Resonance

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$$y'' + \omega_0^2 y = \cos \omega_1 t$$

 ω_0 is natural frequency, ω_1 is driving frequency

• when
$$\omega_0 \neq \omega_1$$

$$y'' + \omega_0^2 y = \cos \omega_1 t \Rightarrow (D^2 + \omega_0^2) y = \cos \omega_1 t$$
 complexify the equation

$$\Rightarrow (D^{2} + \omega_{0}^{2})\widetilde{y} = e^{i\omega_{1}t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \widetilde{y}_{p} = \frac{e^{i\omega_{1}t}}{(i\omega_{1})^{2} + \omega_{0}^{2}} = \frac{e^{i\omega_{1}t}}{\omega_{0}^{2} - \omega_{1}^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{p} = \operatorname{Re}(\widetilde{y}_{p}) = \frac{\cos \omega_{1}t}{\omega_{0}^{2} - \omega_{1}^{2}}$$

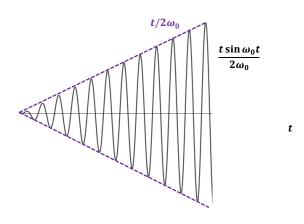
the response frequency is determined by driving frequency and the amplitude is changed

• when $\omega_0 = \omega_1$ $i\omega_1$ is the single root of $D^2 + {\omega_0}^2$

$$\Rightarrow \widetilde{y}_p = \frac{e^{i\omega_0 t}}{2i\omega_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p = \text{Re}(\widetilde{y}_p) = \frac{t \sin \omega_0 t}{2\omega_0}$$

the response frequency is natural frequency and amplitude is controlled by $t/2\omega_0$



• when $\omega_0 \rightarrow \omega_1$

choose a homogeneous solution $y_c = \cos \omega_0 t / \omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2$

$$\Rightarrow y = y_p + y_c = \frac{\cos \omega_1 t}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2} - \frac{\cos \omega_0 t}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2} = \frac{\cos \omega_1 t - \cos \omega_0 t}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2}$$

apply trigonometric identities

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos \omega_1 t - \cos \omega_0 t}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2} = \frac{2}{\omega_0^2 - \omega_1^2} \sin \left[\left(\frac{\omega_0 - \omega_1}{2} \right) t \right] \sin \left[\left(\frac{\omega_0 + \omega_1}{2} \right) t \right]$$

define the phenomenon as beats, created by several waves with close frequency

