

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO

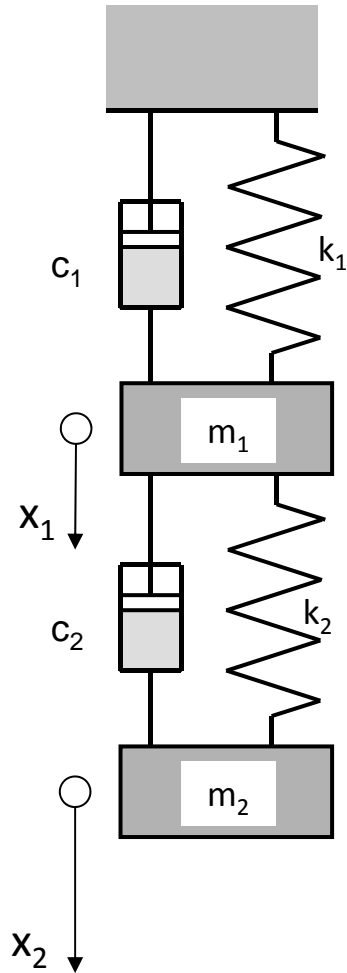
Equazioni di equilibrio

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + c_1 \dot{x}_1 + c_2 (\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) + k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + c_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + c_2 & -c_2 \\ -c_2 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

$$[M] \{\ddot{x}\} + [C] \{\dot{x}\} + [K] \{x\} = 0$$



### SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO

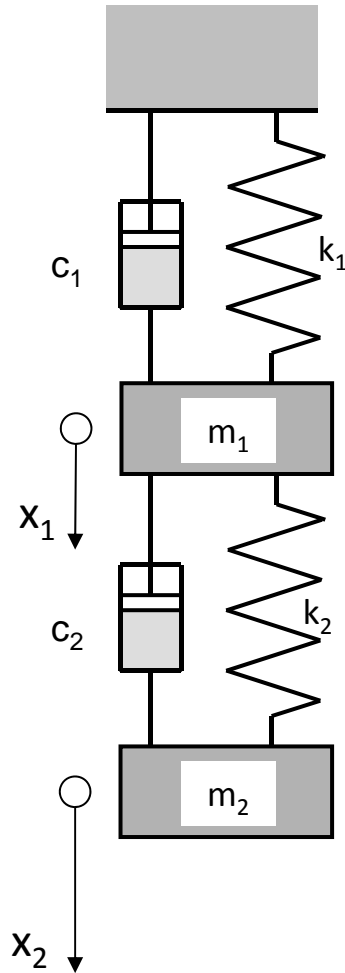
$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [C]\{\dot{x}\} + [K]\{x\} = 0$$

Si assume

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 e^{i\omega t} \\ X_2 e^{i\omega t} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = i\omega \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = -\omega^2 \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\omega t}$$



## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO

$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [C]\{\dot{x}\} + [K]\{x\} = 0$$

Sostituendo

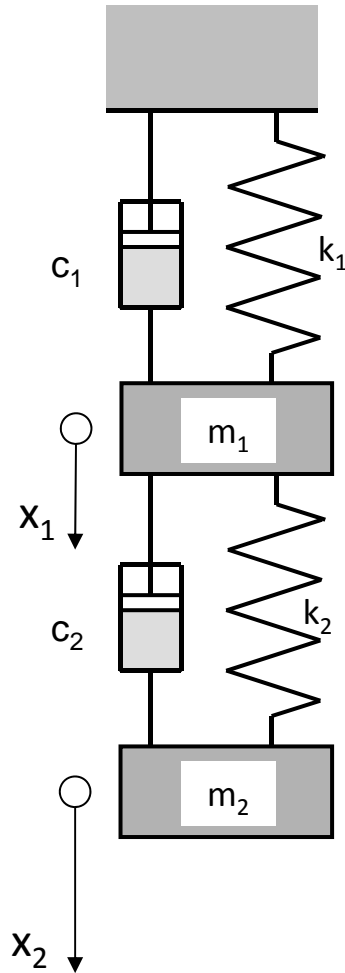
$$-\omega^2 [M]\{X\}e^{i\omega t} + i\omega [C]\{X\}e^{i\omega t} + [K]\{X\}e^{i\omega t} = 0$$

da cui:

$$([K] - \omega^2 [M] + i\omega [C])\{X\} = 0$$

In generale il vettore spostamenti sarà composto da numeri complessi, per cui:

- i vari gdl vibrano con la stessa pulsazione
- i vari gdl possono avere uno sfasamento reciproco



### SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO

$$([K] - \omega^2 [M] + i\omega [C])\{X\} = 0$$

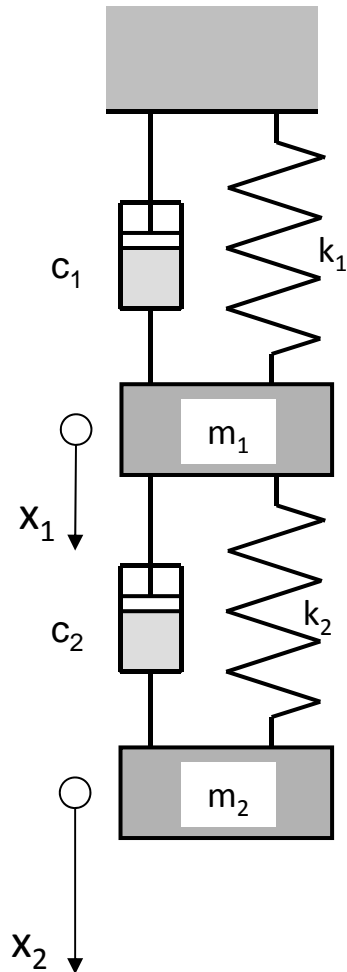
Sistema lineare omogeneo, per avere sln non banale:

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + i\omega(c_1 + c_2) - \omega^2 m_1 & -k_2 - i\omega c_2 \\ -k_2 - i\omega c_2 & k_2 + i\omega c_2 - \omega^2 m_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

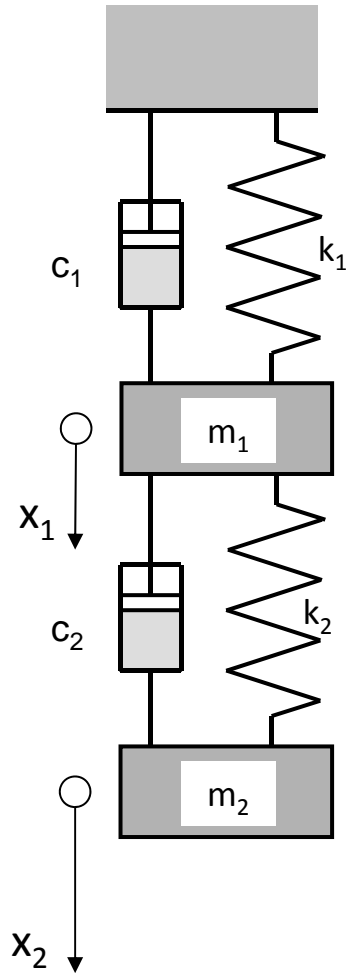
$$(k_1 + k_2 + i\omega(c_1 + c_2) - \omega^2 m_1)(k_2 + i\omega c_2 - \omega^2 m_2) - (k_2 + i\omega c_2)^2 = 0$$

In generale, radici in campo complesso:

$$\omega_j = \omega_s^{(j)} + i\omega_n^{(j)}$$



### SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO



$$\omega_j = \omega_s^{(j)} + i\omega_n^{(j)}$$

Soluzione del tipo:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1^{(j)} \\ X_2^{(j)} \end{Bmatrix} e^{-\omega_n^{(j)}t} e^{-i\omega_s^{(j)}t}$$

