

Symon, Mechanics (1960)

"Mingled Crossing" part 2

4 Feb 2022

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + k'_1 x_1 - k_3 x_2 = 0, \quad (4-180)$$

$$k'_1 = k_1 + k_3,$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 + k'_2 x_2 - k_3 x_1 = 0, \quad (4-181)$$

$$k'_2 = k_2 + k_3.$$

Normal Modes:

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{pt}, \quad (4-141)$$

$$x_2 = C_2 e^{pt}, \quad (4-142)$$

phase-locked

where C_1, C_2 are constants. Note that the same time dependence is assumed for both x_1 and x_2 , in order that the factor e^{pt} will cancel out when

$$\frac{C_2}{C_1} = + \frac{b_1 p + k'_1}{-k_3} = + \frac{-k_3}{m_2 p^2 + k'_2 + b_2 p} \quad (4-145)$$

$$m_1 m_2 p^4 + (m_2 b_1 + m_1 b_2) p^3 + (m_2 k'_1 + m_1 k'_2 + b_1 b_2) p^2 + (b_1 k'_2 + b_2 k'_1) p + (k'_1 k'_2 - k_3^2) = 0. \quad (4-182)$$

This equation cannot be solved so easily as Eq. (4-147). The four roots for p are, in general, complex.

$$p \approx -\gamma_1 \pm i\omega_1,$$

$$p \approx -\gamma_2 \pm i\omega_2.$$

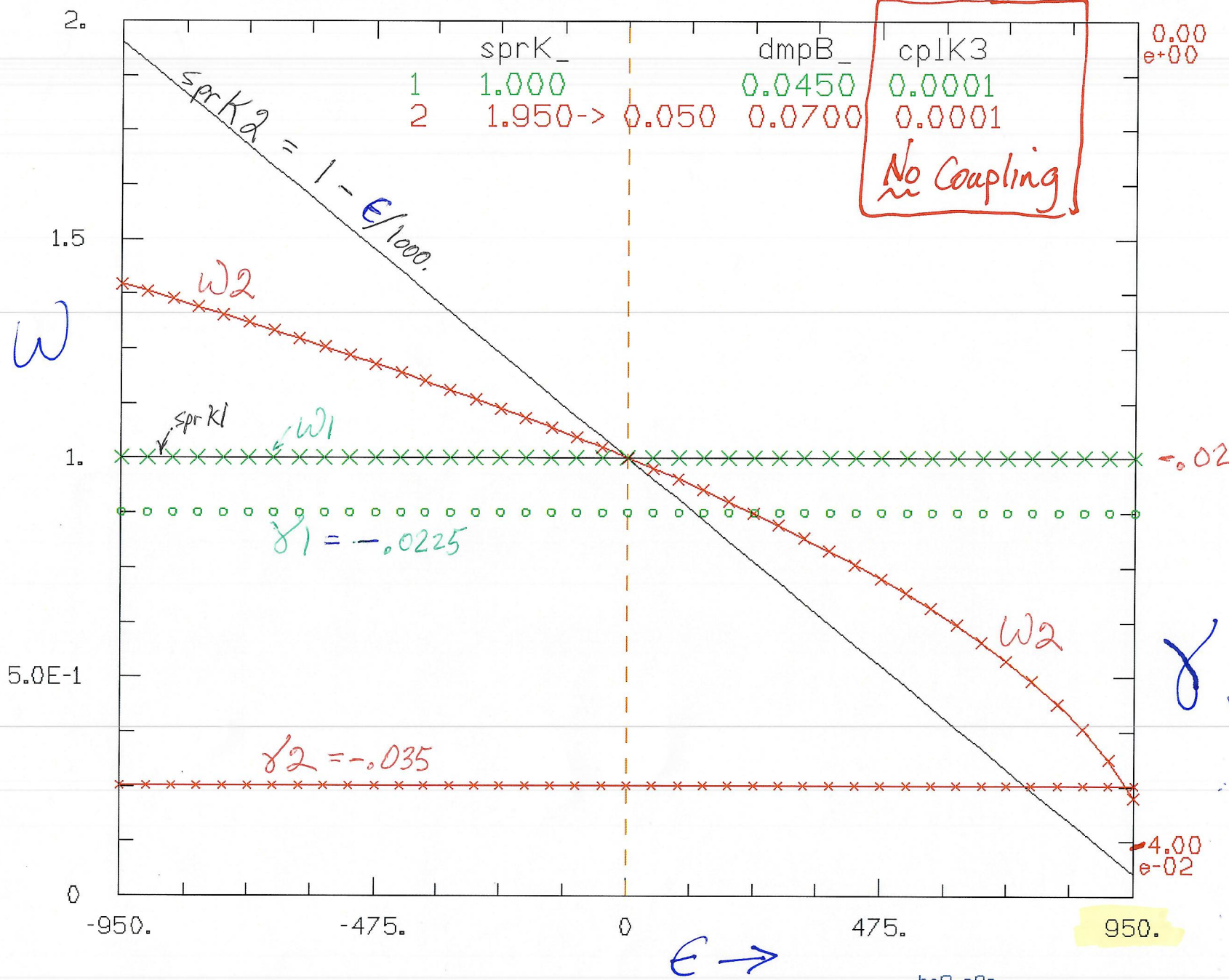
If two oscillators of different frequency are weakly coupled together, there are two normal modes of vibration of the system. In one mode, the oscillator of higher frequency oscillates at a frequency slightly higher than without coupling, and the other oscillates weakly out of phase at the same frequency. In the other mode, the oscillator of lowest frequency oscillates at a frequency slightly lower than without coupling, and the other oscillates weakly and in phase at the same frequency.

