

### Problem Sheet 8, PHY401

- 1) Consider the anharmonic oscillator given by the equation  $\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x + \beta x^3 = 0$ . Find the lowest order correction to the natural frequency  $\omega_0$ , which results from the condition that a perturbative expansion  $x = x_0 + \beta x_1$  does not have resonances, where  $\ddot{x}_0 + \omega_0^2 x_0 = 0$
- 2) Consider the anharmonic oscillator given by the equation  $\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x + \alpha x^2 = 0$ . Find the lowest order correction to the natural frequency  $\omega_0$  which results from the condition that a perturbative expansion  $x = x_0 + \alpha x_1$  does not have resonances, where  $\ddot{x}_0 + \omega_0^2 x_0 = 0$ .
- 3) Consider the equation  $\ddot{x} + 2\gamma\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = C_0 \cos \omega t - \beta x^3$  where  $C_0$  can be taken to be real. Obtain a cubic equation for the real part of the square of the resulting amplitude along with the non-linear correction.
- 4) Consider the equation  $\ddot{x} + 2\gamma\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = C_0 \cos \omega t - \alpha x^2$  where  $C_0$  can be taken to be real. Obtain an equation for the real part of the square of the resulting amplitude along with the non-linear correction.