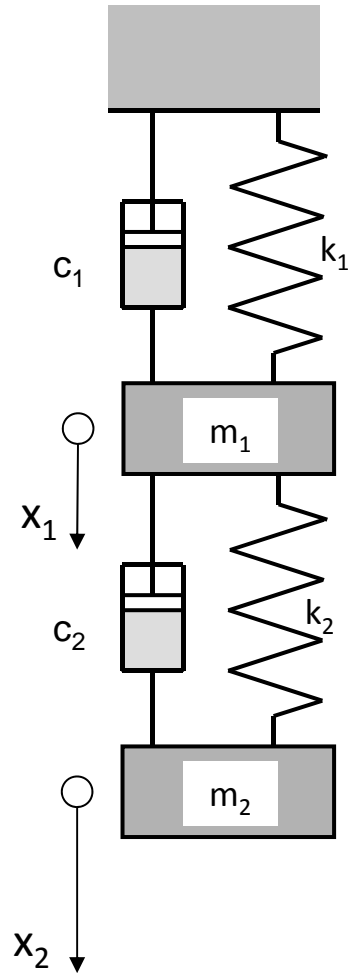
Andamento armonico smorzato

Forme modali

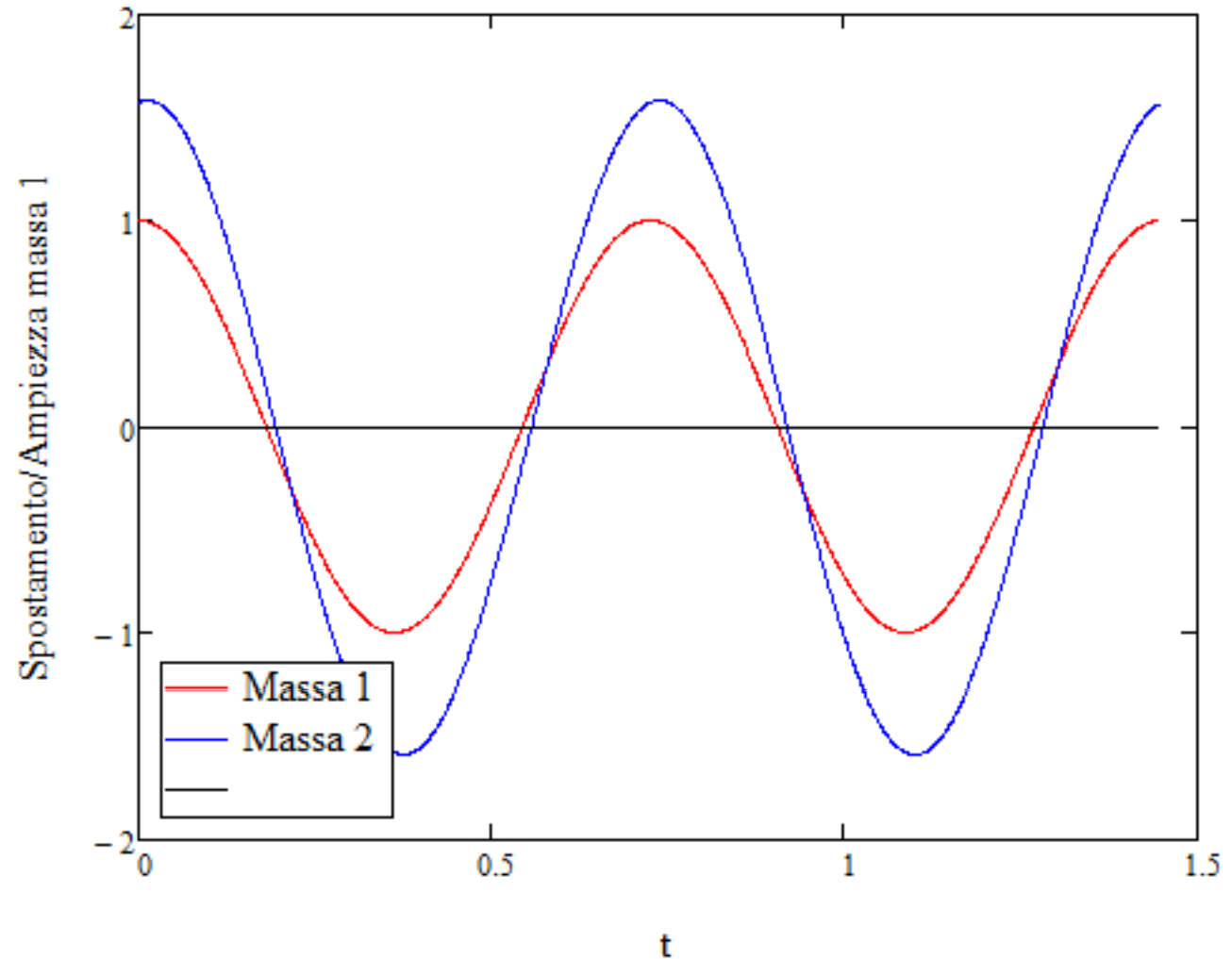
$$r_j = \frac{X_2^{(j)}}{X_1^{(j)}} = \frac{k_1 + k_2 + i\omega_j(c_1 + c_2) - \omega^2 m_1}{k_2 + i\omega_j c_2}$$

Rapporto con ampiezza e fase

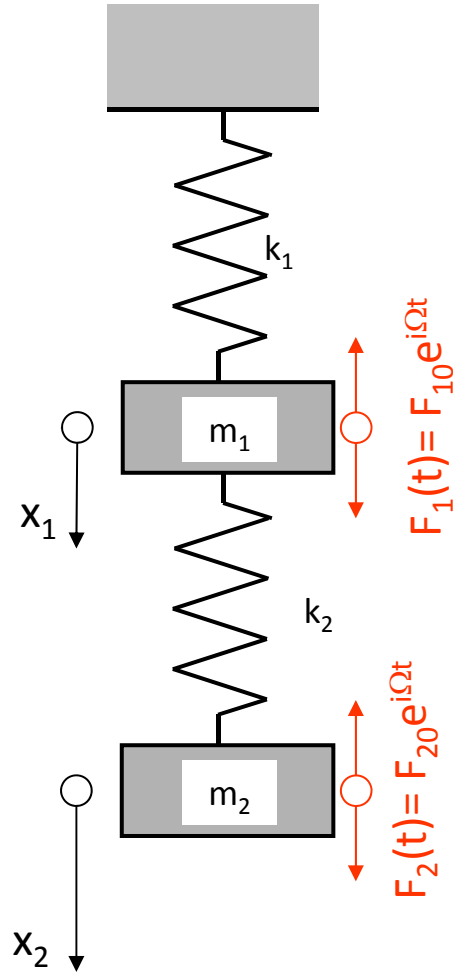
## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. LIBERO E SMORZATO



Esempio di oscillazione libera secondo uno dei modi propri



SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



Equazioni di equilibrio

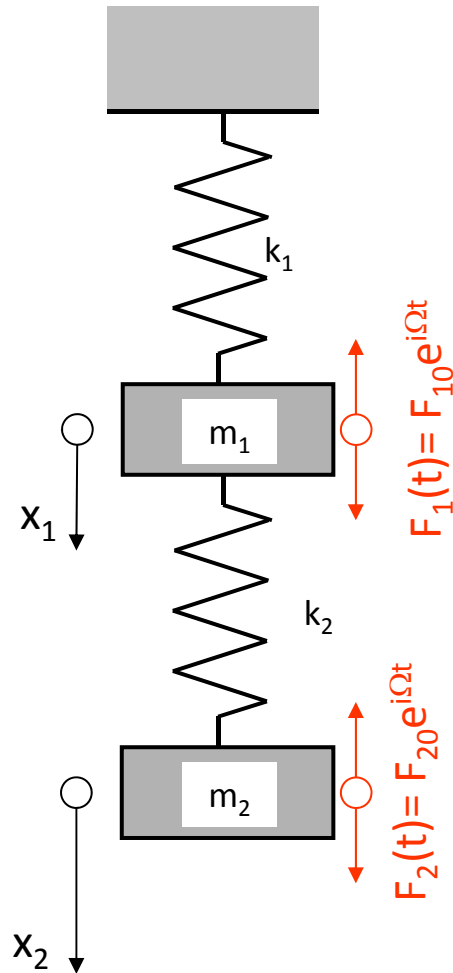
$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = F_{10} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) = F_{20} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$[M] \{\ddot{x}\} + [K] \{x\} = \{F\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [K]\{x\} = \{F\}e^{i\Omega t}$$

Soluzione “a regime”, dopo esaurimento del transitorio iniziale



Soluzione = Integrale particolare sistema non omogeneo

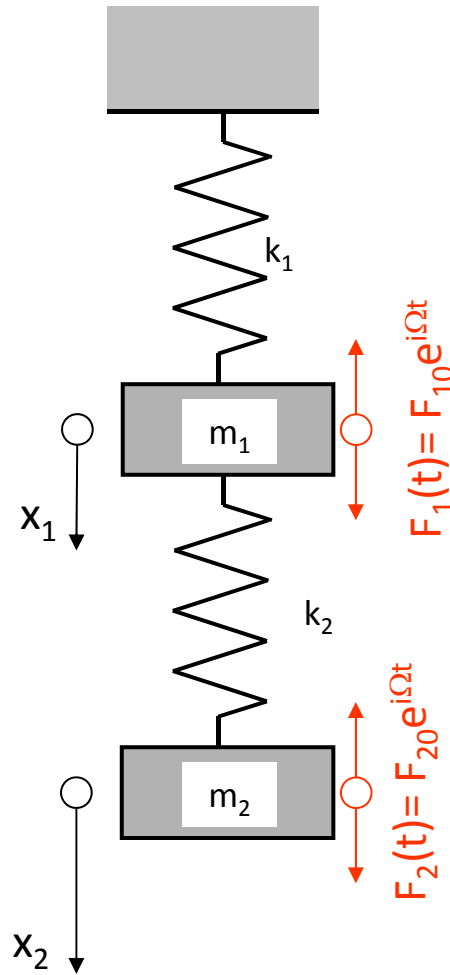
$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 e^{i\Omega t} \\ X_2 e^{i\Omega t} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = i\Omega \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = i\Omega \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = -\Omega^2 \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = -\Omega^2 \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$



SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



Sostituendo

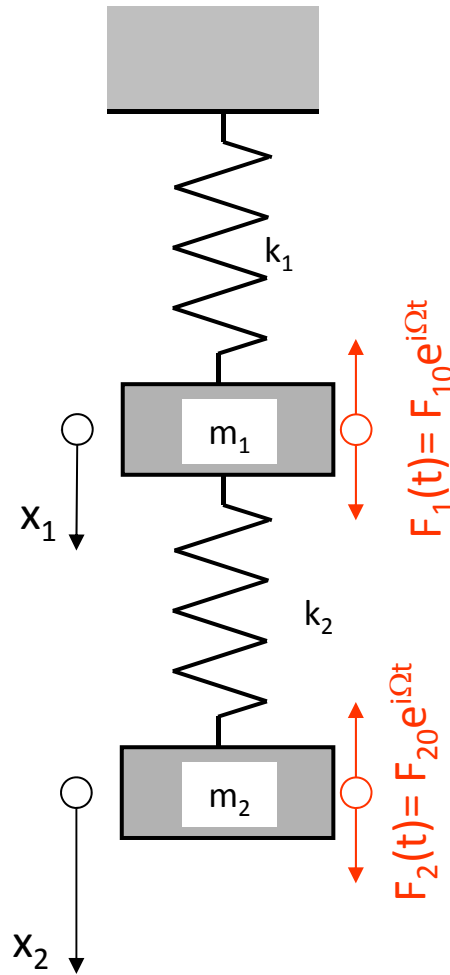
$$-\Omega^2 [M] \{X\} e^{i\Omega t} + [K] \{X\} e^{i\Omega t} = \{F\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

da cui

$$([K] - \Omega^2 [M]) \{X\} = \{F\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 - \Omega^2 m_1 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 - \Omega^2 m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 - \Omega^2 m_1 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 - \Omega^2 m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

posto

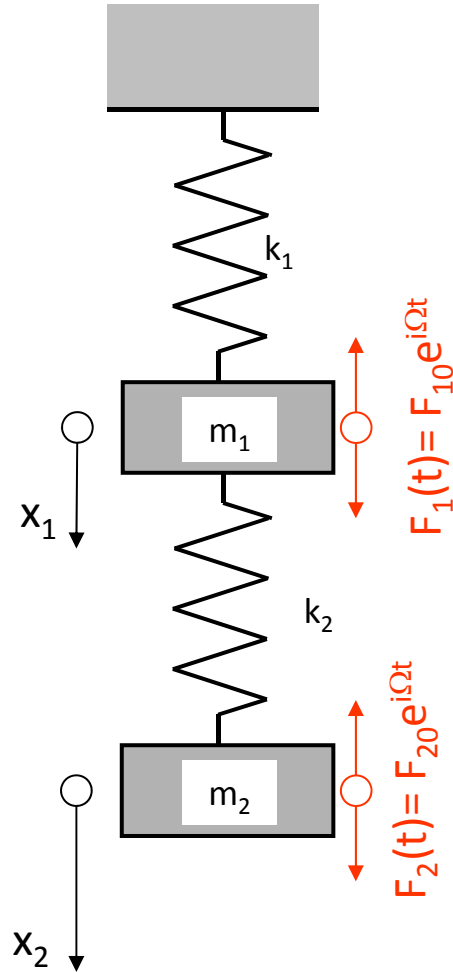
$$\Delta = (k_1 + k_2 - \Omega^2 m_1)(k_2 - \Omega^2 m_2) - (k_2)^2$$

si ottiene:

$$X_1(\Omega_0) := \frac{(k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_2) \cdot F_{10} + k_2 \cdot F_{20}}{(k_1 + k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_1) \cdot (k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_2) - k_2^2}$$

$$X_2(\Omega_0) := \frac{k_2 \cdot F_{10} + (k_1 + k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_1) \cdot F_{20}}{(k_1 + k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_1) \cdot (k_2 - \Omega_0^2 \cdot m_2) - k_2^2}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



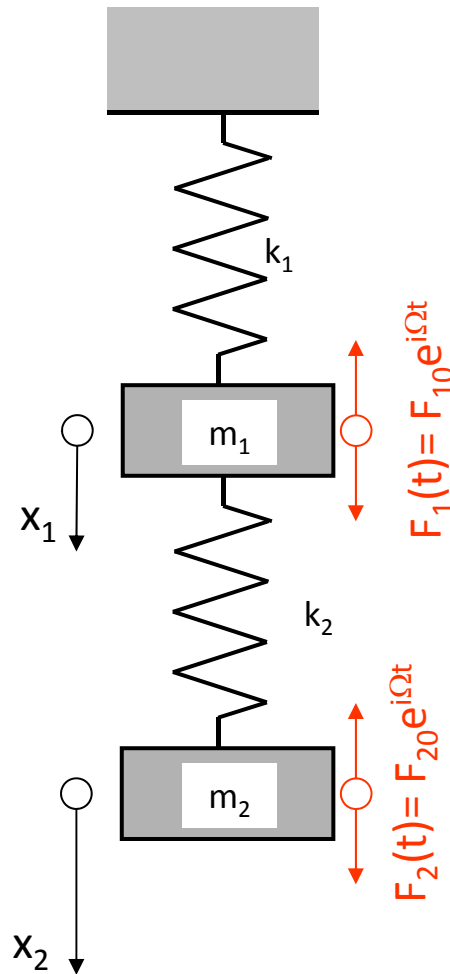
definendo:  $\omega_1 := \sqrt{\frac{k_1}{m_1}}$   $\omega_2 := \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{m_2}}$

si possono porre nella forma:

$$X_1(\Omega_0) := \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_2^2}\right) \frac{F_{10}}{k_1} + \frac{F_{20}}{k_1}}{\left[\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_1^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_2^2}\right) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right]}$$

$$X_2(\Omega_0) := \frac{\frac{F_{10}}{k_1} + \left(1 + \frac{k_2}{k_1} - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_1^2}\right) \frac{F_{20}}{k_2}}{\left[\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_1^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_2^2}\right) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right]}$$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



L'andamento può essere studiato per un caso particolare, quale:  $m_1 = m_2 = m$ ;  $k_1 = k_2 = k$ ;  $F_{10} = F_{20} = F_0$ , ponendo

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

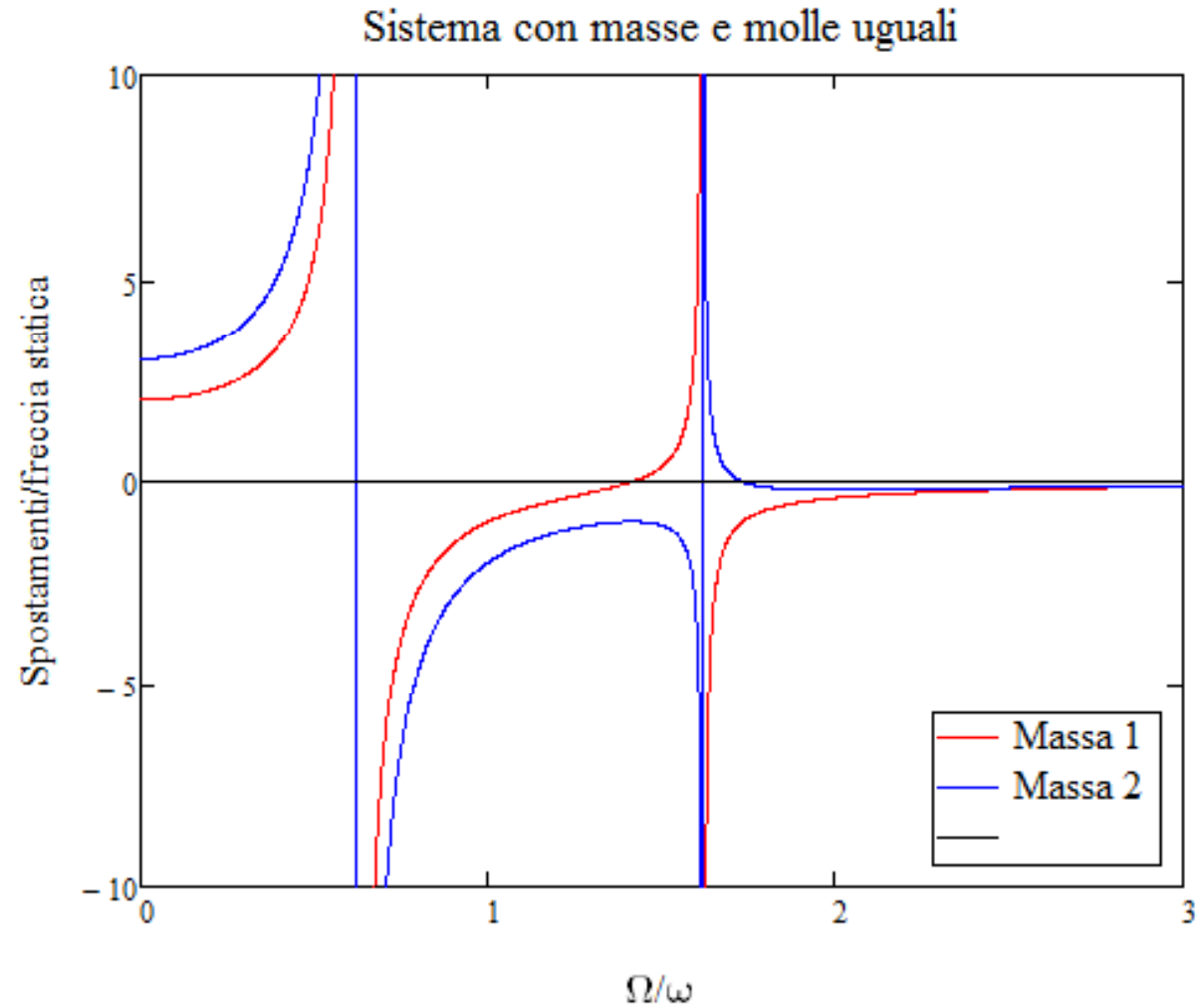
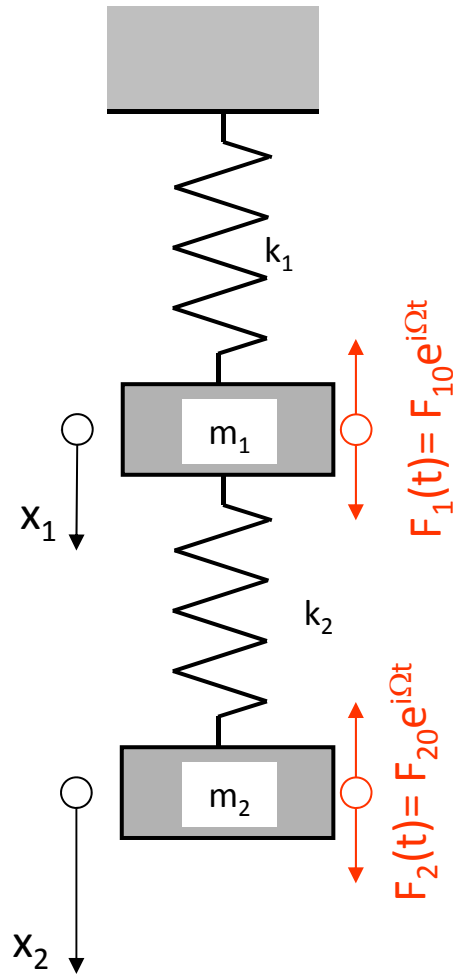
$$r_f = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0}$$