? \Rightarrow oscillator frequencies "push apart" due to spring coupling.
 X Not a valid description with or without Damping.
 "Avoiding Crossing"

sK1 sK2

omg2 gam2

omg1 gam1



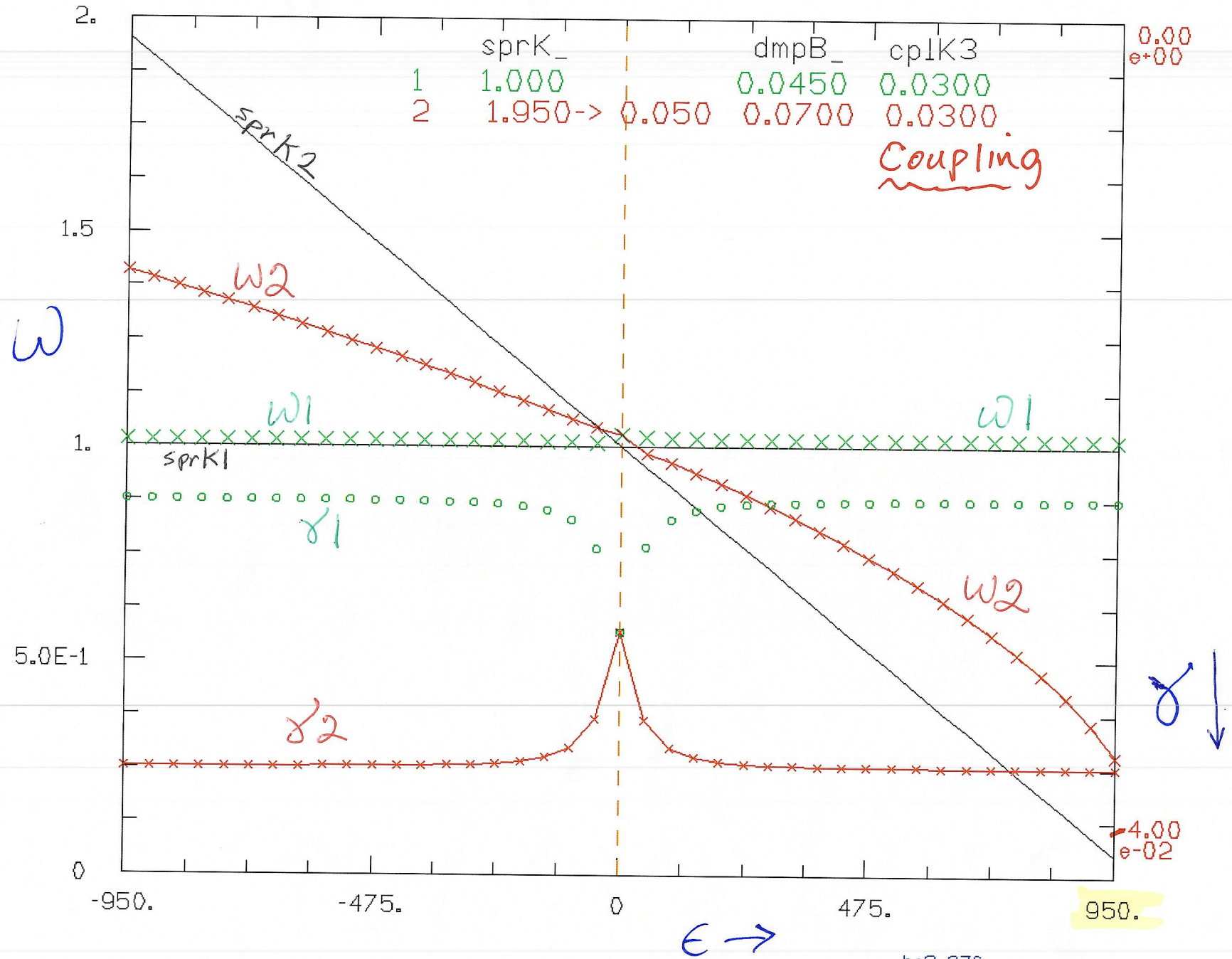
sK1 sK2 omg2 gam2 omg1 gam1

	sprK_	dmpB_	cpIK3
1	1.000	0.0450	0.0300
2	1.950 -> 0.050	0.0700	0.0300

Coupling

0.00
e+00

(2)

