

First Return Time near a Grazing Linear Mode

for N -degree-of-freedom vibro-impact systems

Stéphane JUNCA

LJAD Math., Univ. Côte d'Azur, Nice, France

Collaborators: **Huong LE THI** (Mathematics, Tang Long Univ., Hanoi)

Mathias LEGRAND (Mechanical Engineering, McGill Univ., Canada)

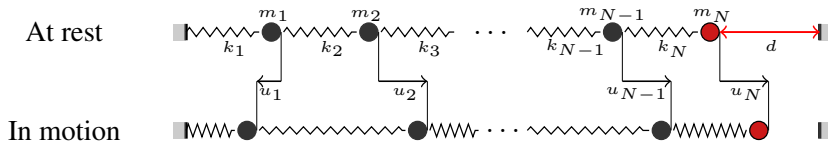
GDR EX-MODELI

journées en l'honneur de **Claude-Henri Lamarque**

Insa de Lyon, October 17th

- 1 Mass-spring system
- 2 Poincaré section = contact hyperplane \mathcal{H}
- 3 Only one impact for all time
- 4 First return time
 - n loops, $n \rightarrow +\infty$
 - Square-root singularity
- 5 Comparison with Nordmark's works
- 6 Conclusion....

A discrete model : N degree-of-freedom system



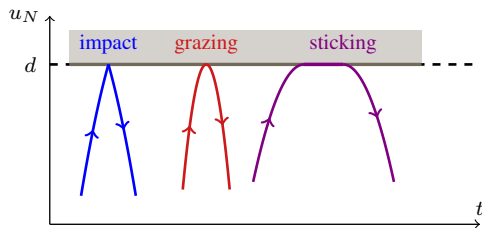
$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r}, & (1a) \\ \mathbf{u}(0) = \mathbf{u}_0, \quad \dot{\mathbf{u}}(0) = \dot{\mathbf{u}}_0 & (1b) \\ u_N(t) \leq d, \quad d > 0, \quad R(t) \leq 0, \quad (u_N(t) - d)R(t) = 0, \quad \forall t \geq 0 & (1c) \\ \dot{\mathbf{u}}^\top \mathbf{M}\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{u}^\top \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}) = \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{u}_0, \dot{\mathbf{u}}_0), & (1d) \end{cases}$$

where $\mathbf{u}(t) = [u_1(t), \dots, u_N(t)]^\top$, $\mathbf{r}(t) = [0, \dots, 0, R(t)]^\top$.

When $u_N(t) = d > 0$, the reflection law is $\dot{u}_N^+(t) = -e\dot{u}_N^-(t)$ with $e = 1$.

Three types of contact with $e = 1$

- ① impulsive impact
- ② grazing contact
- ③ closing contact



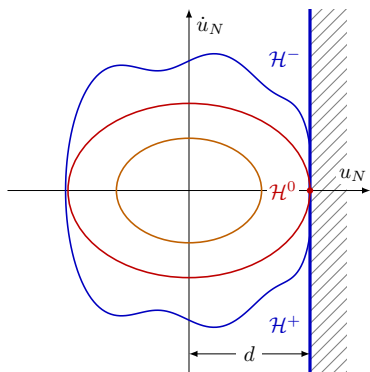
Contact hyperplane $\mathcal{H} = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}]^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{2N}, u_N = d\}$

$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^- \cup \mathcal{H}^+ \cup \mathcal{H}^0$ where

$$\mathcal{H}^- = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}^-]^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{2N}, u_N = d \text{ and } \dot{u}_N^- > 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^+ = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}^+]^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{2N}, u_N = d \text{ and } \dot{u}_N^+ < 0\}$$

$$\mathcal{H}^0 = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}]^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{2N}, u_N = d \text{ and } \dot{u}_N = 0\}$$



Return to $\mathcal{H} = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}], u_N = d\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{2N}$?

Theorem (0, 1 or ∞)

(H. LeThi, S. Junca, M. Legrand) PhD 2017, DCDS 2022, 44 p.)

Assume *no internal resonance* then the number of contact times is:

0 - linear dynamics: $u_N(t) < d \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$

1 - linear dynamics: $t = t_1$

∞ - nonlinear dynamics: $-\infty \leftarrow t_{n-1} < t_n < t_{n+1} \rightarrow +\infty, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathcal{H}^0 = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}], u_N = d, \dot{u}_N = 0\} = \mathcal{H}_\infty^0 \cup \mathcal{H}_1^0$$

where $\mathcal{H}_1^0 = \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}] \in \mathcal{H}^0, \text{ only one contact}\}$

Poincaré section \mathcal{H}_P where the First Return Time is well defined:

$$\mathcal{H}_P = \mathcal{H}^- \cup \mathcal{H}_\infty^0 \subset \{[\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}}], u_N = d, \dot{u}_N \geq 0\}$$

Only one impact for all time

Theorem (Characterization of \mathcal{H}_1^0
(H. Le Thi, S. Junca, M. Legrand) 2023)

\mathcal{H}_1^0 is the convex hull of the GLMs on \mathcal{H} , without GLMs.

