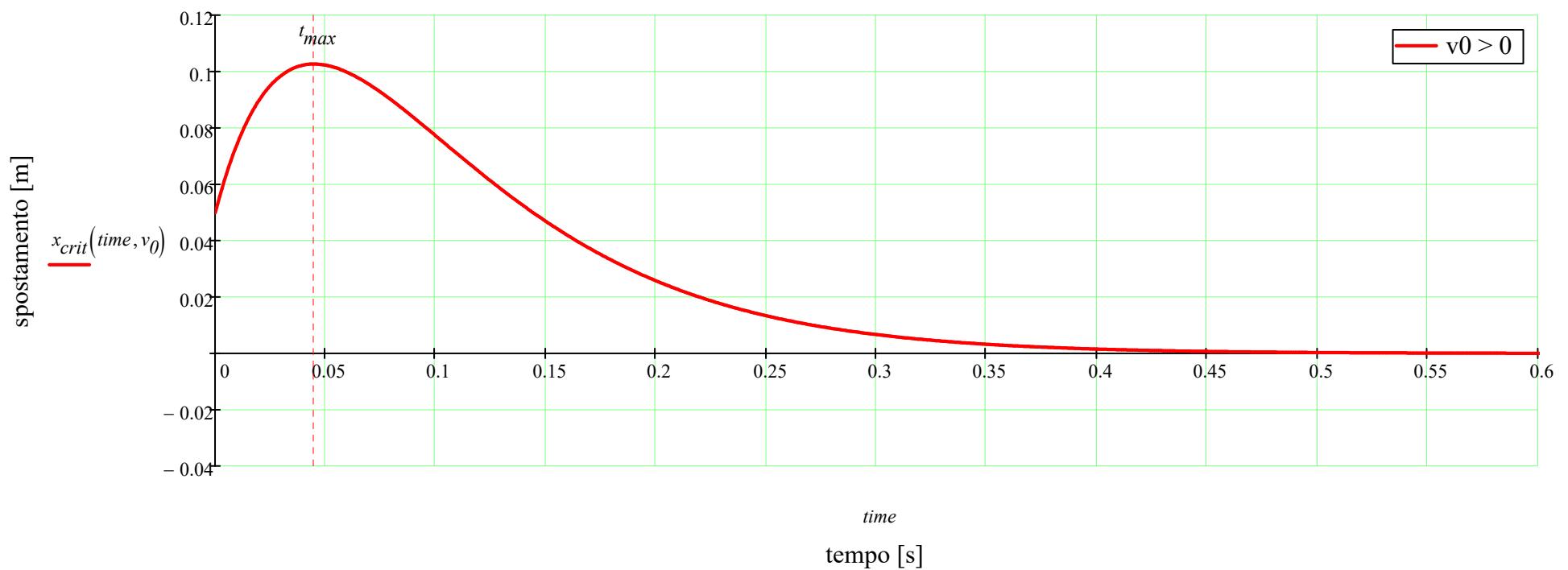
$$C_2(-v_0) = -2.134$$

Spostamento $x(t)$ - caso critico - velocità iniziali differenti



$$t_{max} := \frac{C_2(v_0) - C_I \cdot \omega}{C_2(v_0) \cdot \omega} = 0.045$$

Calcolo del punto di max. (curva rossa - velocità iniziale positiva)