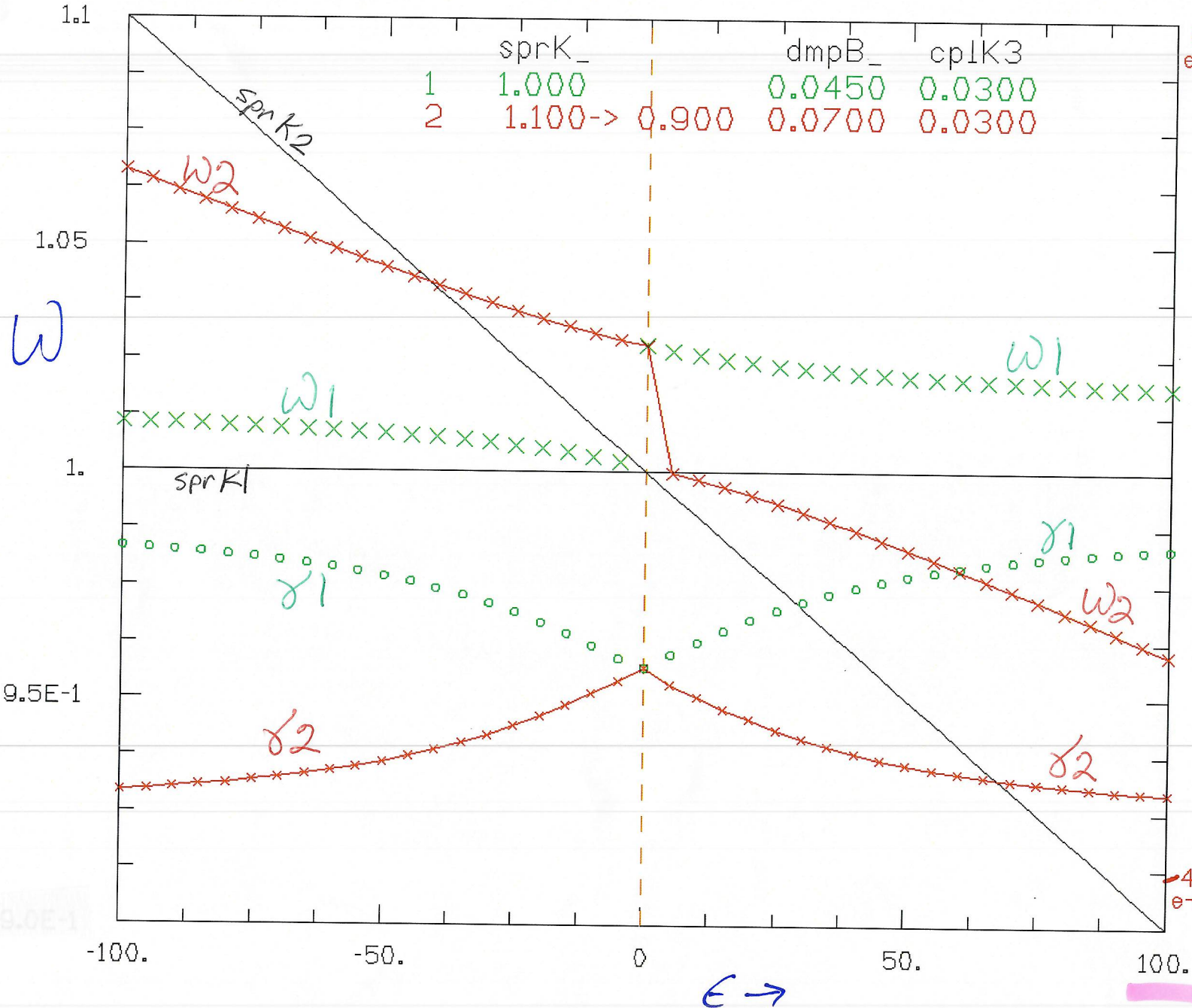


sK1 sK2 omg2 gam2 omg1 gam1

	sprK_	dmpB_	cp1K3
1	1.000	0.0450	0.0300
2	1.100 -> 0.900	0.0700	0.0300

0.00
e+00

