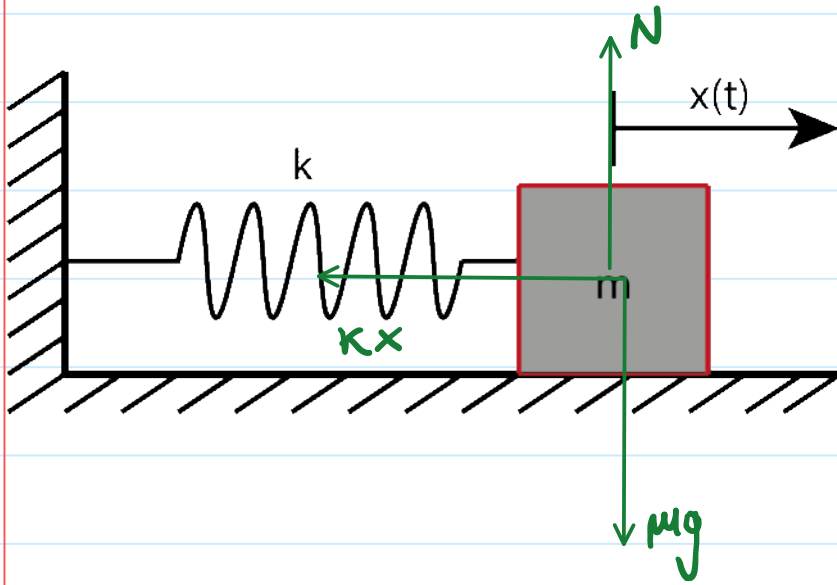


# Auxiliar 1

Pregunta 1:



$$\hat{x} \quad m \ddot{x} = -kx$$

$$\hat{y} \quad N - mg$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{N = mg}$$

Ec de mov:  $\ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m} x = 0$   $\xrightarrow{\frac{k}{m} = \omega^2}$   $\boxed{\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0}$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -A \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -A \omega \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= -\omega^2 A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= -\omega^2 x(t)$$

$$-\omega^2 x(t) + \omega^2 x(t) = 0 \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$\zeta(t) = B \cos(\omega t) + c \sin(\omega t) \checkmark$$

$$\ddot{\zeta} + \omega^2 \zeta = 0$$

$$\dot{\zeta}(t) = -B \omega \sin(\omega t) + c \omega \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = A e^{i(\omega t + \phi)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{\zeta}(t) &= -B \omega^2 \cos(\omega t) - c \omega^2 \sin(\omega t) = -\omega^2 (B \cos(\omega t) + c \sin(\omega t)) \\ &= -\omega^2 \zeta \end{aligned}$$

$$-\omega^2 \zeta + \omega^2 \zeta = 0 \checkmark$$

# Auxiliar 1

$$X_0 = 2,5 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad \left| \quad \ddot{q} + \omega^2 q = 0\right.$$
$$q(t=0) \quad \dot{q}(t=0) \quad \left| \quad q(t) = B \cos(\omega t) + C \sin(\omega t)\right.$$

$$q(t=0) = B \cos(0) + C \sin(0) = B = X_0 = 2,5$$

$$\dot{q}(t=0) = -B\omega \sin(0) + C\omega \cos(0) = C\omega = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C=0}$$

$$\boxed{B=2,5}$$

$$\boxed{q(t) = 2,5 \cos(t)}$$

$$X_0 = 2,5 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad X(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$X(t=0) = A \cos(\phi) = 2,5 \Rightarrow A = 2,5$$

$$\dot{X}(t=0) = -A\omega \sin(\phi) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin \phi = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\phi = 0}$$

$$\boxed{X(t) = 2,5 \cos(t)}$$

# Auxiliar 1

$$x_0 = 2 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = -1 \text{ m/s} \quad \zeta(t) = B \cos(\omega t) + C \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\zeta(t=0) = B = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{B=2}$$

$$\dot{\zeta}(t=0) = C\omega = -1 \rightarrow \boxed{C=-1}$$

$$\zeta(t) = 2 \cos(t) - \sin(t)$$

$$x_0 = 2 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = -1 \text{ m/s} \quad \left| \quad x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi) \right.$$

$$x(t=0) = A \cos(\phi) = 2 \quad (1) \rightarrow A = \frac{2}{\cos(\phi)}$$

$$\dot{x}(t=0) = -A\omega \sin(\phi) = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\dot{x}(t=0)}{x(t=0)} = \frac{-A\omega \sin(\phi)}{A \cos(\phi)} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\omega \tan(\phi)$$

