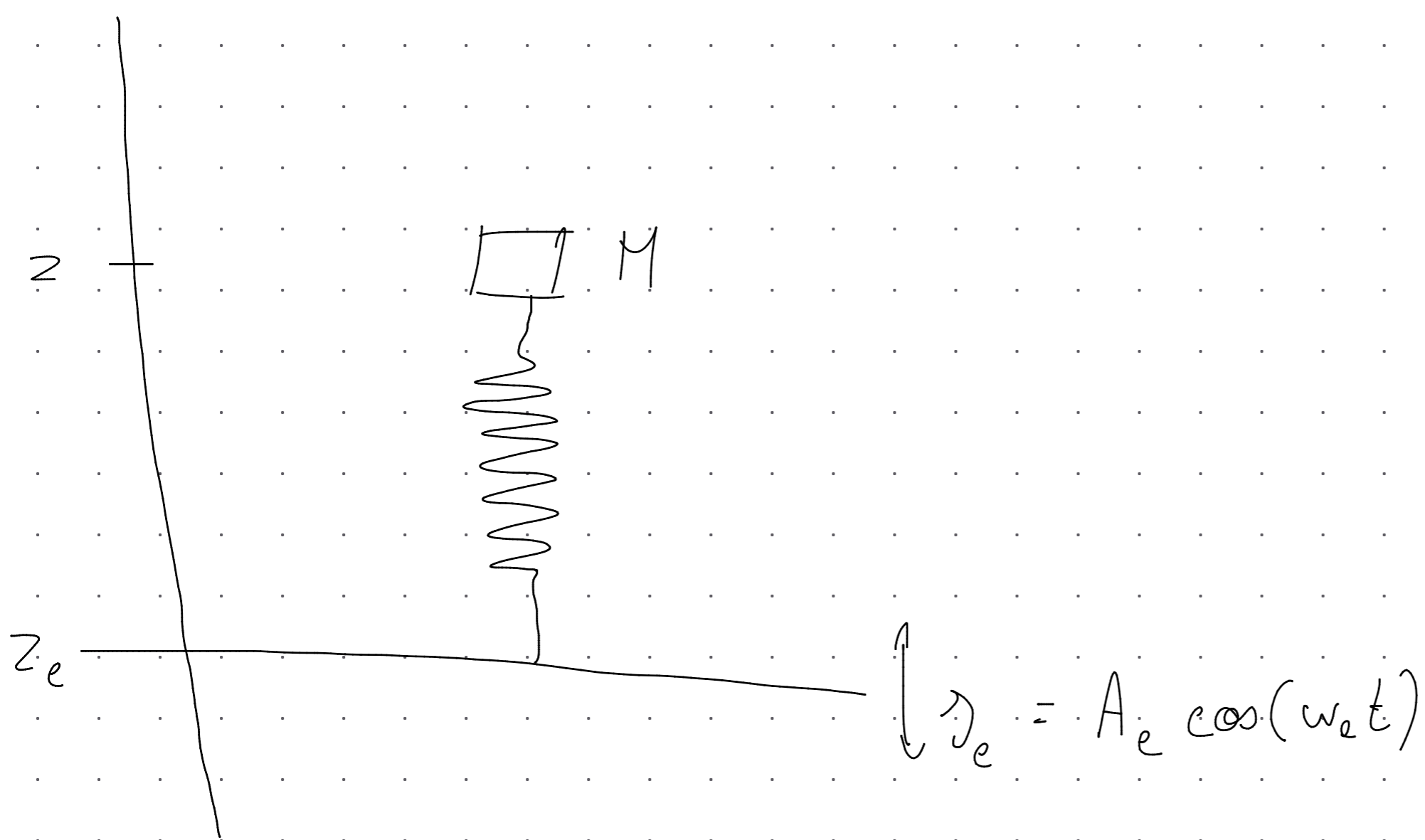


Exc 8 :



$$\sum F_{\text{ext}} = k \Delta l \vec{y}$$

$$m \vec{a} = k(z_e - z) \vec{y}$$

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$$m \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = k(z_e - z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = \frac{k z_e}{m} - \frac{k z}{m} = A_e \cos(\omega_e t)$$

Solution homogène : (sans second membre)

$$\frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + \frac{k z}{m} = 0 \quad \text{on pose } \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$z_h = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi)$$

## Solution particulière

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_p &= A_p \cos(\omega_e t + \Phi) \\ &= B_p \sin(\omega_e t + \beta) \\ &= C_p \cos(\omega_e t) + D_p \sin(\omega_e t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \mathcal{J}_p}{dt^2} = -\omega_e^2 \mathcal{J}_p$$

$$-\omega_e^2 \mathcal{J}_p + \omega^2 \mathcal{J}_p = \frac{k A_e}{m} \operatorname{Re}[e^{j\omega_e t}]$$

$$-\omega_e^2 A_p e^{j(\omega_e t + \Phi)} + \omega_0^2 A_p e^{j(\omega_e t + \Phi)} = \frac{k A_e}{m} e^{j\omega_e t}$$

$$A_p (\omega_0^2 - \omega_e^2) e^{j\Phi} = \frac{k A_e}{m}$$

$$A_p e^{j\Phi} = \frac{k A_e}{m(\omega_0^2 - \omega_e^2)} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_e^2} A_e$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = 0 \quad \text{et} \quad A_p = \frac{A_e}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_p = \frac{A_e}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \cos(\omega_e t)$$

$$y(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi) + \frac{A_e}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \cos(\omega_e t)$$

$\lim_{\omega_e \rightarrow \omega_0} \frac{A_e}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2} = +\infty$  donc  $y(t)$  admet un maximum.

La fréquence de résonance est  $\omega_0$

$$4.) A_p = \left| \frac{A_e}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{100} A_e \right| \quad \text{si } \omega_e < \omega_0: 1 - \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2 = 100$$

$$\omega_e > \omega_0: \left(\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_0}\right)^2 - 1 = 100$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\omega_e}{\sqrt{101}}$$

$$\omega_0 = 12,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$5.) k \Delta l = Mg$$

$$\Delta l = \frac{Mg}{k} \Leftrightarrow \Delta y = \frac{Mg}{k} \Leftrightarrow \Delta y = \frac{g}{\omega_0^2} = \frac{9,81}{(12,5)^2} = 6,3 \text{ cm}$$