E normalizzando gli spostamenti rispetto alla freccia statica:

$$\frac{X_1}{F_0 / k} = \frac{(1 - r_f^2) + 1}{[(2 - r_f^2)(1 - r_f^2) - 1]}$$

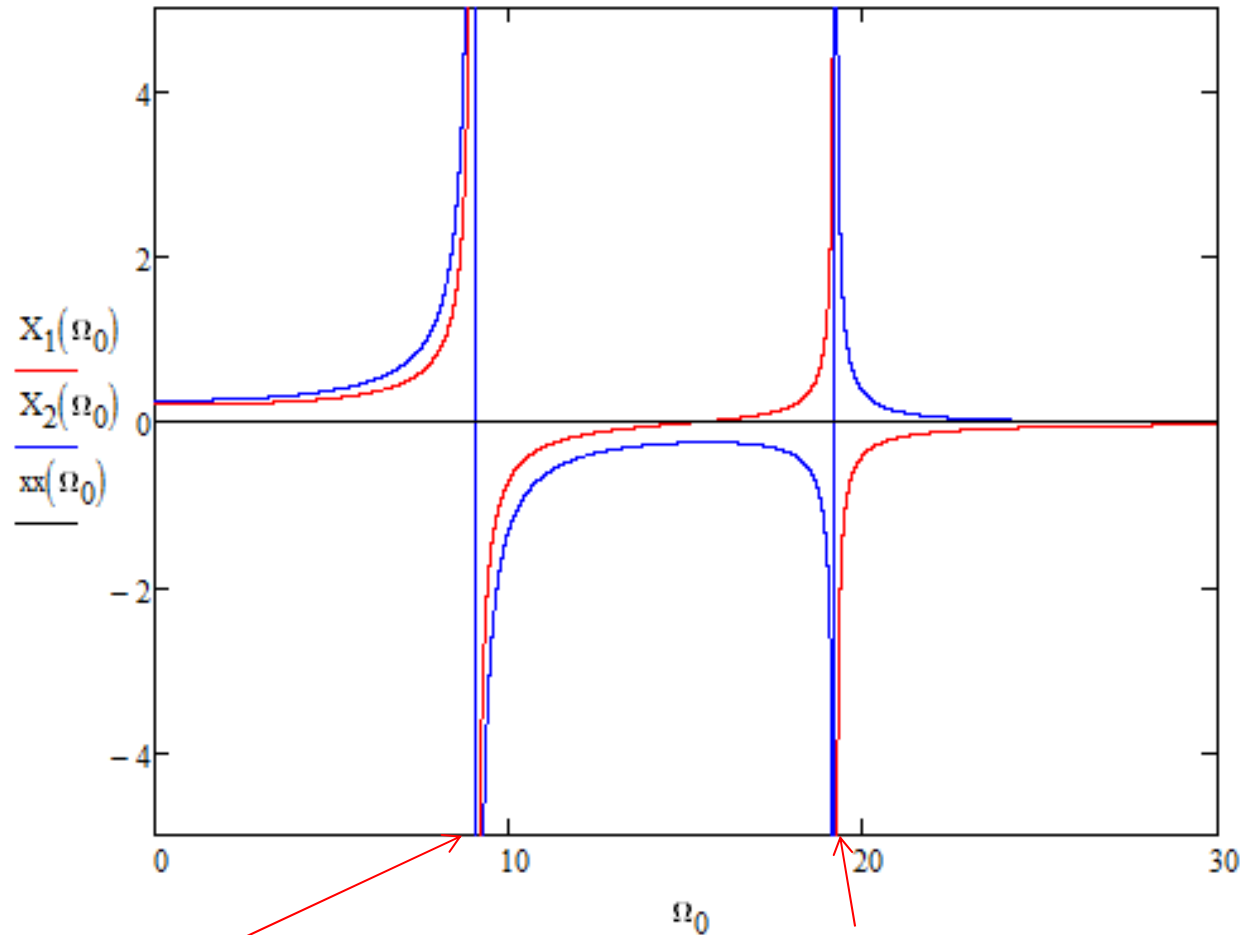
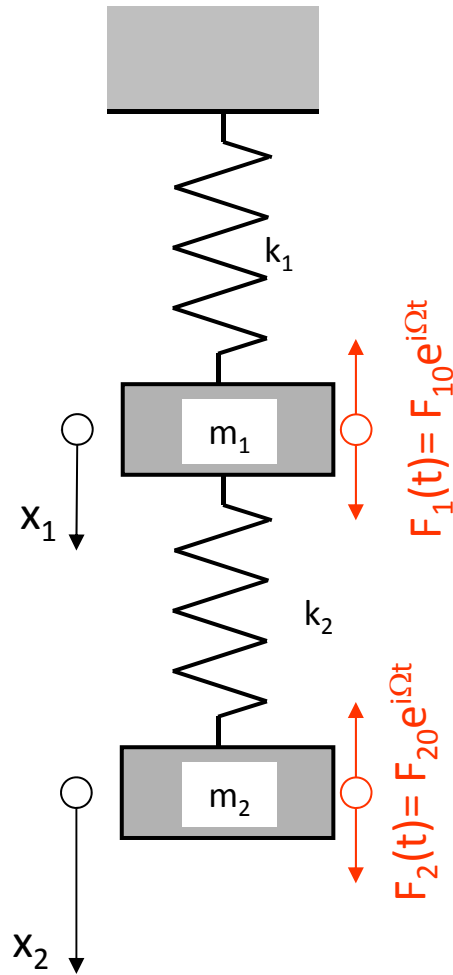
$$\frac{X_2}{F_0 / k} = \frac{(2 - r_f^2) + 1}{[(2 - r_f^2)(1 - r_f^2) - 1]}$$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



### SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

Andamenti simili si ottengono in un caso generale, quale:  
 $m_1=10$  kg,  $m_2= 5$  kg,  $k_1=1500$  N/m,  $k_2= 1000$  N/m  
 $F_{10}=250$  N,  $F_{20}=50$  N

