

Chute verticale avec frottement et charge condensateur II

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Chute: $\dot{v} = g - \frac{\lambda}{m} v$

Condensateur: $\dot{u}_c = \frac{U}{RC} - \frac{1}{RC} u_c$

$\dot{x} = A + B \cdot x$

$A = g ; B = -\frac{\lambda}{m}$

$A = \frac{U}{RC} ; B = -\frac{1}{RC}$

$x(t) = \frac{1}{B} (A e^{Bt} - A)$

$v(t) = -\frac{m}{\lambda} (g e^{-\frac{\lambda}{m} t} - g)$
 $v(t) = \frac{mg}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\frac{\lambda}{m} t})$

$u_c(t) = -RC \left(\frac{U}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} - \frac{U}{RC} \right)$

$u_c(t) = U (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{RC} t})$

idée: $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln(f(x)) + C$ // $\frac{1}{B} \frac{B \dot{x}}{A + Bx} = 1$

$f(x) \mapsto B \dot{x}$

$f(x) \mapsto A + Bx$

$x \mapsto t$

$dx \mapsto dt$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} \cdot \frac{B \dot{x}}{A + Bx} = 1 \xrightarrow{t=0} \frac{1}{B} \int_0^t \frac{B \dot{x}}{A + Bx} dt' = \int_0^t dt' \Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} \ln(A + Bx) \Big|_0^t = t$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{B} \ln(A + Bx(t)) - \frac{1}{B} \ln(A + B \overbrace{x(0)}^{=0}) = \frac{1}{B} \ln(A + Bx(t)) - \frac{1}{B} \ln(A) = \frac{1}{B} \ln\left(\frac{A + Bx(t)}{A}\right) = t$

$\ln\left(\frac{A + Bx(t)}{A}\right) = B \cdot t \Rightarrow \frac{A + Bx(t)}{A} = e^{B \cdot t} \Rightarrow A + Bx(t) = A e^{B \cdot t} \Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{B} (A e^{B \cdot t} - A)$