- GLM= Grazing linear mode,
identified with the contact point on the the contact hyperplane \mathcal{H} .
- - $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \cap \mathcal{H}_p = \emptyset$
 - $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \neq \emptyset$
 - $N - 1$ dimensional bounded set $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \subset \mathcal{H} \sim \mathbb{R}^{2N-1}$
- “ Instability “near \mathcal{H}_1^0 , orbits coming back with large time.

Dynamics and FRT (First Return Time)

- Dynamics governed by the FRM (First Return Map)

$$\mathbf{FRM}(W) = \mathbf{R}(\mathit{FRT}(W)) \mathbf{S} W$$

- $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{diag}(1, \dots, 1, -1)$, impact law
 - $W = (\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}})$, the initial state defined on \mathcal{H} .
 - $\mathbf{R}(t) = e^{tA}$, the exponential matrix associated to the free flow.
- Square-root dynamics (Nordmark, 2001)
 \approx square-root singularity of FRT near grazing orbits

- ① Perturbation $\varepsilon \ll 1$ of GLM_j with fundamental period T_j , $j \leq N$

$$FRT = n T_j + \mathcal{O}(\sqrt{\varepsilon}), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

→ $FRT \neq 2024.1017 T_j$ for ε small enough

→ FRT is discontinuous near GLM_j

- ② $\mathcal{V}_0^\varepsilon = \emptyset$, $n = 0$ means no micro-contact
- ③ $\mathcal{V}_1^\varepsilon \neq \emptyset$, $n = 1$, existence Nordmark 2001, PhD Huong Le Thi 2017
- ④ $\mathcal{V}_2^\varepsilon \neq \emptyset$??? $n = 2$. Idem $n = 3, 4, \dots$
- ⑤ $n \gg 1$, infinitely many $\mathcal{V}_n^\varepsilon \neq \emptyset$, existence
- ⑥ $\mathcal{H}_P \cap \mathcal{V}^\varepsilon = \bigcup_{0 < n < +\infty} \mathcal{V}_n^\varepsilon$, $\frac{FRT}{T_j} \approx n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$
- ⑦ $\mathcal{H}_1^0 \cap \text{Ball}(GLM_j, \varepsilon) = \mathcal{V}_{+\infty}^\varepsilon \neq \emptyset$

Square-root singularity and Poincaré map

- 1 Poincaré section \mathcal{H}_P outside \mathcal{H} and tranverse to the free flow
- 2 discontinuity mapping



Shaw & Holmes, “square-root singularity”, *J. Sound Vib.* 1983



Nordmark, “bifurcation for grazing impact”, *J. Sound Vib.* 1991



A. Nordmark, Existence of periodic orbits in grazing bifurcations of impacting mechanical oscillators, *Nonlinearity* 2001



M. Di Bernardo, C. Budd, A. Champneys, P. Kowalczyk, Piecewise-smooth dynamical systems: theory and applications, *Applied Mathematical Sciences. Springer* 2008

① Poincaré section in \mathcal{H} and not tranverse

② Nonlinear Normal Modes



Legrand, Heng, J., **1IPP** (1 impact per period), 2017



Thorin, Delezoide, Legrand, **kIPP** (k impacts per period), 2017

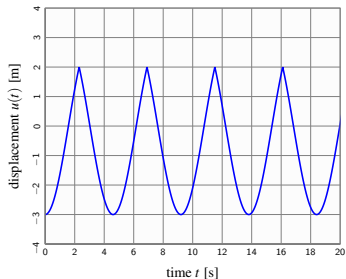
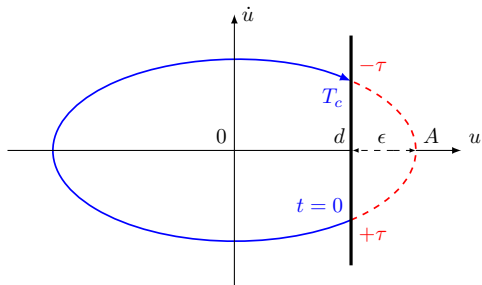
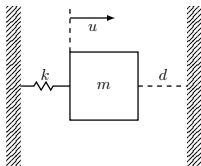


Le Thi, J., Legrand, **1SPP, 2 dof** (1 sticking per period), 2018



Thorin, Delezoide, Legrand, **1SPP, N dof**, 2017

One-degree-of-freedom model: $\sqrt{\text{singularity}}$



$$T(\epsilon) = T_{linear} - c\sqrt{\epsilon} + \dots$$

√singularity of the First Return Time (FRT)

Theorem (Near one grazing contact (Le Thi, Junca, Legrand) 2017)