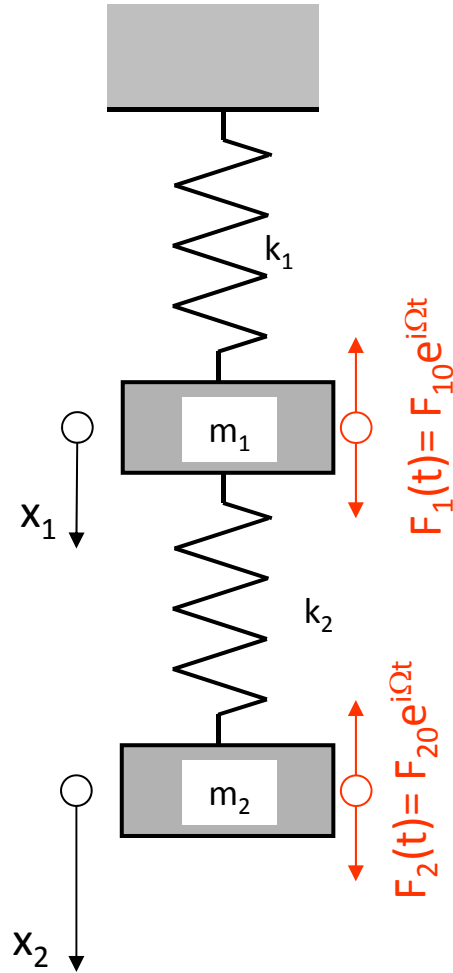


$\omega_{1n} = 9.021 \text{ rad / s}$

$\omega_{2n} = 19.199 \text{ rad / s}$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

Freccia statica prodotta dalle forze



$$\delta_1 := \frac{F_{10} + F_{20}}{k_1}$$

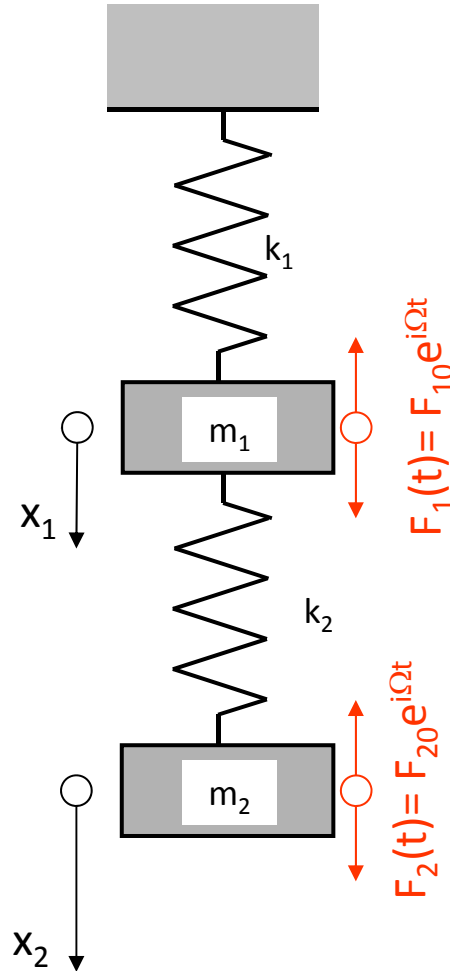
$$\delta_2 := \frac{F_{10} + F_{20}}{k_1} + \frac{F_{20}}{k_2}$$

$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} := \frac{\frac{F_{10} + F_{20}}{k_1} + \frac{F_{20}}{k_2}}{\frac{F_{10} + F_{20}}{k_1}} = 1 + \frac{\frac{F_{20}}{k_2}}{\frac{F_{10} + F_{20}}{k_1}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{k_1}{k_2} \cdot \frac{F_{20}}{F_{10} + F_{20}} = 1 + \frac{k_1}{k_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{F_{10}}{F_{20}} + 1}$$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

Uguagliando al rapporto tra gli spostamenti nelle forme modali:



$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} := r_j$$

si ottiene:

$$r_j - 1 := \frac{k_1}{k_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{F_{10}}{F_{20}} + 1}$$

da cui:

$$\left( \frac{F_{10}}{F_{20}} \right)^{(j)} := \frac{k_1}{k_2} \cdot \frac{1}{r_j - 1} - 1$$

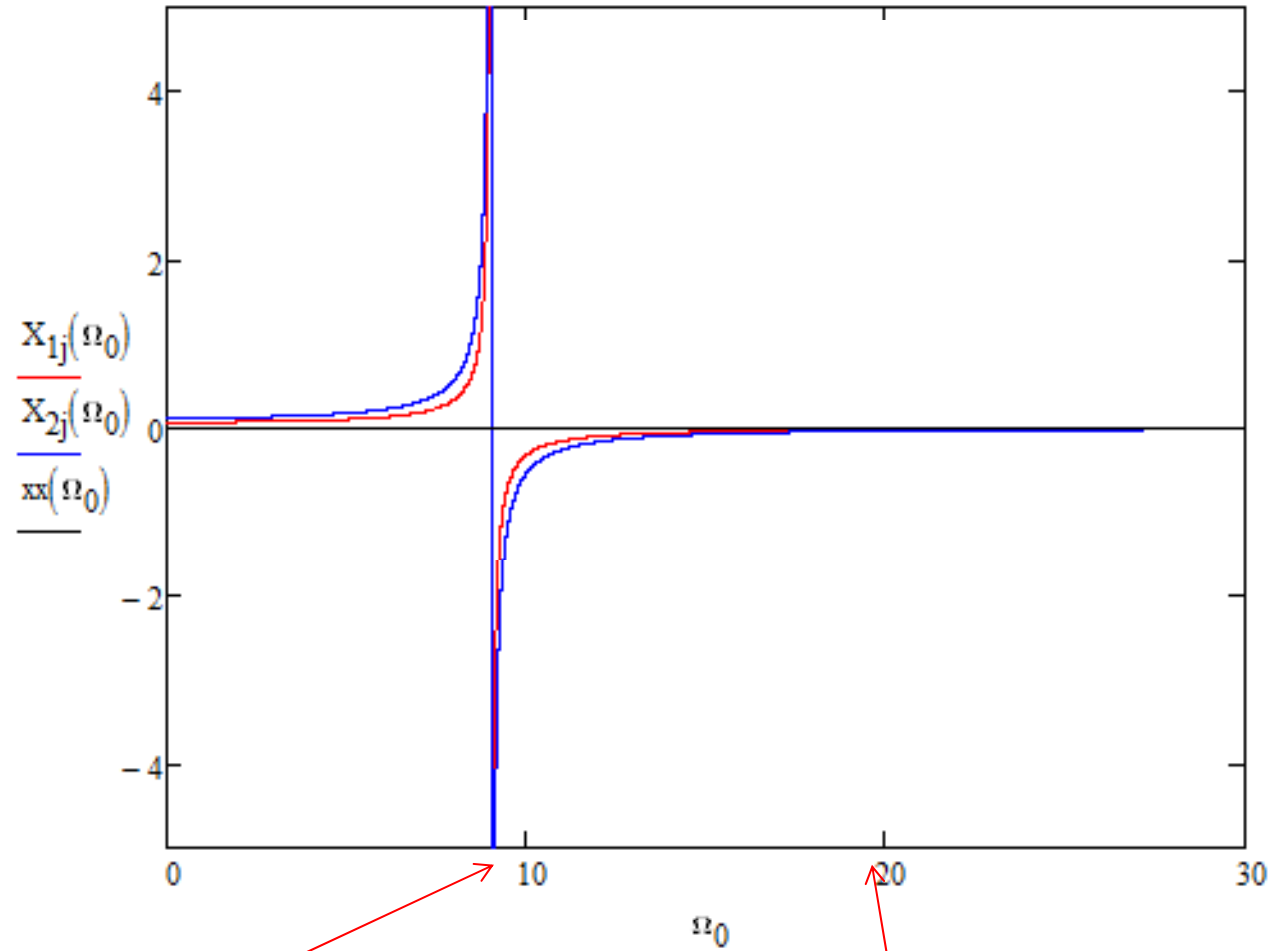
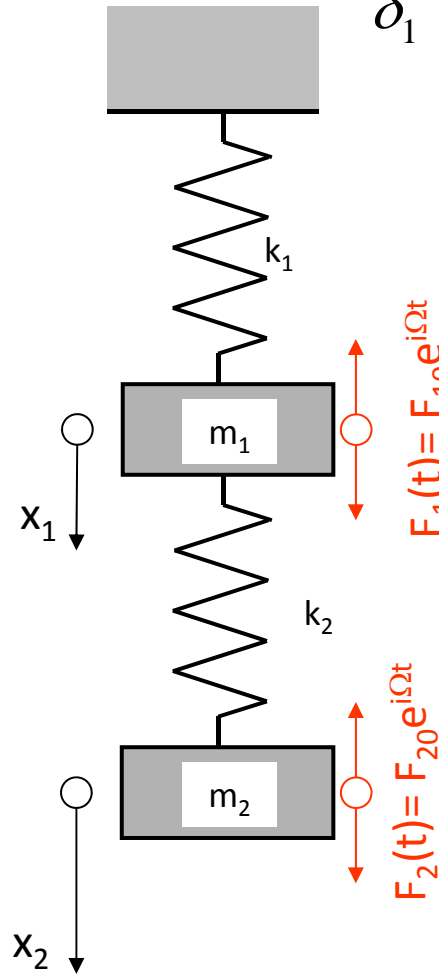


SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} = r_1$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & r_1 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & r_2 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$



$$\omega_{1n} = 9.021 \text{ rad / s}$$

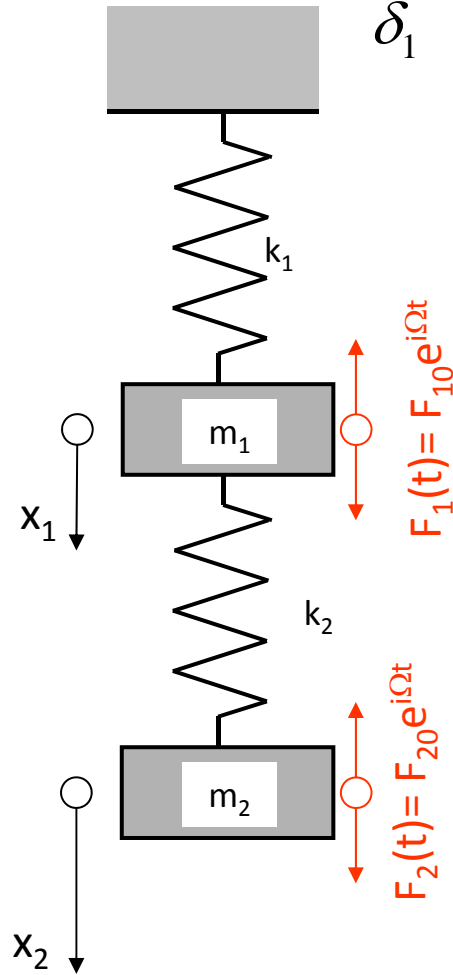
$$\omega_{2n} = 19.199 \text{ rad / s}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} = r_2$$

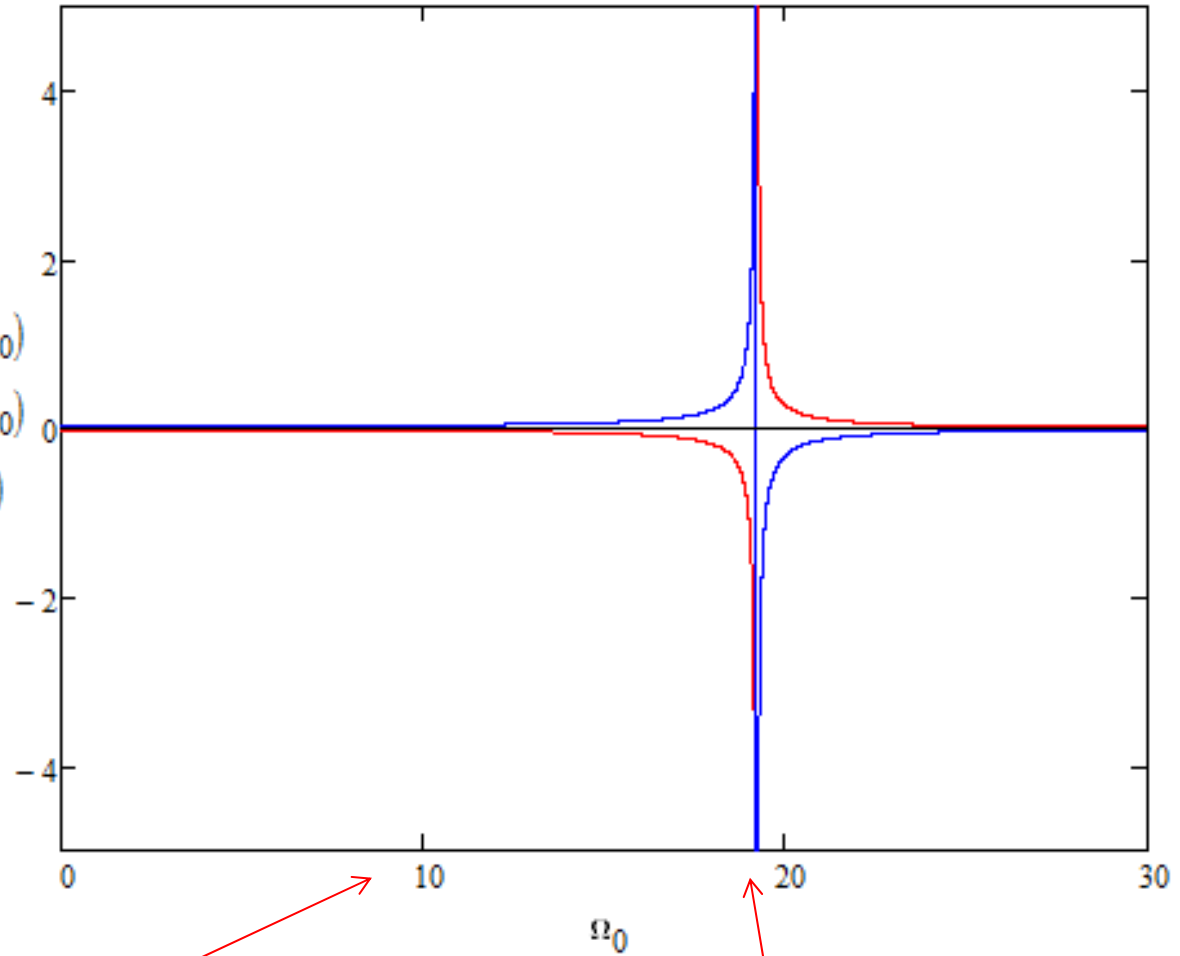
$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & r_1 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & r_2 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} \neq 0$$



$$\frac{X_{1j}(\Omega_0)}{X_{2j}(\Omega_0)}$$

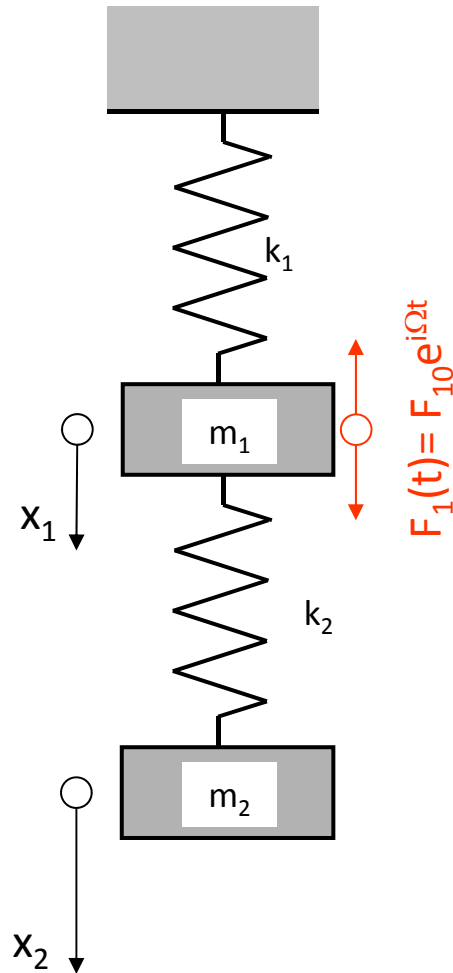
$$\frac{xx(\Omega_0)}{xx(\Omega_0)}$$



$$\omega_{1n} = 9.021 \text{ rad / s}$$

$$\omega_{2n} = 19.199 \text{ rad / s}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SM.CON FORZANTE - SMORZATORE DINAMICO



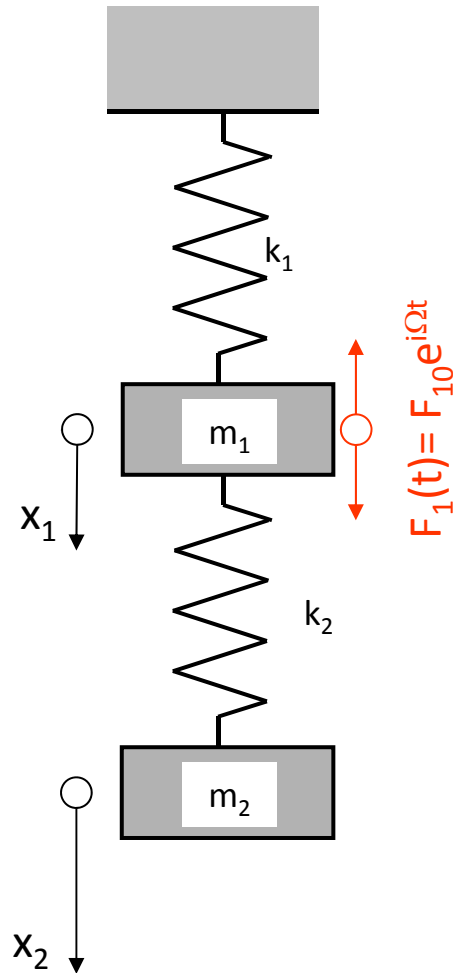
Si vuole studiare il caso:

$$\sqrt{\frac{k_1}{m_1}} := \sqrt{\frac{k_2}{m_2}} = \omega_0 \quad \blacksquare \quad F_{20} := 0 \quad \blacksquare$$

$$X_{1sd}(\Omega_0) := \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2}\right) \frac{F_{10}}{k_1}}{\left[\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2}\right) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right]}$$

$$X_{2sd}(\Omega_0) := \frac{\frac{F_{10}}{k_1}}{\left[\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\Omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2}\right) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right]}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SM.CON FORZANTE - SMORZATORE DINAMICO



