



ارتعاشات غیر خطی

Perturbation Theory General System with Odd Nonlinearity

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Odd non linearity

سیستم‌های با تدرج غیرخطی فرد

$$\ddot{u} + \omega_0^2 u = \varepsilon F(u, \dot{u}) \quad \varepsilon \ll 1$$

که در آن F یک تابع فرد است.

از روش $M S$ دانستیم که

$$u = u_0(T_0, T_1) + \varepsilon u_1(T_0, T_1)$$

$\rightarrow D_0 u_0 = -\omega_0 a(T_1) \sin(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta(T_1))$

$$\varepsilon^0: D_0^2 u_0 + \omega_0^2 u_0 = 0 \rightarrow u_0 = a(T_1) \cos(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta(T_1))$$

$$\varepsilon^1: D_0^2 u_1 + \omega_0^2 u_1 = -2 D_0 D_1 u_0 + F(u_0, D_0 u_0)$$
$$= 2 a' \omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta) + 2 a \beta' \omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta) + F[a \cos(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta), -a \omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta)]$$



تابع f را با استفاده از بسط سری فوريه می توان به صورت زیر نوشت

$$D_0^2 u_1 + \omega_0^2 u_1 = 2\omega_0 a' \sin(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta) + 2a\beta' \omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta) + f_0(a) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(a) \cos(n\omega_0 T_0 + n\beta) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n(a) \sin(n\omega_0 T_0 + n\beta)$$

بسی طرف نزدیک سکولار $\leftarrow n=1$ فقط $n=1$ نزدیک سکولاری در

$$\varphi = \omega_0 T_0 + \beta$$



حذف ترمیمی سکولار ←

باین معادلاتی ہوتی ہیں Modulation

$$\sin(\omega_0 T_0 + \beta)$$

$$2a' \omega_0 + g_1(a) = 0$$

$$2a \beta' \omega_0 + f_1(a) = 0$$

g, f, فزیب بطوری فوریر سیریز کے طور پر لکھتے ہیں

$$g_1(a) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(a \cos \varphi, -a \omega_0 \sin \varphi) \sin \varphi \, d\varphi$$

$$f_1(a) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(a \cos \varphi, -a \omega_0 \sin \varphi) \cos \varphi \, d\varphi$$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a' = \frac{1}{2\pi\omega_0} \int_0^{2\pi} f(u) \sin\varphi \, d\varphi \\ a_{\beta}' = \frac{1}{2\pi\omega_0} \int_0^{2\pi} f(u) \cos\varphi \, d\varphi \end{cases}$$

EX: $\ddot{u} + u + \epsilon u^3 = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{u} + u = -\epsilon u^3, \quad f(u, \dot{u}) = -u^3$

$u = a \cos\varphi$

$a' = \frac{1}{2\pi\omega_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \overbrace{a^3 \cos^3\varphi}^{\text{فرد}} \sin\varphi \, d\varphi = 0 \rightarrow a' = 0$

$a_{\beta}' = \frac{1}{2\pi\omega_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{a^3 \cos^4\varphi}_{\text{زوج}} \, d\varphi = \frac{3a^3}{8\omega_0}$

بهمن
مدرکات قبلی
رسیدیم



$$\int_0^{2\pi} a^3 \cos^3 \varphi \sin \varphi d\varphi = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a^3 \cos^3 \varphi \sin \varphi d\varphi = 0$$

$$f(u) = -f(-u) \rightarrow \text{تابع فرد}$$

$$F(u) = F(-u) \rightarrow \text{تابع زوج}$$

$$a^3 \cos^3 \varphi \sin \varphi \rightarrow \text{تابع فرد}$$

$$\cos^3(-\varphi) \sin(-\varphi) = -\cos^3 \varphi \sin \varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} a^3 \cos^4 \varphi d\varphi, \quad \cos^4 \varphi = \left(\frac{e^{j\varphi} + e^{-j\varphi}}{2} \right)^4$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$



$$\int_0^{2\pi} a^3 \cos^4 \varphi d\varphi, \quad \cos^4 \varphi = \left(\frac{e^{j\varphi} + e^{-j\varphi}}{2} \right)^4$$

$$(a+b)^4 = a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^4 \varphi &= \frac{1}{16} \left[\underline{e^{4j\varphi}} + 4e^{2j\varphi} + 6 + 4e^{-2j\varphi} + \underline{e^{-4j\varphi}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{e^{4\varphi j} + e^{-4\varphi j}}{2} + \frac{4(e^{2j\varphi} + e^{-2j\varphi})}{2} + \frac{6}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \left[\cos 4\varphi + 2\cos 2\varphi + 3 \right] \end{aligned}$$



$$\int a^3 \cos^4 \varphi d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{a^3}{8} [\cos 4\varphi + 2\cos 2\varphi + 3] d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{8} \left[\frac{1}{4} \sin 4\varphi + \sin 2\varphi + 3\varphi \right]_0^{2\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{4} [6\pi] = \frac{3a^3\pi}{2}$$



EX. $\ddot{u} + u + \epsilon \dot{u} |\dot{u}| = 0$ Quadratic damping

$u = a \cos \varphi$, $\dot{u} = -a \omega_0 \sin \varphi = -a \sin \varphi$ $\omega_0 = 1$

$$\begin{cases} a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (-a \sin \varphi) |a \sin \varphi| \sin \varphi d\varphi \\ a\beta' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (-a \sin \varphi) |a \sin \varphi| \cos \varphi d\varphi = 0 \end{cases}$$