Consider $W := (\mathbf{u}, \dot{\mathbf{u}})$, the initial data $W_0 \in \mathcal{H}^-$, the FRT T_0 , and $(\mathbf{u}(T_0, W_0), \dot{\mathbf{u}}(T_0, W_0)) \in \mathcal{H}^0$ such that

$$\bigcap_{j=1}^N T_j \mathbb{N} = \emptyset, \quad \partial_{W_k} u_N(T_0, W_0) \neq 0, \quad \partial_{tt} u_N(T_0, W_0) \neq 0$$

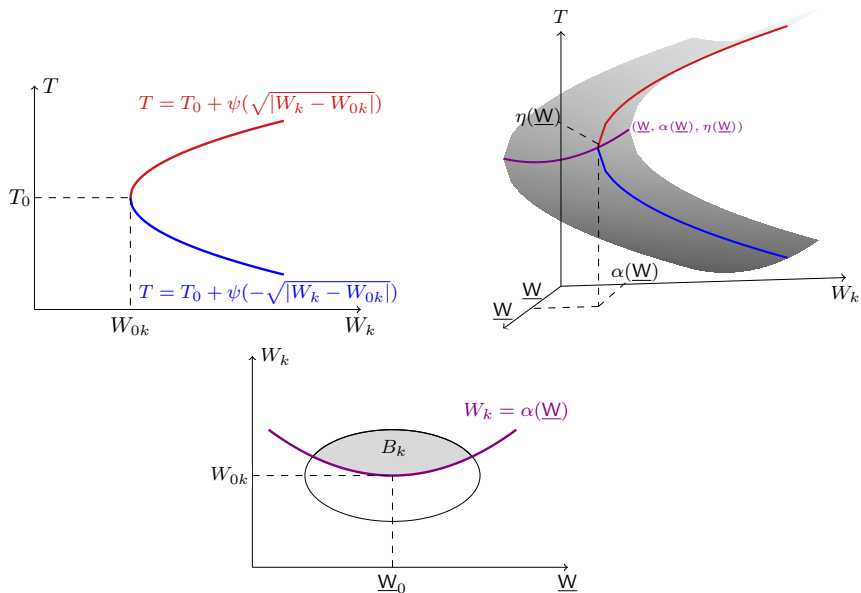
Then, there exists a smooth function ψ defined on the set $\mathcal{B}_k = \{W \in V_{W_0}, s_k(W_k - \alpha(\underline{W})) \geq 0\}$ such that the FRT is given by

$$T(W) = \eta(\underline{W}) + \psi(\sigma \sqrt{s_k(W_k - \alpha(\underline{W}))}, \underline{W}) \quad (2)$$

In particular, $\psi(0, \underline{W}_0) = 0$, $\partial_1 \psi(0, \underline{W}_0) = |\gamma_k|^{-1/2} \neq 0$.

- $\eta, \alpha \in C^\infty(V_{W_0}, \mathbb{R})$ such that $\eta(\underline{W}_0) = T_0$ and $\alpha(\underline{W}_0) = W_{0k}$
- $\underline{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{2N-1}$: the reduced vector obtained from W by removing W_k
- $\gamma_k = -\partial_{tt} \Phi(T_0, W_0) / (2 \partial_{W_k} \Phi(T_0, W_0))$; $s_k = \text{sign}(\gamma_k)$ and $\sigma = \text{sign}(\ddot{u}_N^-(T_0, W_0))$

Illustration of the theorem



Comparisons with Nordmark's seminal works

- Nordmark

- 1 Transverse to the orbits
- 2 The Discontinuity mapping needs 2 Times
- 3 Only one turn to come back to the Poincaré section
- 4 $\sqrt{\text{singularity}}$ affects $\approx \frac{1}{2}$ neighborhood of the grazing orbit
- 5 Grazing bifurcation: \exists nonlinear periodic orbits

- \mathcal{H}_P on the contact hyperplane

- 1 Not transverse but "natural"
- 2 Only 1 time FRT is needed to define FRM
- 3 1 or many loops to come back to \mathcal{H}_P
- 4 $\sqrt{\text{singularity}}$ affects
 - $\approx \frac{1}{4}$ GLM's neighborhood (Huong's phd 2017)
 - ∞ many leaves, 2023
- 5 \exists NLM issued from GLMs *if no internal resonance*

Conclusion & Perspectives

- 1 Solutions with only one contact
- 2 $FRT \approx 1 T_j, 2 T_j, 3 T_j, \dots$ near GLM_j
- 3 number of loops n
- 4 $\sqrt{\text{singularity}}$ revisited

Few open questions:

- For all $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ there are orbits with n loops ?
- Is $W \mapsto \mathbf{u}(FRT(W))$ continuous at GLM ?
- Instability of the Linear Grazing Orbits ?
- Internal resonance ?

Thank you for

your attention

Claude-Henri