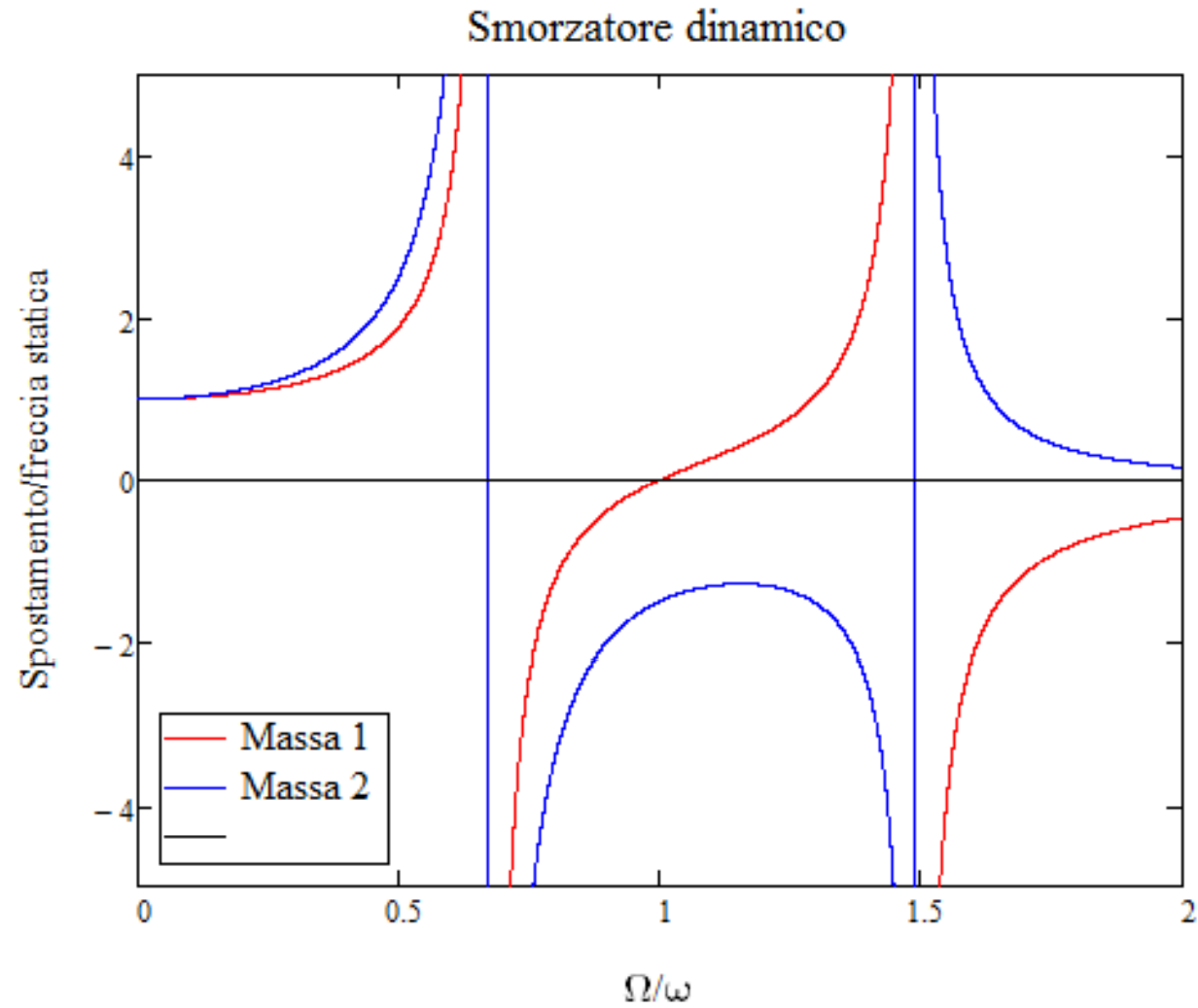
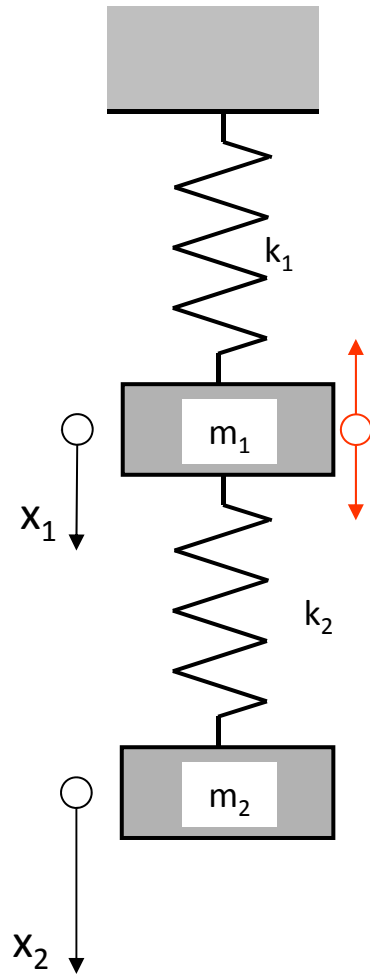
Ponendo:  $r_f = \frac{\Omega}{\omega_0}$

e normalizzando rispetto alla freccia statica:  $\frac{F_{10}}{k_1}$

$$\frac{X_1}{F_{10} / k_1} = \frac{(1 - r_f^2)}{\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - r_f^2\right)(1 - r_f^2) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}}$$

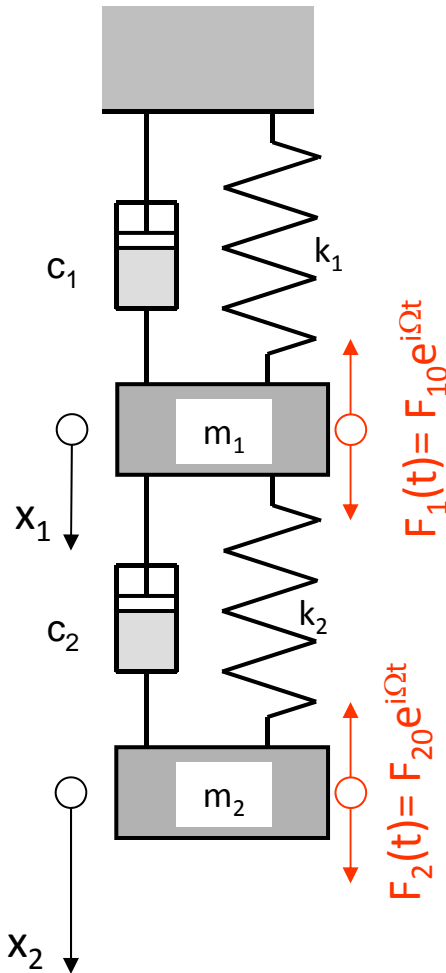
$$\frac{X_2}{F_{10} / k_1} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} + 1 - r_f^2\right)(1 - r_f^2) - \frac{k_2}{k_1}}$$

SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. NON SM.CON FORZANTE - SMORZATORE DINAMICO



In risonanza lo spostamento della massa 1 è nullo.

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



Forzanti aventi identica pulsazione, con possibile differenza tra loro di ampiezza e fase

Equazioni di equilibrio

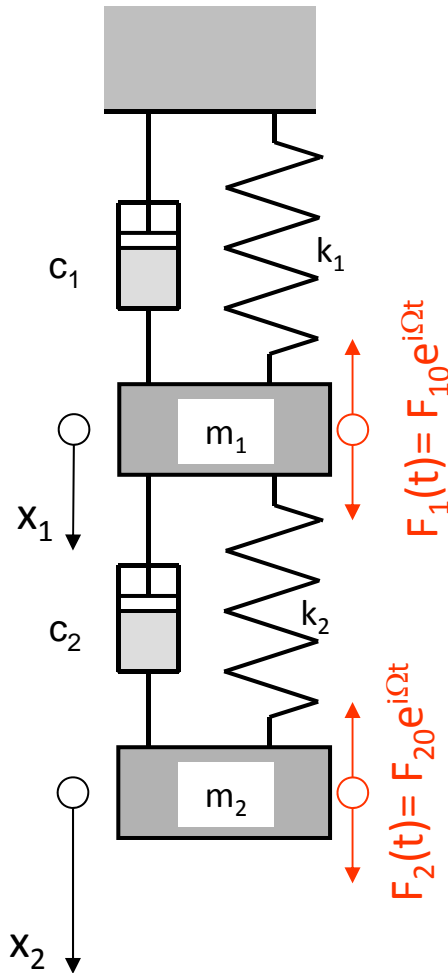
$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + c_1 \dot{x}_1 + c_2 (\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) + k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) = F_{10} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + c_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) = F_{20} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + c_2 & -c_2 \\ -c_2 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_{10} \\ F_{20} \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$[M] \{\ddot{x}\} + [C] \{\dot{x}\} + [K] \{x\} = \{F\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [C]\{\dot{x}\} + [K]\{x\} = \{F\}e^{i\Omega t}$$

Soluzione a regime = integrale particolare sistema non omogeneo.

