



دانشگاه سمنان

ارتعاشات غیر خطی

Perturbation theory, Multiple Scale Method

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Introduction to perturbation techniques, A.H. Nayfeh, Chapter 6

درجه قبل روش straight forward expansion

$$\ddot{x} + 2\epsilon \dot{x} + x = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0, \dot{x}(0) = 1, \epsilon \ll 1$$

$$x(t) = x_0(t) + \epsilon x_1(t) + \epsilon^2 x_2(t) + O(\epsilon^3) + \dots$$

$$\epsilon^0 : \ddot{x}_0 + x_0 = 0 \rightarrow x_0 = a \cos(t + \varphi)$$

$$\epsilon^1 : \ddot{x}_1 + x_1 = -2\dot{x}_0 \rightarrow x_1 = -a t \cos(t + \varphi)$$

$$\epsilon^2 : \ddot{x}_2 + x_2 = -2\dot{x}_1 \rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \cos(t + \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} a t \sin(t + \varphi) + \ll O(\epsilon^{-2})$$



$$\text{Exact sol. : } x(t) = a e^{-\varepsilon t} \cos(\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} t + \varphi)$$

$$\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} = 1 - \frac{\varepsilon^2}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon^4}{8} - \dots$$

$$x(t) = a e^{-\varepsilon t} \cos\left(t - \frac{\varepsilon^2 t}{2} + \dots + \varphi\right) = x(T_0, T_1, T_2)$$

با تعریف اسکیل‌های زمانی مختلف
→ Fast (second)

$$T_0 = t$$

$$T_1 = \varepsilon t = o(1) \Rightarrow t = o(\varepsilon^{-1}) \rightarrow \text{slow (minute)}$$

$$T_2 = \varepsilon^2 t \Rightarrow t = o(\varepsilon^{-2}) \rightarrow \text{very slow (hour)}$$

$$\vdots$$
$$T_n = \varepsilon^n t$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = a e^{-T_1} \cos\left(T_0 - \frac{T_2}{2} + \varphi\right)$$



$$x(t, \varepsilon) = x_0(T_0, T_1, T_2) + \varepsilon x_1(T_0, T_1, T_2) + \varepsilon^2 x_2(T_0, T_1, T_2) + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_0} \frac{\partial T_0}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_1} \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_2} \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial t}$$

$$x(T_0, T_1, T_2), \quad T_0 = t, \quad T_1 = \varepsilon t, \quad T_2 = \varepsilon^2 t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_0} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_1} + \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial x}{\partial T_2} = D_0 x + \varepsilon D_1 x + \varepsilon^2 D_2 x$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T_0} = D_0, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial T_1} = D_1, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial T_2} = D_2, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial T_n} = D_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} = D_0 + \varepsilon D_1 + \varepsilon^2 D_2$$



$$\ddot{x} = \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{x}) = (D_0 + \epsilon D_1 + \epsilon^2 D_2) (D_0 x + \epsilon D_1 x + \epsilon^2 D_2 x)$$

$$= \underline{D_0^2 x} + \underline{\epsilon D_0 D_1 x} + \underline{\epsilon^2 D_0 D_2 x} + \underline{\epsilon D_1 D_0 x} + \underline{\epsilon^2 D_1^2 x} + \underline{\epsilon^3 D_1 D_2 x} + \underline{\epsilon^2 D_2 D_0 x}$$

$$+ \epsilon^3 D_2 D_1 x + \epsilon^4 D_2^2 x$$

↙ $D_0 D_1 x = \frac{\partial}{\partial t_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t_1} x \right) = D_1 D_0 x$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = D_0^2 x + 2\epsilon D_0 D_1 x + \epsilon^2 (D_1^2 + 2D_0 D_2) x + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} = D_0^2 + 2\epsilon D_0 D_1 + \epsilon^2 (D_1^2 + 2D_0 D_2)}$$



$$\varepsilon X: \quad \ddot{x} + 2\varepsilon \dot{x} + x = 0, \quad x(t) = \underbrace{x_0(T_0, T_1)} + \varepsilon \underbrace{x_1(T_0, T_1)}$$

$$\ddot{x} = (D_0 + \varepsilon D_1) [x_0 + \varepsilon x_1] = \left[\underbrace{D_0^2 x_0} + \varepsilon D_0^2 x_1 + \varepsilon D_1 x_0 + \varepsilon^2 D_1 x_1 \right] 2\varepsilon$$

