

HW 4 경진후

No.

Date.

1. (a) $m=4, k=1, c=2$ 이므로 물체의 위치를 설명하는 미분방정식은 :

$$4y'' + 2y' + y = 0 \quad \text{이고}$$

평행행거를 아래로 2 unit를 당긴 평형위치 관측을 하므로

$$y(0) = 2 \quad (\text{아래 방향이 } + \text{로 생각하겠지만...})$$

"상관" 놓았으므로 물은 사람에게 속력은 0 이라고 생각할 수 있으므로

$$y'(0) = 0.$$

$$\therefore 4y'' + 2y' + y = 0, \quad \begin{cases} y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{4} \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} e^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}it}, e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} e^{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}it}$$

$$\text{일반해 } y = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{4}c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t \\ -\frac{1}{4}c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 2, \quad y'(0) = -\frac{1}{4}c_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}c_2 = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\therefore y = 2e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t$$

$$(c) \quad y = e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \left(2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t \right)$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \left(A \cos(\delta) \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + A \sin(\delta) \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t \right)$$

$$\delta = \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$A = \sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \left(\because A \cos(\delta) = 2, A \sin(\delta) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad (\because \text{상관값이 } \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ 정도})$$

따라서 감속항의 최대 진폭은 $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 이고 시간이 지나 $e^{-\frac{1}{4}t}$ 때문에

진폭이 감소한다.

(d)

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$t = \frac{2\pi}{6} \times \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{9}\pi \text{ 초에 최초로 양계절 } y=0 \text{ 을 지난다.}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}\pi \text{ 주기로 한 사이클을 2회 돌았다.}$$

(e)

$$m=8 \quad k=1 \quad c=4$$

$$y(t) = 8y'' + 4y' + y = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{8} = \frac{-1 \pm i}{4} \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cdot e^{\frac{i}{4}t}, e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cdot e^{-\frac{i}{4}t}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{1}{4}t + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{1}{4}t$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{4}C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{4}C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{1}{4}t \\ - \frac{1}{4}C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{1}{4}t$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 2, \quad y'(0) = -\frac{1}{4}C_1 + \frac{1}{4}C_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = 2, \quad C_2 = 2$$

$$\therefore y = 2e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{1}{4}t + 2e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{1}{4}t$$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} (2\cos \frac{1}{4}t + 2\sin \frac{1}{4}t)$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} (A\cos(\delta)\cos \frac{1}{4}t + A\sin(\delta)\sin \frac{1}{4}t)$$

$$\delta = \arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (\because A\cos(\delta) = 2, A\sin(\delta) = 2)$$

$$A = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

따라서 m 과 c 가 2배 늘어났을 때, 진폭은 $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}}$ 만큼 증가했다.

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(a) $k=4, m=2$ 이므로 시스템은 $2y'' + 4y = 0$ 이고
 외부힘이 $3\cos \omega t$ 이므로

$$\begin{cases} y(t) = 2y'' + 4y = 3\cos \omega t \text{ 이다.} \\ \text{초기조건 } y(0) = y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) $y_h = C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}t + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}t \quad (\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{2})$

$$y_p = At \cos \omega t + Bt \sin \omega t$$

$$y_p'' = -\omega A \sin \omega t - \omega A \sin \omega t - \omega^2 A t \cos \omega t \\ + \omega B \cos \omega t + \omega B \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B t \sin \omega t$$

$$2y_p'' + 4y_p = 3\cos \omega t \text{ 이므로}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -3/4 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}t + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}t - \frac{3}{4}t \cos \omega t \\ = C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}t + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}t - \frac{3}{4}t \cos \sqrt{2}t \quad (\omega = \omega_0)$$

$$y' = -\sqrt{2}C_1 \sin \sqrt{2}t + \sqrt{2}C_2 \cos \sqrt{2}t + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}t \sin \sqrt{2}t - \frac{3}{4} \cos \sqrt{2}t$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = \sqrt{2}C_2 - \frac{3}{4} = 0, \quad C_2 = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} \sin \sqrt{2}t - \frac{3}{4}t \cos \sqrt{2}t$$