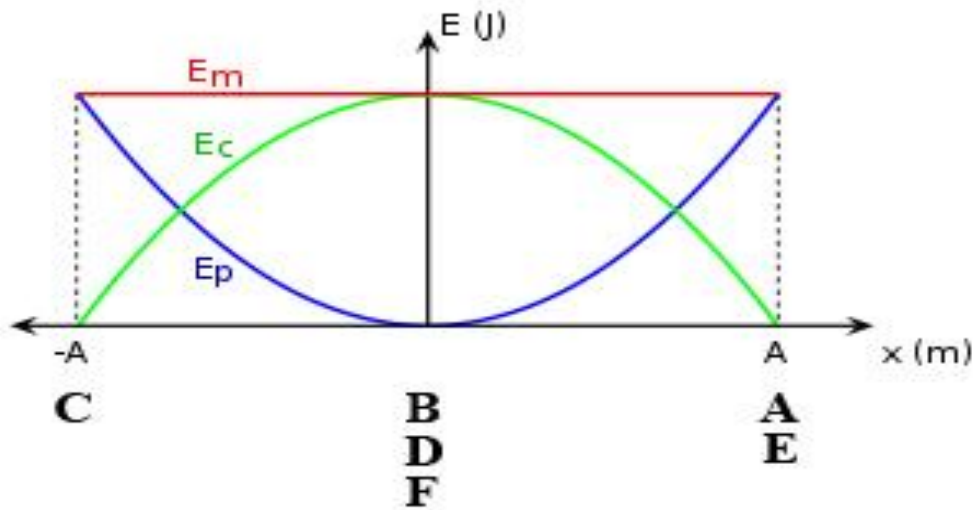
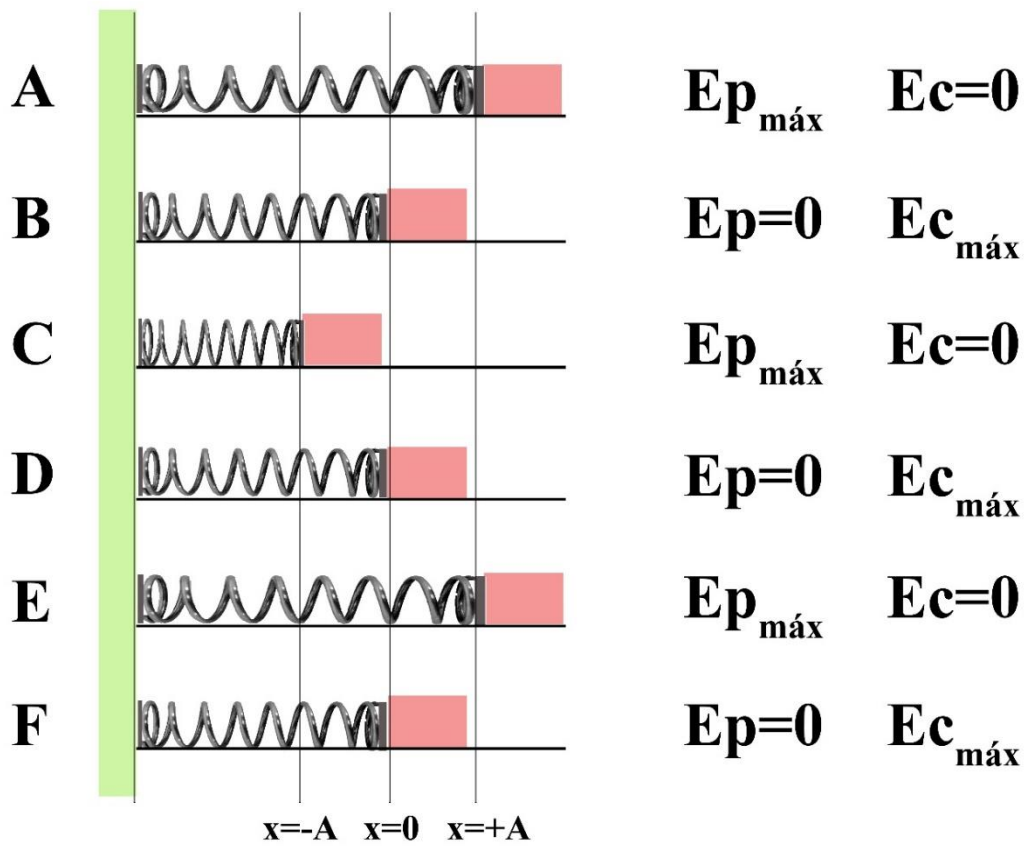


ENERGÍA MECÁNICA DEL MOVIMIENTO VIBRATORIO ARMÓNICO SIMPLE



$$\left. \begin{aligned} E_c &= \frac{1}{2}k \cdot (A^2 - x^2) \\ E_{p_e} &= \frac{1}{2}k \cdot x^2 \end{aligned} \right\} E_m = \frac{1}{2}k \cdot A^2$$

MOVIMIENTO VIBRATORIO ARMÓNICO SIMPLE (M.V.A.S.)

CINEMÁTICA

Elongación : $x = A \cdot \text{sen } \omega t$

Velocidad : $v = \frac{dx}{dt} = A \cdot \omega \cdot \cos \omega t$

Aceleración : $a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -A \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \text{sen } \omega t = \{x = A \cdot \text{sen } \omega t\} = -\omega^2 \cdot x$

$x = A \cdot \text{sen } \omega t \Rightarrow \text{sen } \omega t = \frac{x}{A}$	$(\text{sen } \omega t)^2 + (\cos \omega t)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{A}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{v}{A \cdot \omega}\right)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{v^2}{A^2 \cdot \omega^2} = 1 \Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow \omega^2 \cdot x^2 + v^2 = \omega^2 \cdot A^2 \Rightarrow v^2 = \omega^2 \cdot A^2 - \omega^2 \cdot x^2 \Rightarrow v = \omega \cdot \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$
$v = A \cdot \omega \cdot \cos \omega t \Rightarrow \cos \omega t = \frac{v}{A \cdot \omega}$	

DINÁMICA

<i>Ley de Hooke</i> : $F = -k \cdot x$	$-k \cdot x = m \cdot a \Rightarrow \{a = -\omega^2 \cdot x\} \Rightarrow -k \cdot x = -m \cdot \omega^2 \cdot x \Rightarrow k = m \cdot \omega^2$
<i>2ª Ley de Newton</i> : $F = m \cdot a$	

ENERGÍA

$E_c = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2 = \left\{ k = m \cdot \omega^2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{k}{\omega^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega^2} \cdot v^2 =$ $= \left\{ v = \omega \cdot \sqrt{A^2 - x^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega^2} \cdot \omega^2 \cdot (A^2 - x^2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot (A^2 - x^2)$	$E_m = E_c + E_{p_e} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot (A^2 - x^2) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot x^2 =$ $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot A^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot A^2$
$E_{p_e} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot x^2$	