

P.4 $x(t) = A \cos(\omega t - \phi_0)$

Cond Ini: $x(0) = x_0$ (1)

$\dot{x}(0) = v_0$ (2)

(1) $\Rightarrow A \cos \phi_0 = x_0$ (3)

$\dot{x}(t) = -A\omega \sin(\omega t - \phi_0)$

(2) $\Rightarrow +A\omega \sin \phi_0 = v_0$ (4)

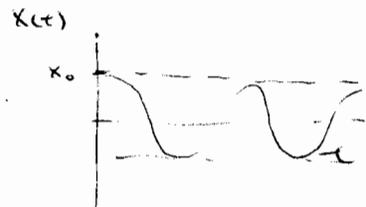
(4)/(3) $\Rightarrow \omega \tan \phi_0 = \frac{v_0}{x_0}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\tan \phi_0 = \frac{v_0}{\omega x_0}}$

(3)² + ((4)/ ω)² $\Rightarrow A^2 = x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2$

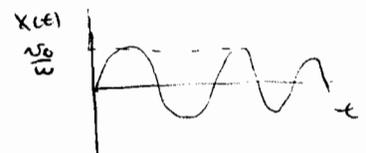
$\therefore x(t) = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2} \cos\left(\omega t - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_0}{\omega x_0}\right)\right)$

• si $v_0 = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = x_0 \cos(\omega t)$

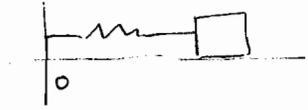


• si $x_0 = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \cos(\omega t - \pi/2)$

$= \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$



P2 $\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x + b = 0$



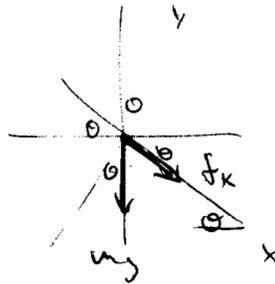
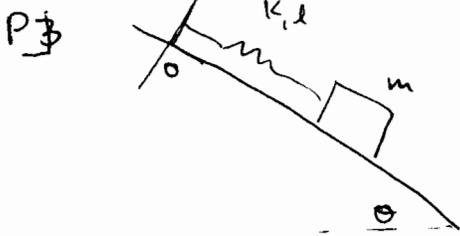
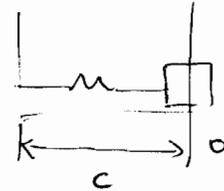
$x(t) = z(t) + c$ c por determinar

$\Rightarrow \ddot{z} + \omega^2 (z + c) + b = 0$

$\Rightarrow \ddot{z} + \omega^2 z + \underbrace{\omega^2 c + b}_{=0 \text{ (se impone)}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \ddot{z} + \omega^2 z = 0$

con $c = -\frac{b}{\omega^2}$



x) $f_k + mg \sin \theta = m \ddot{x}$
 $-K(x-l_0)$

$\Rightarrow m \ddot{x} + K(x-l_0) - mg \sin \theta = 0$

$\ddot{x} + \frac{K}{m} x + \underbrace{-g \sin \theta - \frac{K}{m} l_0}_b = 0 \quad (1)$

caso variable $\ddot{z} = \ddot{x} - g \sin \theta - \frac{K}{m} l_0$
 $\Rightarrow \ddot{z} + \omega_0^2 z = 0 \quad \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega x + b = 0 \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$b = -\left(mg \sin \theta + \frac{k}{m} l_0 \right)$$

Change variable $z = x + \frac{b}{\omega^2}$

$$z = x + \left(mg \sin \theta + \frac{k}{m} l_0 \right) \frac{m}{k}$$

$$z = x + \left(\frac{mg \sin \theta}{k} + l_0 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{z} + \omega^2 z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow z(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi) + l_0 + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{k}}$$

pos. eq $\dot{x} = \ddot{x} = 0$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \cancel{0x + b = 0} \quad \frac{k}{m} x - \left(mg \sin \theta + \frac{k}{m} l_0 \right) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_{eq} = l_0 + \frac{mg \sin \theta}{k}}$$