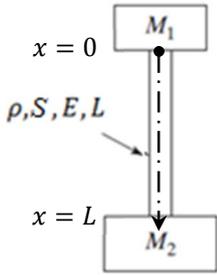


Exercice 3

b)



$$u(x, t) = U(x) \cdot T(t)$$

$$T(t) = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 T(t)$$

$$U(x) = C \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} x + D \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} x \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dU(x)}{dx} = C \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} x - D \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} x$$

Conditions aux limites :

$x = 0$	$ES \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = M_1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(0, t)$
$x = L$	$ES \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = -M_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(L, t)$

$$\blacksquare ES \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = M_1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(0, t) \Rightarrow ES T(t) \frac{dU}{dx}(0) = M_1 \frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2} U(0) = -\omega^2 M_1 T(t) U(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow ES \frac{dU}{dx}(0) = -\omega^2 M_1 U(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow ES C \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} = -\omega^2 M_1 D \Rightarrow C = \frac{-\omega M_1}{ES \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}}} D \quad (1)$$

$$\blacksquare ES \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = -M_2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(L, t) \Rightarrow ES \frac{dU}{dx}(L) T(t) = -M_2 \frac{d^2 T(t)}{dt^2} U(L) = \omega^2 T(t) M_2 U(L)$$

$$\Rightarrow ES \frac{dU}{dx}(L) = \omega^2 M_2 U(L)$$

$$\Rightarrow ES \left(C \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L - D \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L \right) = \omega^2 M_2 \left(C \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L + D \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L \right) \quad (2)$$

En substituant (1) dans (2) et en simplifiant par \$D\$, on obtient :

$$-\omega^2 M_1 \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L - ES \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L = \frac{-\omega^3 M_1 M_2}{ES \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}}} \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L + \omega^2 M_2 \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2(M_1 + M_2) \cos \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \left(\frac{\omega^2 M_1 M_2}{\rho S} - ES \right) \sin \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L$$

D'où :

$$\tan \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L = \frac{\omega(M_1 + M_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} \left(\frac{\omega^2 M_1 M_2}{\rho S} - ES \right)}$$

En posant :

$$X = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L$$

On aura :

$$\tan X = \frac{X(M_1 + M_2)}{\frac{X^2 M_1 M_2}{\rho S L} - \rho S L}$$

En désignant la masse de la barre par M_b :

$$M_b = \rho S L$$

On obtient :

$$\tan X = \frac{X(M_1 + M_2)}{\frac{X^2 M_1 M_2}{M_b} - M_b}$$

Soit :

$$\tan X = \frac{X(M_1 + M_2)M_b}{X^2 M_1 M_2 - M_b^2}$$

Ou :

$$\tan X = \frac{X \left(\frac{M_b}{M_1} + \frac{M_b}{M_2} \right)}{X^2 - \frac{M_b}{M_1} \cdot \frac{M_b}{M_2}}$$