$$\ddot{x} = (D_0^2 + 2\varepsilon D_0 D_1) [x_0 + \varepsilon x_1] = \underbrace{D_0^2 x_0} + \varepsilon \underbrace{D_0^2 x_1} + \underbrace{2\varepsilon D_0 D_1 x_0} + \dots$$

$$\varepsilon^0: D_0^2 x_0 + x_0 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\varepsilon^1: D_0^2 x_1 + x_1 = -2D_0 x_0 - 2D_0 D_1 x_0 \quad (2)$$

$$\varepsilon^2: D_0^2 x_2 + x_2 = -2D_0 D_1 x_1 - 2D_0 D_2 x_0 - D_1^2 x_0 - 2D_1 x_0 - 2D_0 x_1 \quad (3)$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = x_0(T_0, T_1, T_2) + \varepsilon x_1 + \varepsilon^2 x_2 + \dots$$



$$D_0^2 X_0 + X_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 X_0}{dT_0^2} + X_0 = 0$$

تنبیه $\left(\ddot{x} + x = 0 \right)$
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow X_0(T_0, T_1, T_2) &= a \cos(T_0 + \beta) = a(T_1, T_2) \cos(T_0 + \beta(T_1, T_2)) \\ &= A(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + \bar{A}(T_1, T_2) e^{-iT_0} \quad \leftarrow \checkmark \\ &= A(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + c.c \quad \checkmark \text{ complex conjugate} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} e^{i\theta} &= \cos\theta + i\sin\theta \\ e^{-i\theta} &= \cos\theta - i\sin\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \cos\theta &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}) \quad \checkmark \\ \sin\theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{2} D_0^2 X_1 + X_1 = -2D_0 X_0 - 2D_0 D_1 X_0$$

$$-2D_0 X_0 = -2 \frac{\partial}{\partial T_0} \left(A(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + c.c \right) = -2i A(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$$-2D_0 D_1 X_0 = -2D_1 (D_0 X_0) = -2D_1 \left(iA(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + c.c \right)$$

$$= -2i D_1 A e^{iT_0} + c.c \quad -2i(A + D_1 A) c.c (T_2 + 13)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow D_0 X_1 + X_1 = \underbrace{-2i(A + D_1 A) e^{iT_0} + c.c}_{\frac{\partial A}{\partial T_1}}$$

Eliminating secular term \rightarrow حذف $\Rightarrow D_0 X_1 + X_1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow A + D_1 A = 0$$

$$\dot{A} = -A \Rightarrow A = e^{-t}$$

$$A(T_1, T_2) = B(T_2) e^{-T_1} \quad \text{جواب صحیحی} \quad X_1 = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow X_0 = A(T_1, T_2) e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$$\Rightarrow X_0 = B(T_2) e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$X_0, X_1 \rightarrow$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{0} \quad D_2^2 X_2 + X_2 = -2D_0 D_1 X_1 - 2D_0 D_2 X_0 - \underbrace{D_1^2 X_0}_{\text{green}} - \underbrace{2D_1 X_0}_{\text{red}} - \underbrace{2D_0 X_1}_{\text{blue}} = Q$$

$$\underline{-2D_2 D_0 X_0} = -2D_2 (iB(T_2) e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c)$$

$$= -2i(D_2 B) e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0}$$

$$\text{-} \underbrace{D_1^2 X_0}_{\text{green}} = -B e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$$\text{-} \underbrace{2D_1 X_0}_{\text{red}} = 2B e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = [-2iD_2 B - B + 2B] e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c$$

$$Q = [-2iD_2 B - B + 2B] e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c. \rightarrow \text{secular term}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2iD_2 B(T_2) + B = 0 \Rightarrow -2iB' + B = 0 \Rightarrow B' + \frac{i}{2}B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B' = -\frac{i}{2}B \Rightarrow B(T_2) = c e^{-\frac{iT_2}{2}}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2} a e^{i\varphi}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2} a e^{i(\varphi - \frac{T_2}{2})}$$

$$X_0 = B(T_2) e^{-T_1} e^{iT_0} + c.c. = \frac{1}{2} a e^{-T_1} e^{i(T_0 - \frac{T_2}{2} + \varphi)} + c.c.$$

$$\Rightarrow X_0 = \frac{1}{2} a e^{-T_1} \cos\left(T_0 - \frac{T_2}{2} + \varphi\right)$$

$$X_0 = \frac{1}{2} a e^{-T_1} \cos\left(T_0 - \frac{T_2}{2} + \varphi\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_0 = \frac{1}{2} a e^{-\varepsilon t} \cos\left(t - \frac{\varepsilon t^2}{2} + \varphi\right)$$

→ MS