

04-06 Einviður pendull með massa m og lengd l

stöðuorka, mætti: $-U = mgl \{1 - \cos\theta\}$

hreyfiorka: $T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

Mættit $U(\theta)$ er lotubandið eins og sést á mynd á síðu ③.

Könnun feril í fasa-ráminu $\{\theta, \dot{\theta}\}$ fyrir orku $2mgl$ og sít hvorum megin við. Þ.e. þegar kreyfingun er að verða hringur í $\{t, \theta\}$ sláttunni

$E = T + U$, ekkert tap

$= \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + mgl \{1 - \cos\theta\}$

①

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\theta}^2 = E - mgl \{1 - \cos\theta\}$

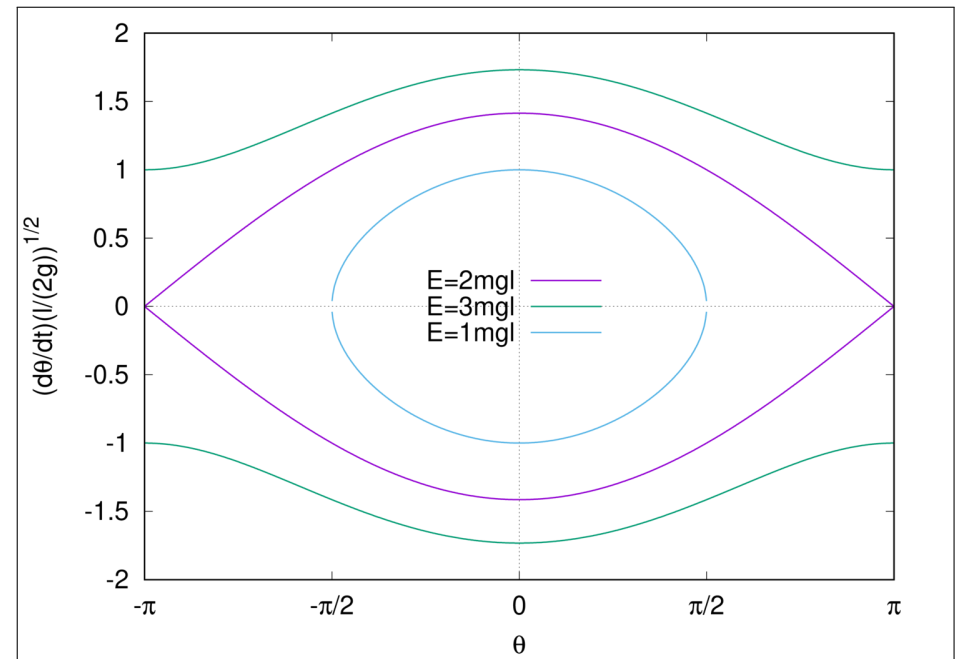
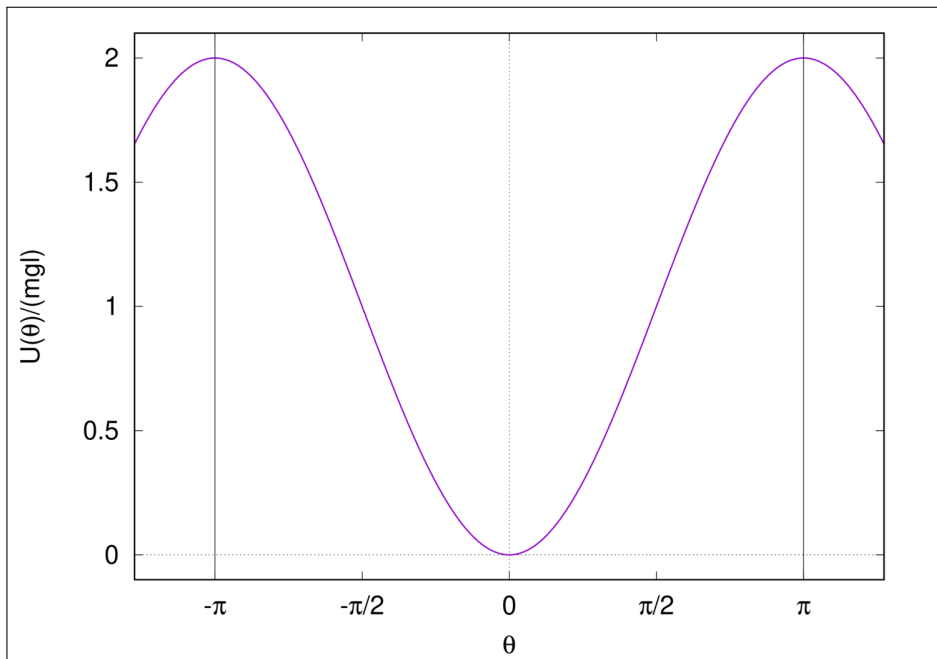
$\rightarrow \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{2}{m l^2} [E - mgl \{1 - \cos\theta\}]$

