

Solutions de EMD1 Vibrations et ondes

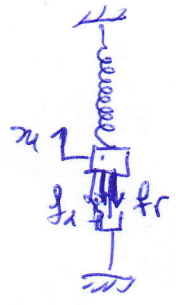
Ex 1 à l'équilibre

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{P} + \vec{f}_r = 0 \Rightarrow -mg = kx_0$$

en MVT $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{\gamma}$ (1)

$$\vec{P} + \vec{f}_r + \vec{f}_a = m\vec{\gamma}$$



par projection $-P - f_r - f_a = m\gamma$ (1)

$$-mg - k(x+x_0) - \alpha \dot{x} = m\ddot{x}$$

$$-kx - \alpha \dot{x} = m\ddot{x} \quad (1)$$

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{\alpha}{m} \dot{x} + \frac{k}{m} x = 0 \quad \text{on pose } 2\sigma = \frac{\alpha}{m}; \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

(1) $\ddot{x} + 2\sigma \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$ éq admet comme solution $x = e^{rt}$

$$(r^2 + 2\sigma r + \omega_0^2) x = 0 \Rightarrow r^2 + 2\sigma r + \omega_0^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = \sigma^2 - \omega_0^2 \quad (1)$$

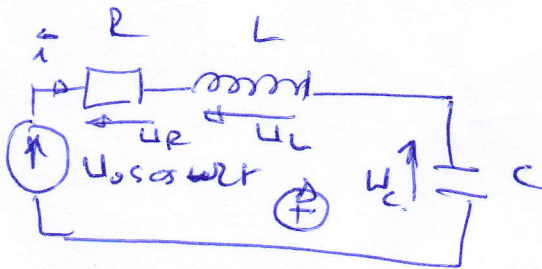
pour $\sigma < \omega_0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ le mouvement est pseudo-périodique
la solution $x = A e^{-\sigma t} (\cos \omega_D t + \varphi)$

(1) avec $\omega_D = \sqrt{-\Delta} = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \sigma^2}$

Ex 2

d'après la loi de Kirchhoff $\sum u = 0$

$$U - U_R - U_L - U_C = 0 \quad (1)$$



$$U = U_R + U_L + U_C$$

$$Ri + L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = U_0 \cos \omega t \quad (1)$$

$$i = \frac{dq}{dt} \Rightarrow L \ddot{q} + R \dot{q} + \frac{1}{C} q = U_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{q} + \frac{R}{L} \dot{q} + \frac{1}{LC} q = \frac{U_0}{C} \cos \omega t \quad (1)$$

$q = q_H + q_P$ q_H solution Homogène

$q_P =$ " particulière

on pose $\frac{R}{L} = 2\sigma; \quad \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \Rightarrow q + 2\sigma \dot{q} + \omega_0^2 q = \frac{U_0}{C} \cos \omega t$ (1)