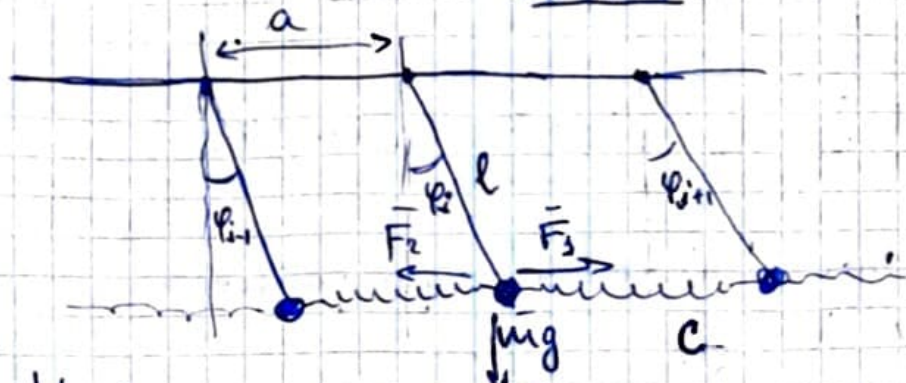


N 6.7 (a)



Уравнение моментов:

$$I \ddot{\varphi}_j = -M_{\text{тяг}} + M_{F_3} - M_{F_2}; \quad I - \text{момент инерции}$$

$$ml^2 \ddot{\varphi}_j = -mg l \sin \varphi_j + F_3 \cos \varphi_j - F_2 \cos \varphi_j$$

$$ml^2 \ddot{\varphi}_j = -mg l \varphi_j + \underbrace{c l^2 \sin(\varphi_{j+1} - \varphi_j)}_{\varphi_{j+1} - \varphi_j} - \underbrace{c l^2 \sin(\varphi_j - \varphi_{j-1})}_{\varphi_j - \varphi_{j-1}}$$

$$ml^2 \ddot{\varphi}_j + mg l \varphi_j + c l^2 (2\varphi_j - \varphi_{j-1} - \varphi_{j+1}) = 0$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_j + \frac{g}{l} \varphi_j + \frac{c}{m} (2\varphi_j - \varphi_{j-1} - \varphi_{j+1}) = 0$$

$$\varphi_j = A \cdot \exp(i(\omega t - \kappa j)) \quad , \quad \kappa = k \cdot a \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{волн. число} \\ \text{узлы сетки} \end{array}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_j = -\omega^2 A \exp(i(\omega t - \kappa j))$$

$$-\varphi_{j-1} = -A \exp(i(\omega t - \kappa j)) \cdot e^{i\kappa}$$

$$-\varphi_{j+1} = -A \exp(i(\omega t - \kappa j)) \cdot e^{-i\kappa}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\omega^2 A e^{i\kappa j} + \frac{g}{l} A e^{i\kappa j} + \frac{c}{m} (2A e^{i\kappa j} - A e^{i\kappa j} e^{i\kappa} - A e^{i\kappa j} e^{-i\kappa}) = 0$$

$$-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l} + \frac{2c}{m} (1 - \cos \kappa) = 0 \quad -2 \cos \kappa$$

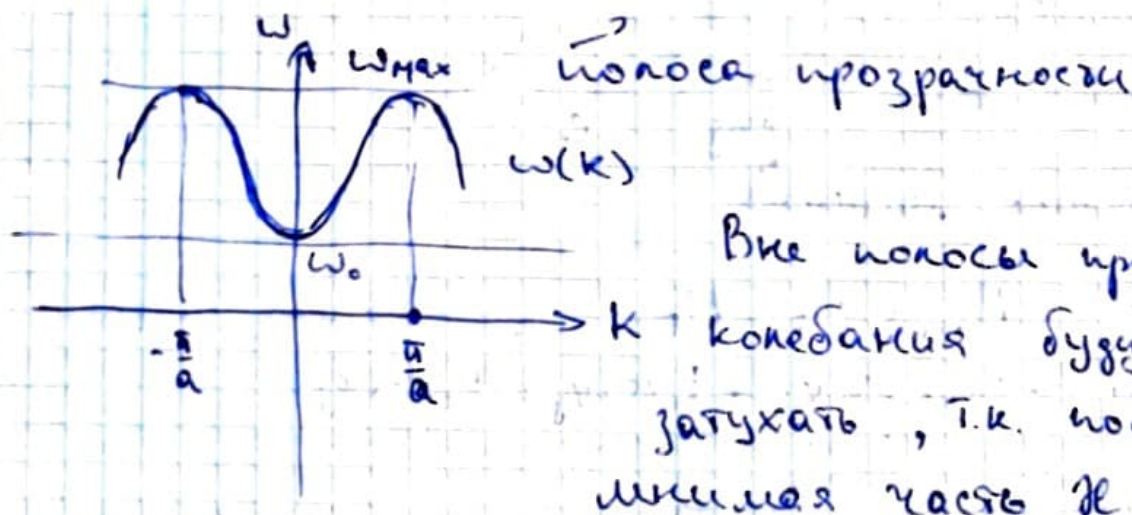
$$\frac{g}{l} = \omega_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 4 \frac{c}{m} \sin^2 \frac{\kappa \cdot a}{2}} \quad \text{+ гуси.}$$

соотн. $\omega = \omega(\kappa)$

$$\sin^2 \frac{ka}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{ka}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow k = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{\max} = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + 4 \frac{c}{m}}, \quad \boxed{\omega_0 \leq \omega \leq \sqrt{\omega_0^2 + 4 \frac{c}{m}}}$$



$$V_\phi = \frac{\omega}{k}, \quad V_{gr} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial k}$$

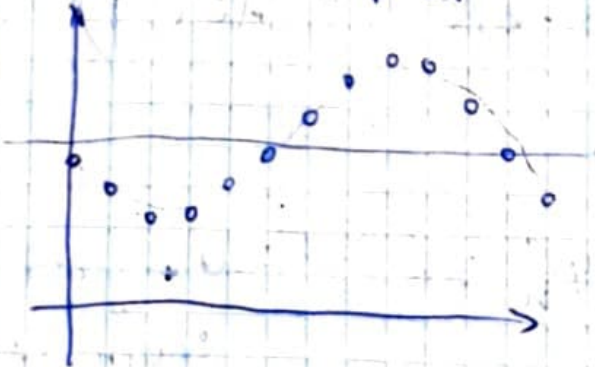
$$V_\phi = \frac{\sqrt{\omega_0^2 + 4 \frac{c}{m} \sin^2 \frac{ka}{2}}}{k} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_0^2}{k^2} + \frac{ca^2}{m} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{ka}{2}}{\frac{ka}{2}} \right)^2}$$

$$V_{gr} = \frac{2ac \sin \frac{ak}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{ak}{2}}{m\omega} = \left[\frac{ac}{m} \cdot \frac{\sin(ka)}{\omega} \right] \quad \text{при } k = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

получаем $V_{gr} = 0$
т.е. стоячая волна

Смещение фаз:

В полосе прозрачности:



Вне полосы прозр.

