

Ese19_vibrazioni

Linearizzazione delle eq di moto $\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial q} = Q_q$
 q variabile indipendente

$$\mathcal{E}_c = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad v = \Lambda(q) \dot{q}$$

↑ Jacobiano

$$\mathcal{E}_c = \frac{1}{2} m \Lambda(q)^2 \dot{q}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m(q) \dot{q}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial \dot{q}} = m(q) \dot{q} \quad \frac{d}{dt} (m(q) \dot{q}) = \frac{d}{dt} (m(q)) \dot{q} + m(q) \ddot{q}$$

$$= \frac{\partial m(q)}{\partial q} \cdot \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} \dot{q} + m(q) \ddot{q}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial \dot{q}} = \frac{\partial m(q)}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2 + m(q) \ddot{q}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\frac{1}{2} m(q) \dot{q}^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m(q)}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial q} = m(q) \ddot{q} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m(q)}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2$$

linearizzazione

$$f(x, y, z) \approx f(x_0, y_0, z_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Big|_{x_0, y_0, z_0} (x - x_0) +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Big|_{x_0, y_0, z_0} (y - y_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Big|_{x_0, y_0, z_0} (z - z_0) + o(1)$$

$$\Big|_{q_0} = (q = q_0, \dot{q} = 0, \ddot{q} = 0) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{condiz} \\ \text{all'equilibrio} \end{array}$$

$$m(q) \ddot{q} \approx (m(q) \ddot{q}) \Big|_0 + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (m(q) \ddot{q}) \Big|_0 (q - q_0) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \ddot{q}} (m(q) \ddot{q}) \Big|_0 \ddot{q}$$

$$m(q) \ddot{q} \approx \left(\frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \ddot{q} \right) \Big|_0 (q - q_0) + m(q) \Big|_0 \ddot{q}$$

$$m(q) \ddot{q} \approx m(q_0) \ddot{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2 \approx \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2 \right) \Big|_0 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial q^2} \dot{q}^2 \right) \Big|_0 (q - q_0) + \left(\frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \dot{q} \right) \Big|_0 \dot{q}$$

$$\approx 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_c}{\partial q} = m(q) \ddot{q} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2 \approx m(q_0) \ddot{q} = m \Lambda(q_0)^2 \ddot{q}$$

$$V = V_g + V_k$$

$$V_g = m g h(q) \quad \frac{\partial V_g}{\partial q} = m g \frac{\partial h}{\partial q}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial q} \approx \left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial q} \right|_0 + \left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \right|_0 (q - q_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_g}{\partial q} = m g \frac{\partial h}{\partial q} \approx m g \left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial q} \right|_0 + m g \left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \right|_0 (q - q_0)$$

\uparrow
 costante
 All'eq ni elide

$$\approx m g \left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \right|_0 q_d$$

$$\approx k_g^* q_d$$

$$q = q_0 + q_d$$

$$V_k = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta l^2 \quad \Delta l = \Delta l_0 + \Delta l_d(q)$$

$$\frac{\partial V_k}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0 + \Delta l_d(q))^2 \right) = k (\Delta l_0 + \Delta l_d(q)) \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q}$$

$$= k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} + k \Delta l_d \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q}$$

$$k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \approx \left(k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \right) \Big|_0 + \left(k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l_d}{\partial q^2} \right) \Big|_0 q_d$$

\uparrow
 costante
 All'eq ni elide

\uparrow
 k
 k_{k0}

$$k \Delta l_d \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \approx \left(k \Delta l_d \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \right) \Big|_0 + \left(k \Delta l_d \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l_d}{\partial q^2} \right) \Big|_0 q_d + \left(k \left(\frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \right) \Big|_0 q_d$$

\uparrow
 k_{k1}

$$\frac{\partial V_k}{\partial q} \approx \left(k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \right) \Big|_0 + \left(k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l_d}{\partial q^2} \right) \Big|_0 q_d + \left(k \left(\frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \right) \Big|_0 q_d$$

$$\approx (k_{k0}^* + k_{k1}^*) q_d$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial q} \approx (k_g^* + k_{k0}^* + k_{k1}^*) q_d$$

$$k_g^* = m g \left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \right|_0$$

$$k_{k0}^* = \left(k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l_d}{\partial q^2} \right) \Big|_0$$

$$k_{\text{eff}}^* = \left(k \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \right) \Big|_0$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} r \dot{\Delta e}^2$$

$$\Delta e = \Delta d(q) + \Delta e_0$$

$$\dot{\Delta e} = \dot{\Delta d} = \frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \dot{q}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \dot{q}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{q}} = r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \dot{q} \approx \left(r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \dot{q} \right) \Big|_0 + \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \dot{q} \right) \right) \Big|_0 q_d + \left(r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \right) \Big|_0 \dot{q}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{q}} \approx r(q_0) \dot{q}$$

$$r(q_0) = r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \Big|_0$$

$$Q_q = \frac{\delta L}{\delta q} = \frac{F \delta x_F}{\delta q} = F \frac{\partial x_F}{\partial q} \quad F = F(t)$$

$$Q_q \approx \underbrace{F(t) \frac{\partial x_F}{\partial q} \Big|_0}_{\uparrow} + \left(F(t) \cdot \frac{\partial^2 x_F}{\partial q^2} \right) \Big|_0 q_d + \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \frac{\partial x_F}{\partial q} \right) \Big|_0 (t-t_0)$$

\uparrow k equivalente funzione del tempo

Eq non lineare

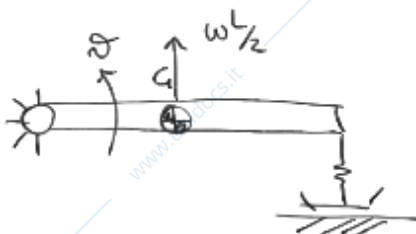
$$m(q) \ddot{q} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial m}{\partial q} \dot{q}^2 + r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \dot{q} + m_F \frac{\partial h}{\partial q} + k (\Delta e_0 + \Delta d) \frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial x_F}{\partial q} F(t)$$

Eq linearizzata

$$q = q_0 + q_d \quad \dot{q} = \dot{q}_d \quad \ddot{q} = \ddot{q}_d$$

$$m(q_0) \ddot{q}_d + r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \Big|_0 \dot{q}_d + \left[m_F \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \Big|_0 + k \Delta e_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Delta d}{\partial q^2} \Big|_0 + k \left(\frac{\partial \Delta d}{\partial q} \right)^2 \Big|_0 \right] q_d = \frac{\partial x_F}{\partial q} \Big|_0 F$$

$$m^* \ddot{q}_d + r^* \dot{q}_d + k^* q_d = \Lambda_{F_0} F(t)$$



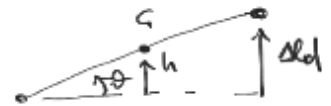
$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m \frac{L^2}{4} + J \right) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} J^* \dot{\theta}^2 \quad v = \frac{L}{2} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta} = J^* \ddot{\theta}$$

$$V_g = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta$$



$$V_p = m g \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial V_p}{\partial \theta} = m g \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$V_k = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta l^2$$

$$\Delta l = \Delta l_0 + \Delta l_d = \Delta l_0 + L \sin \theta$$

$$V_k = \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta l_0 + L \sin \theta)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial V_k}{\partial \theta} = k (\Delta l_0 + L \sin \theta) L \cos \theta$$

Eq non lineare

$$J^* \ddot{\theta} + m g \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta + k (\Delta l_0 + L \sin \theta) L \cos \theta = 0$$

posizione di equilibrio ($\dot{\theta} = \ddot{\theta} = 0$) $\frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} = 0$

$$m g \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta + k \Delta l_0 L \cos \theta + k L^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta_0 = 0 \quad m g \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta_0 + k \Delta l_0 L \cos \theta_0 + k L^2 \sin \theta_0 \cos \theta_0 = 0$$

$$m g \frac{L}{2} + k \Delta l_0 L = 0 \quad \Delta l_0 = - \frac{m g}{2k}$$



linearizzare eq non lineare intorno a $\theta_0 = 0$

$$\cos \theta \approx \cos \theta_0 + (-\sin \theta_0) (\theta - \theta_0) = 1$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \sin \theta_0 + (\cos \theta_0) (\theta - \theta_0) = \theta$$