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 e^{i\Omega t} \\ X_2 e^{i\Omega t} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = i\Omega \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = i\Omega \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = -\Omega^2 \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} e^{i\Omega t} = -\Omega^2 \{X\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

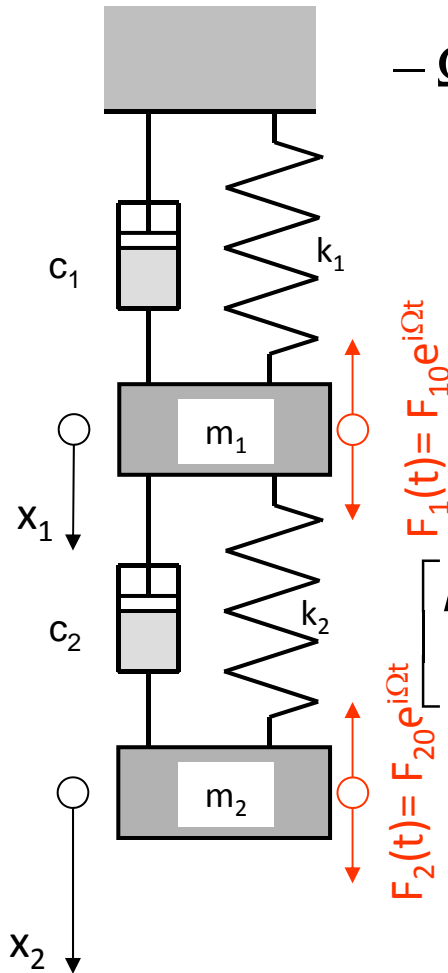
Sostituendo:

$$-\Omega^2 [M] \{X\} e^{i\Omega t} + i\Omega [C] \{X\} e^{i\Omega t} + [K] \{X\} e^{i\Omega t} = \{F\} e^{i\Omega t}$$

$$([K] - \Omega^2 [M] + i\Omega [C]) \{X\} = \{F\}$$

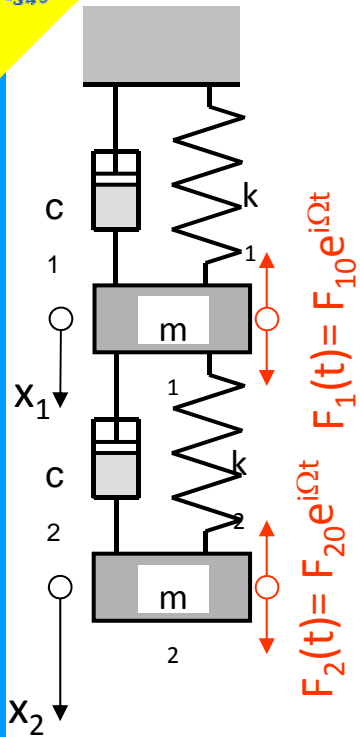
Sistema lineare non omogeneo

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + i\Omega(c_1 + c_2) - \Omega^2 m_1 & -k_2 - i\Omega c_2 \\ -k_2 - i\Omega c_2 & k_2 + i\Omega c_2 - \Omega^2 m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$





SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA



$$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 + i\Omega(c_1 + c_2) - \Omega^2 m_1 & -k_2 - i\Omega c_2 \\ -k_2 - i\Omega c_2 & k_2 + i\Omega c_2 - \Omega^2 m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Posto:

$$\Delta = (k_1 + k_2 + i\Omega(c_1 + c_2) - \Omega^2 m_1)(k_2 + i\Omega c_2 - \Omega^2 m_2) - (k_2 + i\Omega c_2)^2$$

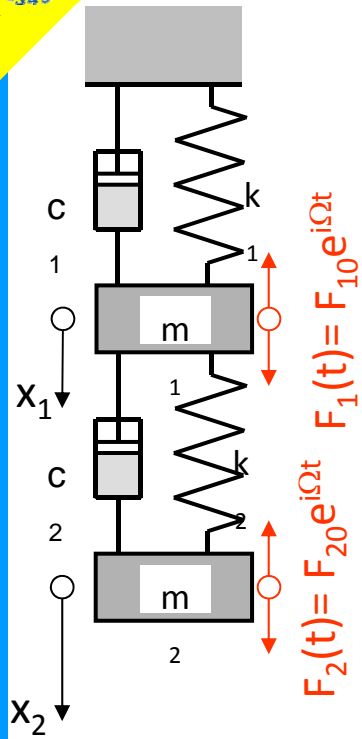
si ottiene:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\Delta} \begin{bmatrix} k_2 + i\Omega c_2 - \Omega^2 m_2 & k_2 + i\Omega c_2 \\ k_2 + i\Omega c_2 & k_1 + k_2 + i\Omega(c_1 + c_2) - \Omega^2 m_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

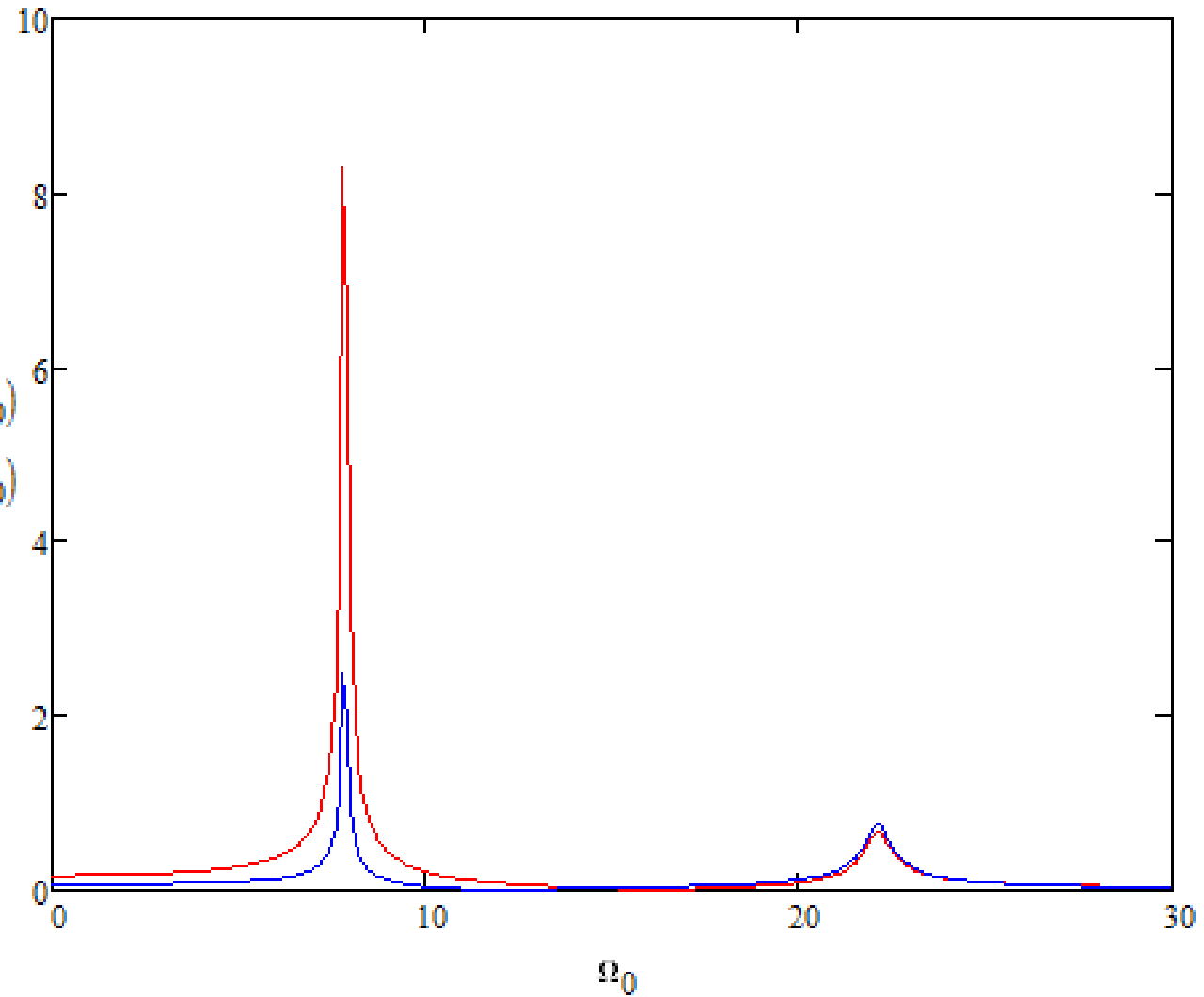


## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

si ottiene:



$$\frac{|x_1(\Omega_0)|}{|x_2(\Omega_0)|}$$



## SISTEMA A 2 G.D.L. SMORZATO CON FORZANTE ESTERNA

Al variare dello smorzamento:

