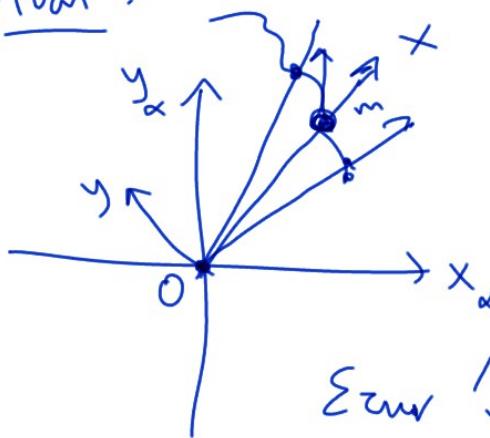


Eninedn kinnan ee radio $\bar{F} = f(r)\hat{r}$.

Eras nayxeynins bpliguzan oo nirsu kodi nayxeynins muu zeqo no
woreek x θ jinn zo gurka naxda naxsuu sur x afaad.

Qws nayxeynins sur kinnan;

Nuun:

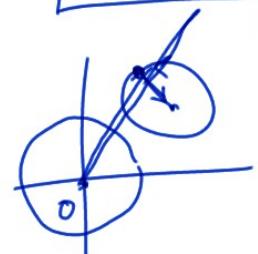


$$\begin{aligned}\bar{r} &= \hat{x}x + \hat{y}y, \quad \bar{v}_G = \dot{\hat{x}}\dot{x} + \dot{\hat{y}}\dot{y}, \quad \ddot{\alpha}_G = \ddot{\hat{x}}\dot{x} + \ddot{\hat{y}}\dot{y}, \quad \bar{w} = \hat{z}z \\ m\ddot{\alpha}_G &= -m\ddot{\alpha}_0 - 2m\bar{w}\dot{x}\bar{v}_G - m\bar{w}\dot{x}(\bar{w}\times\bar{r}) - m\dot{\bar{w}}x\bar{r} + f(r)\hat{r} \\ 0 &= -2m\bar{w}\dot{x}\hat{y} \\ m\dot{w}^2 - m\dot{w}z\dot{x}\dot{x} &= m\dot{w}x\dot{x} \\ -m\dot{w}z\dot{x}\dot{x} &= -m\dot{w}xy\end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma_{uuu} \hat{y}: 0 = -2m\dot{w}x - m\dot{w}x \Leftrightarrow 0 = 2m\frac{\dot{x}}{x} + m\frac{\dot{w}}{w} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = 2m\frac{d}{dt}\ln x + m\frac{d}{dt}\ln w \Leftrightarrow \frac{d}{dt}\ln(x^2w) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2w = \sigma \text{ (const)} \Leftrightarrow mwx^2 = L = \sigma w \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_{uuu} \hat{x}: m\ddot{x} &= mw^2x + f(x) \quad (1) \\ m(\ddot{x} - w^2x) &= f(x) \\ \ddot{x} &= (\ddot{x} - w^2x) + \frac{1}{m}\frac{d}{dt}(w^2)\hat{q}\end{aligned}$$



Təxərəvəz $m=1$ və $w_0=1$.

A 6kinci 5üyəm $10 \cos^2(wt)$

(a) Für növbət w əsasında 5üyəm nəqşçəsi mən

bişən $10x^2$)

(b) Növbət növbətinən dəriklərənən və $w=w_0$ kam
n 5üyəm dəriklərənsi $-2\dot{x}$)

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} k = mw_0^2 \\ m\ddot{x} = -kx \\ \ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0 \\ \rightarrow w_0^2 \end{array} \right)$$

Növbət:

$$(a) m\ddot{x} + 2m\dot{x} + mw_0^2x = F \Leftrightarrow \ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 10 \cos^2(wt)$$

$$\cos^2(wt) = \frac{1 + \cos(2wt)}{2} \quad \text{dən} \quad F = 5 + 5 \cos(2wt)$$

$$\text{Ərvənətis} \quad 2w = w_0 \Leftrightarrow w = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$(b) \ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 5 + 5 \cos(2t), \quad x \approx x_{\text{təp}} = A + B \sin(2t) + C \cos(2t)$$

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 5 + 5 \cos(2t)$$

$$x = Re \zeta \quad \text{f.e.} \quad \ddot{\zeta} + 2\dot{\zeta} + \zeta = 5 + 5 e^{2it}$$

Mögliche Lösung $\zeta = 5 + \zeta_0 e^{2it}, \dot{\zeta} = 2i \zeta_0 e^{2it}, \ddot{\zeta} = -4\zeta_0 e^{2it}$

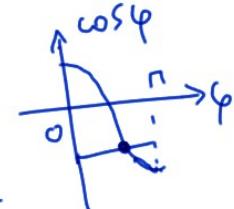
$$-4\zeta_0 e^{2it} + 4i\zeta_0 e^{2it} + \zeta_0 e^{2it} + 5 = 5 + 5 e^{2it}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \zeta_0(-3+4i) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \zeta_0 = \frac{5}{-3+4i}, \quad \zeta = \frac{5}{-3+4i} e^{2it} + 5$$

$$-3+4i = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4^2} e^{i\varphi} \quad \text{f.e.}$$

$$\boxed{\cos \varphi = -\frac{3}{5}}, \quad \sin \varphi = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\cos(\pi - \varphi) = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \sin(\pi - \varphi) = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$\zeta = 5 + \frac{5}{5e^{i\varphi}} e^{2it} = 5 + e^{i(2t-\varphi)} \quad \pi - \varphi = \arctan \frac{4}{3} \quad \Leftrightarrow \varphi = \pi - \arctan \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5 + \cos(2t - \varphi) \quad \text{und} \quad \varphi = \pi - \arctan \frac{4}{3}}$$

