

Ενέργεια στην Α.Α.Τ.

Δε 14/12/20



ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑ

$$U = \frac{1}{2} D \cdot x^2$$

$\hookrightarrow D$ (σταθερά ελαστικότητας)

$\Delta l \rightarrow x \rightarrow$ x: αλλαγή του Θ.Ι.

Η Ε Α.Α.Τ.

$$x = A \cdot \sin \omega t$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} D A^2 \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} D A^2 \sin^2 \omega t \xrightarrow{\text{μέση τιμή}} U_{\text{μέση}} = \frac{1}{2} D A^2$$

$$U = U_{\text{μέση}} \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Α.Α.Τ.} \rightarrow K &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 \sin^2 \omega t \\ &\rightarrow U = \frac{1}{2} D x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 A^2 \sin^2 \omega t \end{aligned} \right\} + \left. \begin{aligned} K+U &= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 (\sin^2 \omega t + \cos^2 \omega t) \xrightarrow{1} \\ &\Rightarrow K+U = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 = K_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 \\ &= U_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} D A^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$K = f(t) \quad U = f(t) \quad \neq f(t) \rightarrow \text{σταθερά}$

ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑ ΤΑΝΤΟΣΕΛΗ

$$E = K + U$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E &= U_{\text{max}} \\ x &= A \quad (U = \text{max}) \\ U &= 0 \quad (x = 0) \end{aligned} \right\} \left. \begin{aligned} E &= K_{\text{max}} \\ v &= v_{\text{max}} \quad (K = \text{max}) \\ K &= 0 \quad (v = 0) \end{aligned} \right\} \left. \begin{aligned} E &= U_{\text{max}} \\ x &= A \quad (U = \text{max}) \\ U &= 0 \quad (x = 0) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

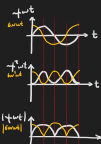
$$E = K + U = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} D x^2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E &= K_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2 \\ E &= U_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} D A^2 \end{aligned} \right\} E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2$$

$$\textcircled{+} E = \frac{1}{2} D A^2$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 \sin^2 \omega t = \frac{K_{\text{max}}}{E} \cdot E \sin^2 \omega t \Rightarrow K = E \sin^2 \omega t$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} D x^2 = \frac{1}{2} D A^2 \cos^2 \omega t = \frac{U_{\text{max}}}{E} \cdot E \cos^2 \omega t \Rightarrow U = E \cos^2 \omega t$$



$$\begin{aligned} K &= U: E = K + U \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow E = U + U \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow E = 2U \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow U = \frac{E}{2} \\ &\Rightarrow K = \frac{E}{2} \end{aligned}$$



Σε χρόνο T η κάθε ενέργεια ημίσταζε δύο "κύκλους".

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T_K &= T_U = \frac{T_{\text{osc}}}{2} \\ f_K &= f_U = 2 f_{\text{osc}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$E = K + U \Rightarrow U_{\text{max}} = K + U \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} D A^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} D x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 A^2 = v^2 + \omega^2 x^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \omega^2 A^2 - \omega^2 x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{v = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}}$$

Θ.Α.