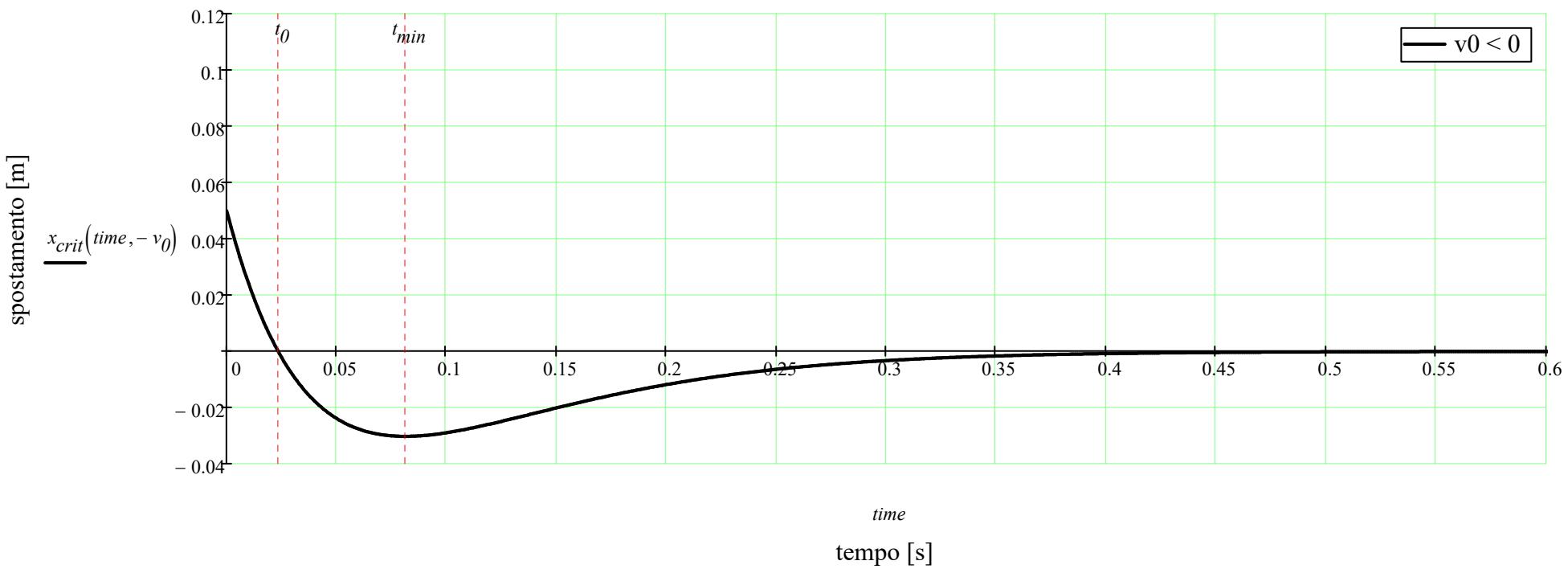


$$t_0 := \frac{-C_I}{C_2(-v_0)} = 0.023$$

Calcolo del punto di molla scarica ($x=0$) - (curva nera - velocità iniziale negativa)

$$t_{min} := \frac{C_2(-v_0) - C_I \cdot \omega}{C_2(-v_0) \cdot \omega} = 0.081$$

Calcolo del punto di min. (curva nera - velocità iniziale negativa)



Caso sovrasmorzato

$$x_0 = 0.05$$

$$v_0 = 3$$



$$x_{sovra}(t) := C_I \cdot e^{\lambda_I \cdot t} + C_2 \cdot e^{\lambda_2 \cdot t}$$

$$x'_{sovra}(t) := \frac{d}{dt} x_{sovra}(t)$$

$$x''_{sovra}(t) := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_{sovra}(t)$$

Derivate temporali (velocità ed accelerazione) simboliche

$$x'_{sovra}(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow C_I \lambda_I \cdot e^{t \cdot \lambda_I} + C_2 \lambda_2 \cdot e^{t \cdot \lambda_2}$$

$$x''_{sovra}(t) \text{ simplify } \rightarrow C_I \lambda_I^2 \cdot e^{t \cdot \lambda_I} + C_2 \lambda_2^2 \cdot e^{t \cdot \lambda_2}$$

$$c_{cr} = 173.205$$

$$c_{\text{m}} := 350$$

$$\xi := \frac{c}{c_{cr}} = 2.021$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-c - \sqrt{c^2 - 4 \cdot k \cdot m}}{2 \cdot m} \\ \frac{-c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4 \cdot k \cdot m}}{2 \cdot m} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -65.414 \\ -4.586 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\xi \cdot \omega - \omega \cdot \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} = -65.414$$

$$-\xi \cdot \omega + \omega \cdot \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} = -4.586$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_I \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-v_0 + x_0 \cdot \lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_I} \\ \frac{v_0 - x_0 \cdot \lambda_I}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_I} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.053 \\ 0.103 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_0 = 0.05$$

$$v_0 = 3$$

$$C_1 := x_0 = 0.05$$

$$C_2 := \omega \cdot x_0 + v_0 = 3.866$$

$$x_{\text{crit}}(t) := (C_1 + C_2 \cdot t) \cdot e^{-\omega \cdot t}$$

$$x_{\text{sovra}}(t) := C_1 \cdot e^{\lambda_1 \cdot t} + C_2 \cdot e^{\lambda_2 \cdot t}$$