$$J^* \ddot{\theta} + m g \frac{L}{2} + k \Delta l_0 L + k L^2 \theta = 0$$

$$J^* \ddot{\theta} + k L^2 \theta = 0$$

$$m(q_0) \ddot{q}_d + r \left(\frac{\partial \Delta l}{\partial q} \right)^2 \Big|_0 \dot{q}_d + \left[m g \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \Big|_0 + k \Delta l_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l}{\partial q^2} \Big|_0 + k \left(\frac{\partial \Delta l}{\partial q} \Big|_0 \right)^2 \right] q_d = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial q^2} \Big|_0 F$$

$$h = \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial q} = \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial q^2} \Big|_{\theta=0} = 0 \quad k_f^* = 0$$

$$\Delta l_d = L \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial \theta} = L \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta l_d}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\theta=0} = L$$

$$k_{k1}^* = k L^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta=0} = -L \sin \theta \Big|_{\theta=0} = 0 \quad k_{k_1}^* = 0$$

$$J \ddot{\theta} + k_{k_1}^* \theta = 0$$

$$J \ddot{\theta} + L^2 k \theta = 0$$



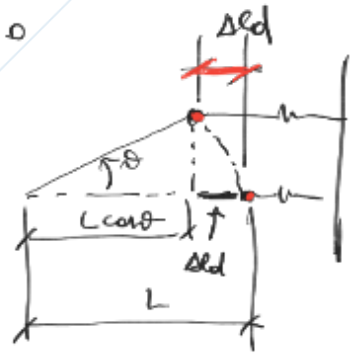
$$J^* = m \frac{L^2}{4} + J_1$$

$$h = \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta \quad \left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta=0} = -\frac{L}{2} \sin \theta \Big|_{\theta=0} = 0 \quad k_f^* = 0$$

$$\Delta l = \Delta l_0 + \Delta l_d = \Delta l_0 + (L - L \cos \theta)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Delta l}{\partial \theta} \right|_{\theta=0} = L \sin \theta \Big|_{\theta=0} = 0 \rightarrow k_{k_1}^* = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \Delta l}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta=0} = L \cos \theta \Big|_{\theta=0} = L \quad k_{k_0}^* = k_0 L$$



$$J \ddot{\theta} + k_0 L \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 e^{\lambda t}$$

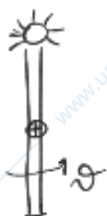
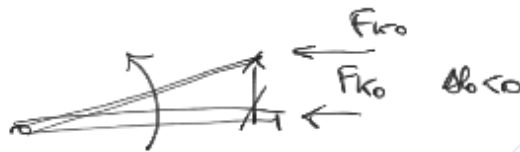
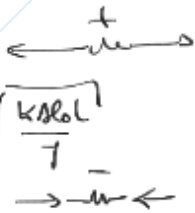
$$(J \lambda^2 + k_0 L) \theta_0 e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = \sqrt{-\frac{k_0 L}{J}}$$

$$\Delta l_0 > 0$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = \mp i \sqrt{\frac{k_0 L}{J}}$$

$$\Delta l_0 < 0$$

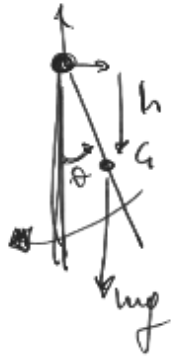


$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} \left(m \frac{L^2}{4} + J_1 \right) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$J^* = m \frac{L^2}{4} + J_1$$

$$k_f^*$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta_0}$$



$$h = -\frac{L}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta} = \frac{L}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta$$

$$\theta_0 = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta_0=0} = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$K_f^* = mg \frac{L}{2} > 0$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

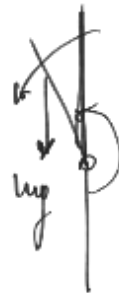
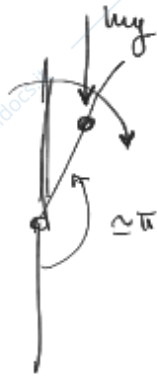
$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta_0=\pi/2} = 0$$

$$K_f^* = 0$$

$$\theta_0 = \pi$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial \theta^2} \right|_{\theta_0=\pi} = -\frac{L}{2}$$

$$K_f^* = -mg \frac{L}{2} < 0$$



Ultima modifica: 12:01