تابع فرد

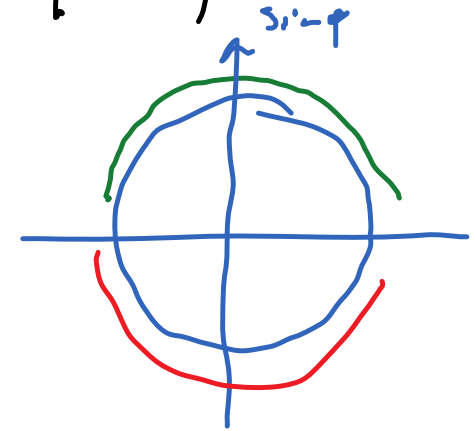
$$-a \sin(-\varphi) |a \sin(-\varphi)| \cos(-\varphi) = a \sin \varphi |a \sin(\varphi)| \cos \varphi$$



$$a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (-a \sin \varphi) |a \sin \varphi| \sin \varphi d\varphi$$

$$|\sin \varphi| = \sin \varphi, \quad 0 < \varphi < \pi$$

$$|\sin \varphi| = -\sin \varphi, \quad \pi < \varphi < 2\pi$$



$$\Rightarrow a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (-a^2 \sin^3 \varphi) d\varphi + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} a^2 \sin^3 \varphi d\varphi = \frac{-4a^2}{3\pi}$$



$$a' = \frac{-4a^2}{3\pi} \rightarrow \frac{da}{a^2} = \frac{-4}{3\pi} dT_1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{a} = \frac{-4}{3\pi} T_1 + C$$

$$\text{@ } t=0, a=a_0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{a_0} = C \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{a} = \frac{-4\epsilon t}{3\pi} - \frac{1}{a_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{4\epsilon t}{3\pi}} = \frac{a_0}{1 + \frac{4a_0\epsilon t}{3\pi}}$$

algebraic decay

$$\omega_0 = 1$$

$$\beta' = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \beta_0 \rightarrow u = \frac{a_0}{1 + \frac{4a_0\epsilon t}{3\pi}} \cos(\omega_0 t + \beta_0)$$

فشارش با دینامیک نوسان غیر خطی همراه ندر فته است



EX. $\ddot{u} + u + \epsilon \mu \operatorname{sgn}(\dot{u}) = 0$ Columb Dampening
Friction

$$\epsilon \mu \operatorname{sgn}(\dot{u}) = \epsilon \mu \quad \text{if } \dot{u} > 0$$

$$= -\epsilon \mu \quad \text{if } \dot{u} < 0$$

$$a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \mu \operatorname{sgn}(-a \sin \varphi) \sin \varphi \, d\varphi = -\frac{2\mu}{\pi}$$

$$a\beta' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{\mu \operatorname{sgn}(-a \sin \varphi)}_{\text{تابع فرد}} \cos \varphi \, d\varphi = 0$$



$$a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \mu \operatorname{sgn}(-a \sin \varphi) \sin \varphi \, d\varphi =$$

$$0 < \varphi < \pi, \quad \operatorname{sgn}(-a \sin \varphi) = -1$$

$$\pi < \varphi < 2\pi, \quad \operatorname{sgn}(-a \sin \varphi) = +1$$

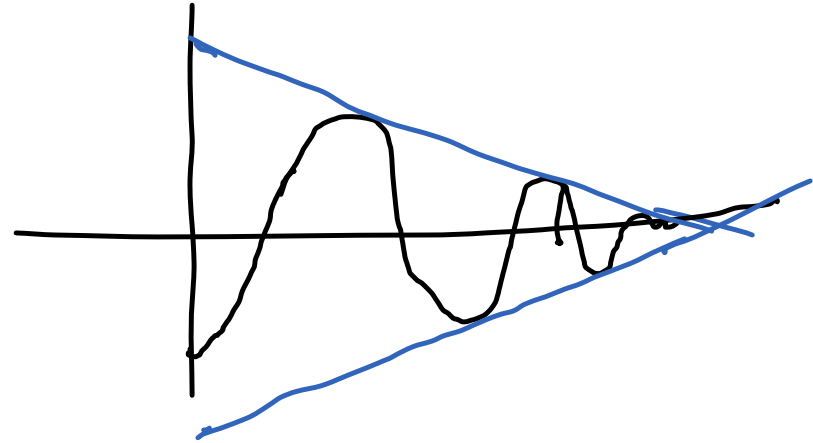
$$a' = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} -\mu \sin \varphi \, d\varphi + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \mu \sin \varphi \, d\varphi = \frac{-2\mu}{\pi}$$

$$a' = -\frac{2\mu}{\pi} \Rightarrow a = a_0 - \frac{2\mu \varepsilon t}{\pi}$$

$$a\beta' = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \beta_0$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \left(a_0 - \frac{2\mu \varepsilon t}{\pi} \right) C_s(t + \beta_0)$$

دامنه بر صورتی فعلی ناخوش می باشد





اگر $F(u, \dot{u})$ - صدمه $F(u)$ باشد یعنی مقدار تابعی از u باشد
می توان گفت که فرانس تفسیر نمی کند \rightarrow
 $\alpha \beta' = 0$