$\rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m l^2} [E - mgl \{1 - \cos\theta\}]}^{1/2}$ ↑ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{minn eftir} \\ \text{tveimur rötum} \\ \text{hér} \end{array} \right.$

fyrir graf: $\dot{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{l} \left[\frac{E}{mgl} - (1 - \cos\theta) \right]}^{1/2}$ Sjá mynd á síðu ④

$\rightarrow \dot{\theta} \sqrt{\frac{l}{2g}} = \left[\frac{E}{mgl} - (1 - \cos\theta) \right]^{1/2}$ Edligrar vörð-
lausur breytur
fyrir graf

②



04-09

Taplaus hreyfing í krafti

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} -kx & |x| < a \\ -(k+\delta)x + \delta a & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

Kraftinum má ljáa með matlinu ($F = -\frac{d}{dx}U$)

$$U(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{kx^2}{2} & |x| < a \\ \frac{(k+\delta)x^2}{2} - \delta ax & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

Stöllum fyrir graf

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{ka^2}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 & \left|\frac{x}{a}\right| < 1 \\ \frac{(k+\delta)a^2}{2} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 - \delta a^2 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) & \left|\frac{x}{a}\right| > 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$E = T + U, \quad T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2$$

Varðborleust

$$T = E - U \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 = E - U(x)$$

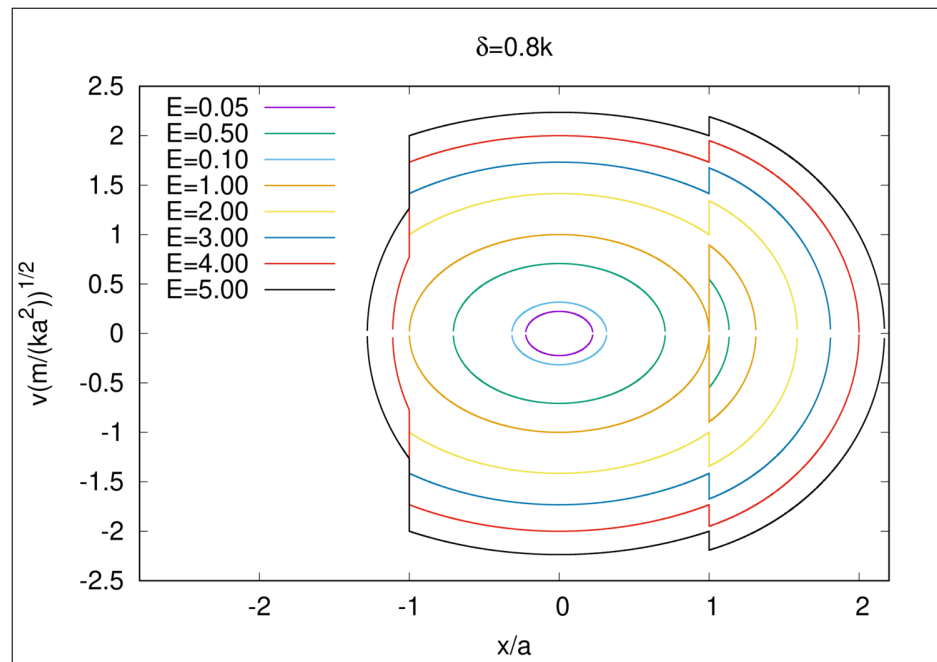
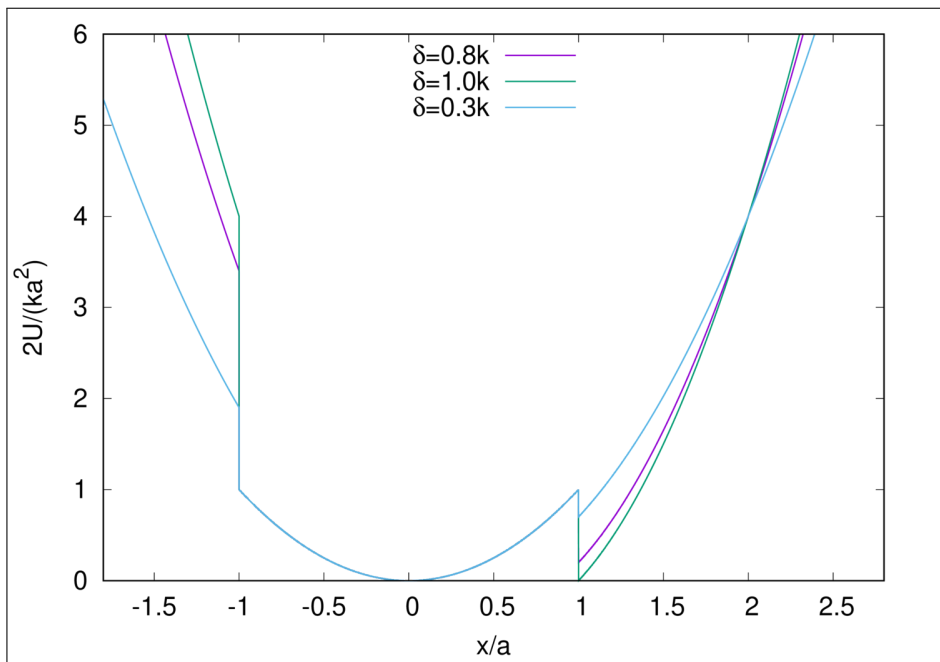
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} (E - U(x))} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \left(E - \frac{ka^2}{2} V(x) \right)^{1/2}}$$

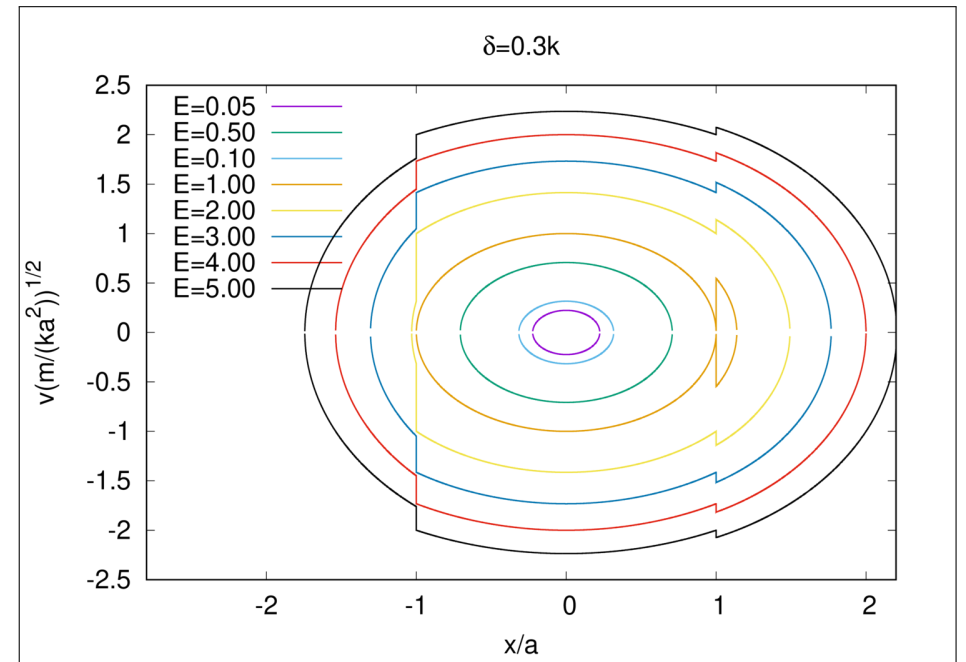
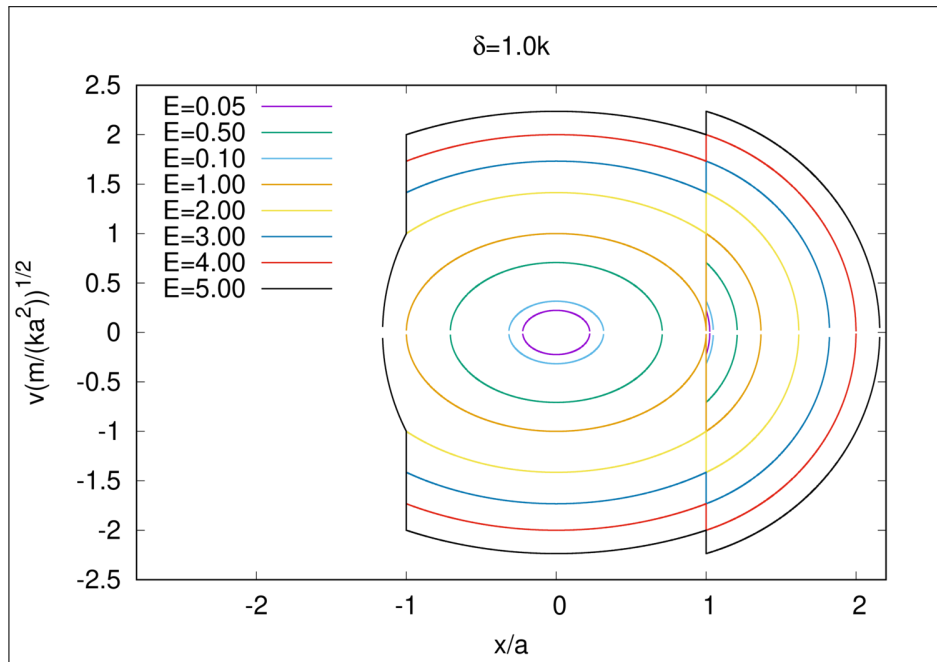
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \frac{ka^2}{2} \left(\frac{2E}{ka^2} - V(x) \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{ka^2}{m} \left(\frac{2E}{ka^2} - V(x) \right)^{1/2}}$$