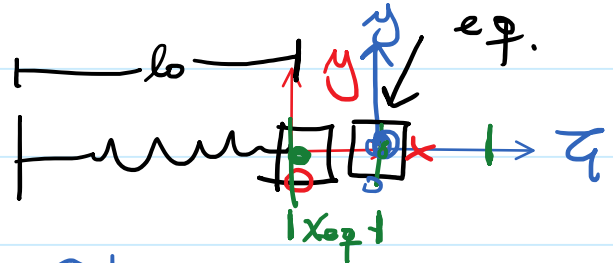
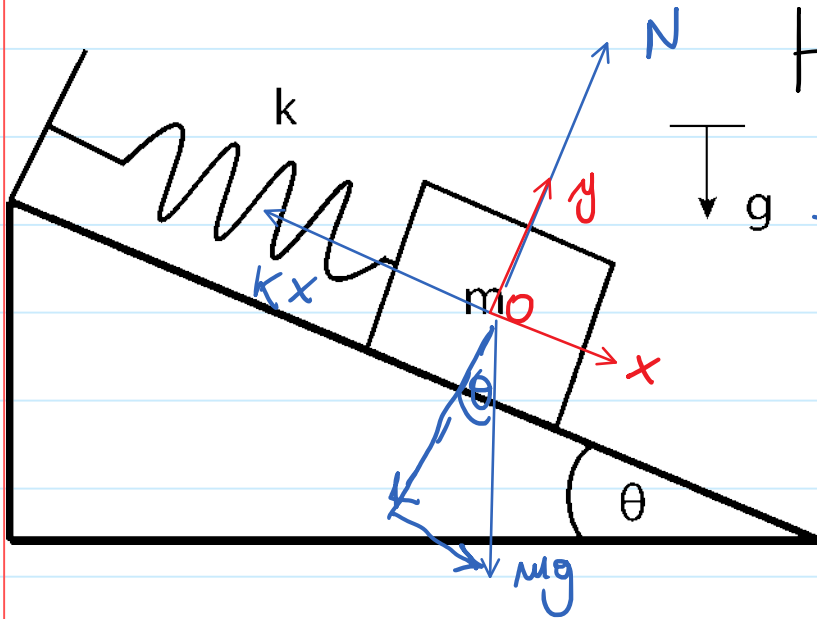
$$\phi = \text{Arctg}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$A = \frac{2}{\cos(\text{Arctg}(1/2))}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{\cos(\text{Arctg}(1/2))} \cos(1 \cdot t + \text{Arctg}(1/2))$$

# Auxiliar 1

Pregunta 2



$$\hat{x} \quad -kx + mgsen\theta = m\ddot{x}$$

$$\hat{y} \quad N - mg\cos\theta = m\ddot{y} = 0$$

$$N = mg\cos\theta$$

$$-kx + mgsen\theta = m\ddot{x}$$

Equilibrio ( $\ddot{x} = 0$ )  $-kx_{eq} + mgsen\theta = 0$

$$x_{eq} = \frac{mgsen\theta}{k}$$

$$x(t) = x_{eq} + \zeta(t) \Rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = \dot{\zeta}(t) \Rightarrow \ddot{x}(t) = \ddot{\zeta}(t)$$

$$-k(x_{eq} + \zeta) + mgsen\theta = m\ddot{\zeta}$$

$$-k\left(\frac{mgsen\theta}{k} + \zeta\right) + mgsen\theta = m\ddot{\zeta}$$

$$\cancel{mgsen\theta} - k\zeta + \cancel{mgsen\theta} = m\ddot{\zeta}$$

$$-k\zeta = m\ddot{\zeta} \Rightarrow \ddot{\zeta} + \omega^2\zeta = 0, \quad \omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

$$-K\zeta = m\ddot{\zeta} \rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\zeta} + \omega^2\zeta = 0}, \quad \boxed{\omega^2 = \frac{K}{m}}$$

# Auxiliar 1

$$\varphi(t) = B \cos(\omega t) + c \operatorname{sen}(\omega t) \quad | \quad \underline{\varphi(t=0)=0} \wedge \dot{\varphi}(t=0)=v_0$$
$$\dot{\varphi}(t) = -B\omega \operatorname{sen}(\omega t) + c\omega \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\varphi(t=0) = B = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{B=0}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(t=0) = c\omega = v_0 \quad \boxed{c = \frac{v_0}{\omega}}$$

$$\boxed{\varphi(t) = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \operatorname{sen}(\omega t)}$$

$$\wedge \boxed{\dot{\varphi}(t) = v_0 \cos(\omega t)}$$