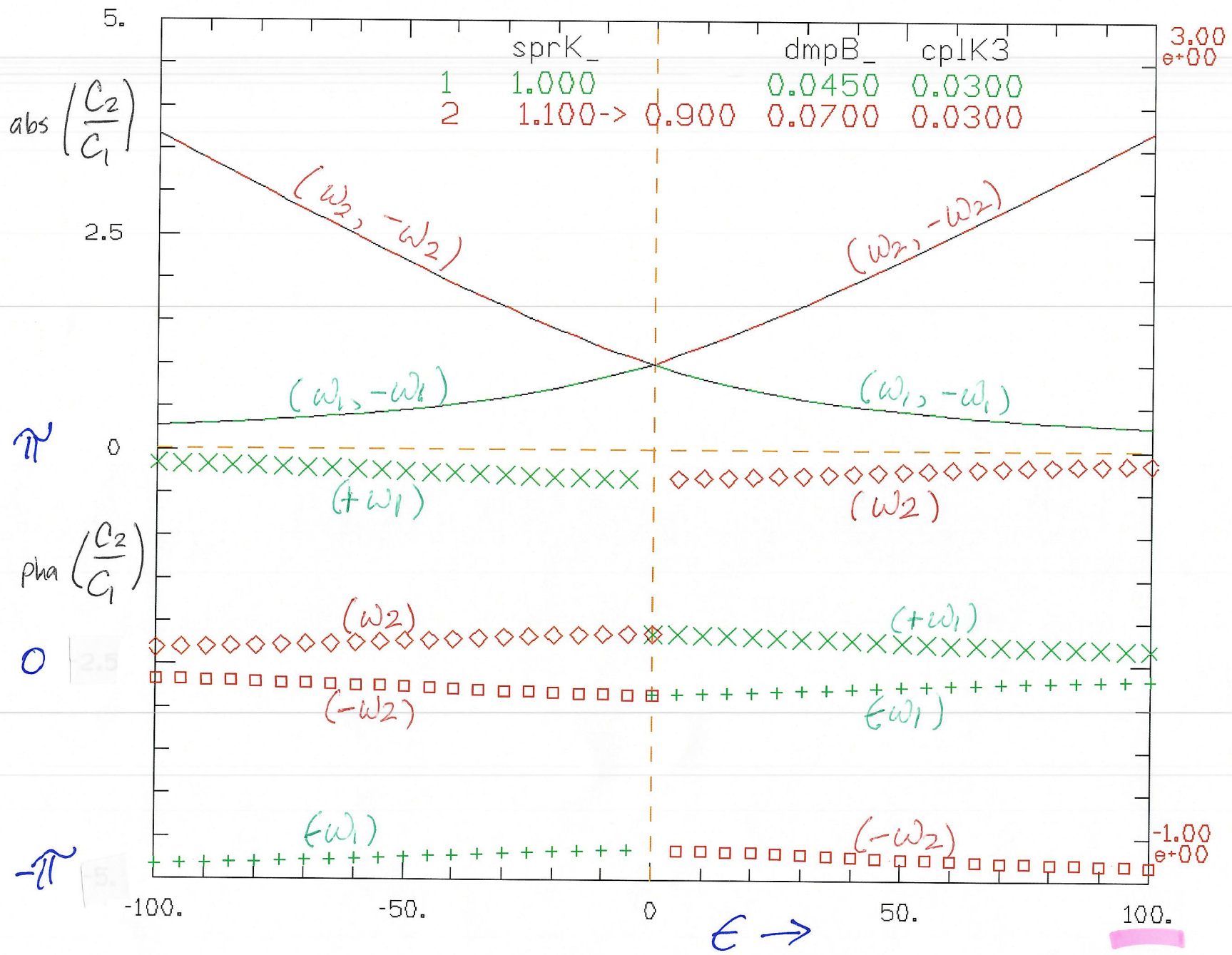
3



γ ↓

4.00
e-02

C2 / C1 1_ 2+ 3_ 4o



4

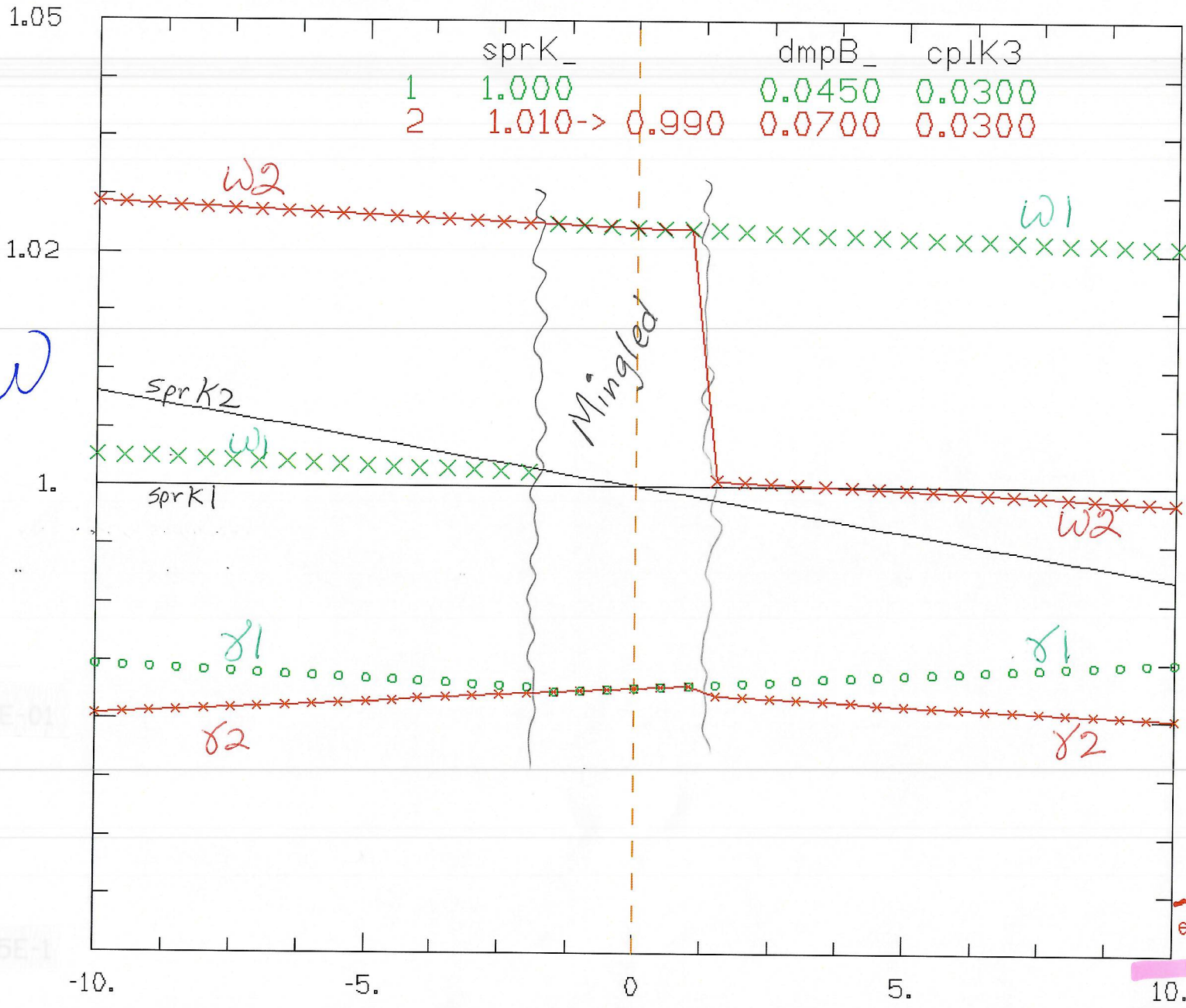
sK1 sK2 omg2 gam2 omg1 gam1

	sprK_	dmpB_	cp1K3
1	1.000	0.0450	0.0300
2	1.010 -> 0.990	0.0700	0.0300

0.00
e+00

5

ω



$\gamma \downarrow$

4.00
e-02

$\epsilon \rightarrow$

C2 / C1 1_ 2+ 3_ 4o

(6)