Stöllum ortu notað á gröfnum í forsráminu

Gröfnum á netu 3 síðum





04-03

$$U(x) = -\left(\frac{\lambda}{3}\right)x^3$$

Eins og \bar{z} domina \bar{a} undan e r

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} (E - U(x))}^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \left(E + \frac{\lambda}{3}x^3\right)}^{1/2}$$

stólum

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \left(E + \frac{\lambda a^3}{3} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^3\right)}^{1/2}$$

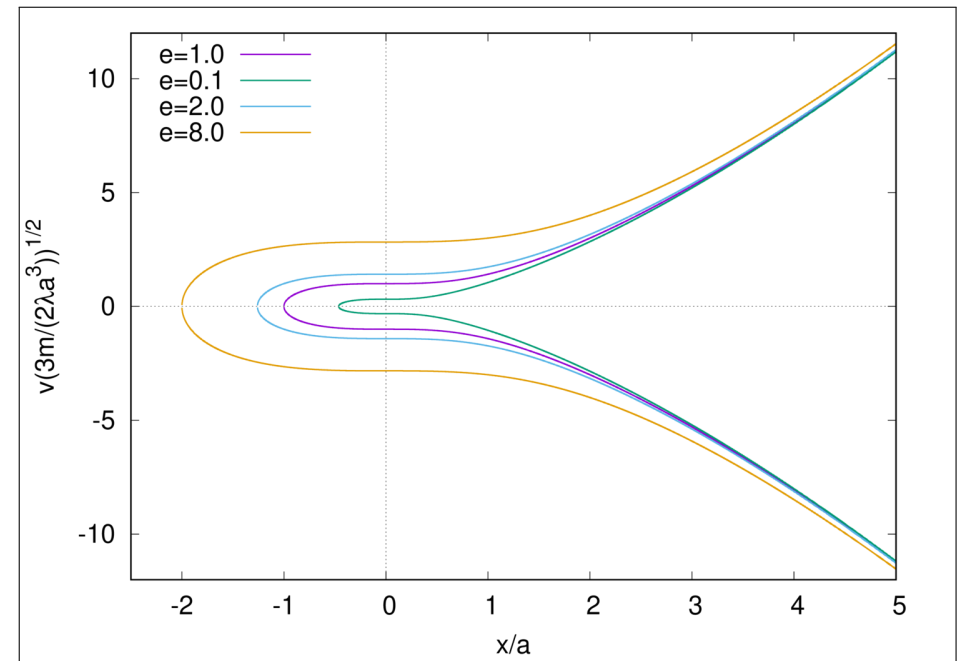
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2\lambda a^3}{3m} \left(\frac{3E}{\lambda a^3} + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^3\right)}^{1/2}$$

$$v \sqrt{\frac{3m}{2\lambda a^3} \left(\frac{3E}{\lambda a^3} + \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^3\right)}^{1/2}$$

