

Contents

Preface	9
Introduction	11

PART I FREE VIBRATIONS OF NONLINEAR SYSTEMS

CHAPTER I. General methods of investigation	22
§ 1. General theorems on the properties of the solutions	22
a) Existence and uniqueness of solutions	22
b) The behavior of the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$	24
c) Stability	29
§ 2. The topological method	31
a) General properties of the phase trajectories	31
b) The behavior of the phase trajectories near the singular point	35
§ 3. Approximate determination of the interval of time corresponding to a known arc of the phase trajectory	49
a) SIMPSON's method	50
b) Method of LEGENDRE's polynomials	52
c) Graphical method	53
§ 4. Graphical and graphic-analytical methods	56
a) LIÉNARD's method	57
b) The method of isoclines	59
c) SCHÄFER's method	59
d) Delta method	61
§ 5. Analytical methods	64
a) Perturbation method	64
b) Method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	69
c) Method of equivalent linearization	76
CHAPTER II. Free vibrations of conservative systems	78
§ 6. General properties of the vibrations of conservative systems	78
§ 7. Various types of elastic characteristics and their influence on the period of the vibration	81
§ 8. Application of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV to weakly nonlinear conservative systems	89

§ 9. The oscillator with cubic elastic restoring force	91
a) The exact solution	92
b) Use of the perturbation method	95
c) Use of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	98
d) Equivalent linearization	100
§ 10. Conservative systems with amplitude-independent period of vibration	100
CHAPTER III. Free vibrations of dissipative systems	105
§ 11. Application of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV to systems with linear elastic characteristic and weak dissipation .	105
§ 12. Dissipative systems with dry friction	108
§ 13. Systems with quadratic damping	113
a) The oscillator with quadratic damping and nonlinear elastic restoring force	114
b) The oscillator with asymmetric quadratic damping and linear elastic restoring force	117
c) Use of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	129
d) Equivalent linearization	135
§ 14. The oscillator with linear elastic restoring force and piecewise linear or quadratic damping	136
a) The line segments of the damping characteristic	137
b) The parabolic arcs of the damping characteristic	139
c) Numerical example	143

PART II

FORCED VIBRATIONS OF NONLINEAR SYSTEMS ACTED ON BY DETERMINISTIC EXCITATIONS

CHAPTER IV. General methods of study	148
§ 15. General theorems on the properties of the solutions	148
a) Existence, boundedness, and uniqueness of the solutions	148
b) Existence and stability of periodic solutions	150
§ 16. Perturbation method	157
a) "Nonresonance" case	160
b) "Resonance" case	163
c) Illustration of the method: the linear oscillator with weak viscous damping	166
§ 17. Method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	169
a) "Nonresonance" case	170
b) "Resonance" case	174
c) Periodic vibrations and their stability according to the first approximation	183
d) Illustration of the method: the linear oscillator with weak viscous damping	188

§ 18. Other analytical methods for the approximate determination of the solutions	191
a) The method of finite sums of trigonometric functions	191
b) GALERKIN's method	195
c) RAUSCHER's method	196
§ 19. Subharmonic vibrations	198
a) Simple subharmonic vibrations of conservative systems . .	199
b) Method of successive approximations	200
c) The method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	204
<i>CHAPTER V. Forced vibrations of conservative systems</i>	209
§ 20. The oscillator with cubic elastic restoring force	209
a) Use of the perturbation method	211
b) Use of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	215
c) Use of the method of finite sums of trigonometric functions	219
d) Resonance curve. Stability of periodic vibrations. Jump phenomena	221
e) Subharmonic vibrations	224
f) Simultaneous action of two harmonic exciting forces with different frequencies	234
§ 21. The oscillator with piecewise linear elastic characteristic . . .	236
<i>CHAPTER VI. Forced vibrations of dissipative systems</i>	243
§ 22. Dissipative systems with dry friction	243
a) General properties of the oscillators with dry friction . . .	243
b) The oscillator with dry friction and linear viscous damping	248
§ 23. The oscillator with linear viscous damping and cubic elastic restoring force	253
a) Use of the perturbation method	253
b) Use of the method of KRYLOV and BOGOLYUBOV	257
c) Use of the method of finite sums of trigonometric functions	262
d) Resonance curve. Stability of periodic vibrations. Jump phenomena	263
e) Subharmonic vibrations	269
§ 24. Systems with quadratic viscous damping	278
a) The oscillator with linear elastic restoring force and asymmetric quadratic damping	279
b) The oscillator with linear elastic restoring force and asymmetric parabolic damping (with linear and quadratic terms)	281
c) The oscillator with cubic elastic restoring force and asymmetric quadratic damping	284

PART III
**FORCED VIBRATIONS OF LINEAR AND NONLINEAR
 SYSTEMS ACTED ON BY RANDOM EXCITATIONS**

CHAPTER VII. Introduction to the theory of random processes	292
§ 25. Random variables	292
a) The notion of random variable	292
b) Mean values. Moments	300
c) Normal distribution	305
§ 26. Random functions	310
a) Statistical characteristics of random functions	310
b) Stationary random processes	316
c) Sampling theory. Ergodicity.	320
CHAPTER VIII. General methods of study	327
§ 27. Existence, uniqueness, and stability	327
§ 28. Linear oscillators	329
§ 29. Nonlinear oscillators	335
a) The method of statistical linearization	336
b) The perturbation method	338
CHAPTER IX. Applications of the correlation theory to the linear oscillator	342
§ 30. Statistical characteristics of the response	342
§ 31. The linear oscillator excited by white noise	345
§ 32. The linear oscillator excited by a stationary random process with correlation function of exponential type	351
§ 33. The linear oscillator excited by a stationary random process with correlation function of damped harmonic type	355
CHAPTER X. Some applications of the theory of random vibrations to road vehicle dynamics.	362
§ 34. Modelling the excitation induced by road irregularities by means of stationary random processes	363
§ 35. Optimizing the viscous linear damping in road vehicle suspen- sions	364
§ 36. Optimizing the viscous nonlinear damping in road vehicle suspensions	391
References	399
Author index	405
Subject index	409

