

# P01008 - Corde avec frottement

$$1. Re = \frac{\mu S \cdot v \cdot D}{\eta} \quad \text{ou } v \approx a \cdot f \Rightarrow Re = \frac{\mu \cdot a \cdot f \cdot D}{\pi a^2 \eta} \Rightarrow Re = \frac{\mu f D}{\pi a \eta}$$

$$Re = \frac{10^{-2} \cdot 10^2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5}} = \frac{1}{6} 10^5 \approx 2 \cdot 10^4 \gg 2000 \Rightarrow \text{Régime turbulent donc la force de frottement est plutôt quadratique.}$$

2. PFD appliqué à l'élément de corde  $[x, x+dx]$ :

$$\mu dx \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \vec{e}_y = \vec{T}_d(x+dx, t) + \vec{T}_g(x, t) + d\vec{F} \quad \text{ou } \vec{T}_g = -\vec{T}_d \quad (\text{3}^{\text{e}} \text{ loi de Newton})$$

Projection selon:  $\mu dx \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = T \left[ \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(x+dx, t) - \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}(x, t) \right] - h \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} dx$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} - \frac{T}{\mu} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{h}{\mu} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0 \quad \left| \text{Eq d'onde} \right. ; \quad \frac{T}{\mu} = c^2 ; \quad \frac{h}{\mu} = \alpha$$

3.  $y(x, t) = a e^{i(\omega t - kx)}$  solution que l'on injecte dans l'équation d'onde

$$- \omega^2 + c^2 k^2 + i \omega \alpha = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{k^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - i \frac{\omega \alpha}{c^2}} \quad \left| \quad k^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \left( 1 - i \frac{h}{\mu \omega} \right) \right.$$

$$4. \quad \underline{k} \stackrel{\gg c}{=} \frac{\omega}{c} \left( 1 - i \frac{h}{2\mu\omega} \right) \quad \text{car } h \ll \mu\omega. \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} k_1 = \frac{\omega}{c} \\ k_2 = \frac{-h}{2\mu c} \end{array} \right\}$$

5. \* Milieu non dispersif car  $v_g = \frac{\omega}{\text{Re } k} = \text{cte}$

\* Milieu absorbant car  $k_2 < 0$

$$* \underline{y}(x, t) = a e^{i(\omega t - k_1 x)} e^{k_2 x} \Rightarrow \underline{y = \text{Re } y = a e^{-k_2 x} \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{x}{c}\right)}$$

6. Puissance dissipée sur l'élément de corde:  $dP = d\vec{T} \cdot \vec{v} = -h v^2 dx$

où  $v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = -\omega a e^{-k_2 x} \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{x}{c}\right)$

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = -h \omega^2 a^2 e^{-2k_2 x} \sin^2\left(\omega t - \frac{x}{c}\right)$$

$$\left\langle \frac{dP}{dx} \right\rangle_t = -\frac{1}{2} h \omega^2 a^2 e^{-2k_2 x}$$