

Résumé Chapitre III

Lagrangien et Fonction de Dissipation

$$\mathcal{L} = T - U. \quad \mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha v^2.$$

Équation de Lagrange

Translation

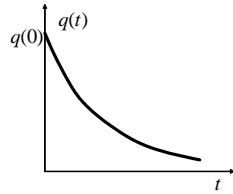
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = - \frac{\partial \mathcal{D}}{\partial x}.$$

Rotation

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\theta}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta} = - \frac{\partial \mathcal{D}}{\partial \theta}.$$

Équation du Mouvement

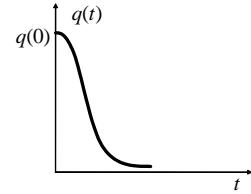
$$\ddot{q} + 2\lambda \dot{q} + \omega_0^2 q = 0$$



Équation Horaire

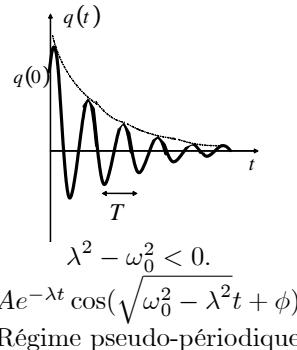
- $\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2 > 0 : q(t) = e^{-\lambda t} (A_1 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + A_2 e^{\sqrt{\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2} t})$
- $\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2 = 0 : q(t) = e^{-\lambda t} (A_1 + A_2 t)$
- $\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2 < 0 : q(t) = A e^{-\lambda t} \cos(\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \lambda^2} t + \phi)$

Graphes



$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^2 - \omega_0^2 &> 0. \\ e^{-\lambda t} (A_1 e^{-\sqrt{\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2} t} + A_2 e^{\sqrt{\lambda^2 - \omega_0^2} t}) \\ \text{Régime apériodique} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^2 - \omega_0^2 &= 0. \\ e^{-\lambda t} (A_1 + A_2 t) \\ \text{Régime critique} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Décrément Logarithmique} \\ \delta = \ln \frac{A e^{-\lambda t}}{A e^{-\lambda(t+T)}} = \ln \frac{q(t)}{q(t+T)} = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{q(t)}{q(t+nT)} = \lambda T. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Facteur de Qualité} \\ Q = \frac{\omega_0}{2\lambda}. \end{aligned}$$