"e" á grafi

Sjá ustu síðu

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04-17

Tjald-vörpnum

$$x_{n+1} = 2\alpha x_n \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$$

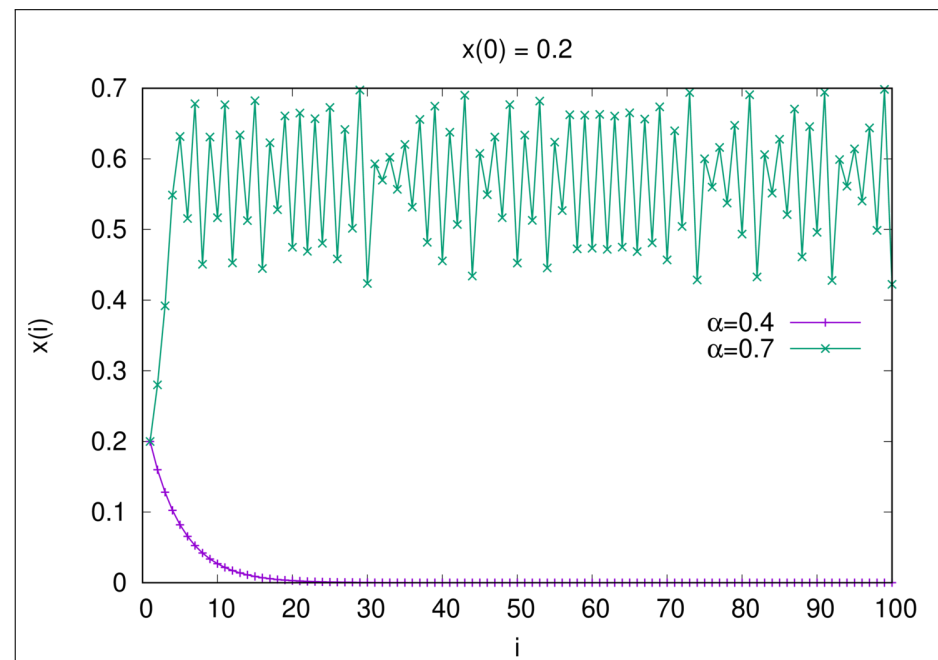
$$0 < \alpha < 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = 2\alpha(1-x_n) \quad \frac{1}{2} < x < 1$$

Kanna fyrir $\alpha = 0,4$ og $0,7$ með $x_1 = 0,2$

Sjá graf á næstu síðu

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04-04

Jafna Rayleigh er

$$\ddot{x} - (a - bx^2)\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 \quad (*)$$

Sýna að breytustíptin $y = \sqrt{\frac{3b}{a}} \dot{x}$

leiðir til jöfnu van der Pol

$$\ddot{y} - \frac{a}{y_0^2} (y_0^2 - y^2)\dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

Breytustíptin leiddur til þess að best sé að differa (*)

$$\ddot{x} + 2bx\dot{x} - (a - bx^2)\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{x} - \{a - 3bx^2\}\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

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$$y = y_0 \sqrt{\frac{3b}{a}} \dot{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad \dot{x} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3b}} \frac{y}{y_0} \quad \ddot{x} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3b}} \frac{\ddot{y}}{y_0}$$

$$\rightarrow \quad \ddot{x} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{3b}} \frac{\dot{y}}{y_0}$$

Innsetning

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{3b}} \left\{ \frac{\ddot{y}}{y_0} - \left[a - 3b \frac{a}{3b} \frac{y^2}{y_0^2} \right] \frac{\dot{y}}{y_0} + \omega_0^2 \frac{y}{y_0} \right\} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{y} - \frac{a}{y_0^2} \{y_0^2 - y^2\} \dot{y} + \omega_0^2 y = 0$$

Jafna van der Pols

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04-22

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -ky - x^3 + B \cos t$$

Poincaré snið : $k=0.1$ $9.8 < B < 13.4$

Ég bý til. fasa rit fyrir 4 gildi á B , en kannu ekki allt sviðið. Ég nota 100000 punkta í tíma og sleppi 100000 fyrstu punktum. Í fasa ritin er $\Delta t = 0.001$, en í sniðin nota ég $t_n = 2\pi n$

sem samsvarar $\omega_0 = 1$ hær.

Hver keppla í gfarðum talar ~ 25 .

Upphafspunktur $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

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