

## Forced Oscillation

*Reading: Section 15.*

The driving force is harmonic:

$$F_e(t) = F_0 \cos(\omega_d t)$$

$\omega_d$  is the angular frequency of the driving force.

Using Newton II ( $F = ma$ ) we can form a differential equation for a force harmonic motion:

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + b \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = F_0 \cos(\omega_d t)$$

The steady state solution:

$$x(t) = x_m \cos(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

where

$$x_m = \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{m^2(\omega_d^2 - \omega^2)^2 + b^2\omega_d^2}}$$

So, to find  $x_m$  we calculate the maximum of  $\omega^2$ :

$$\omega_{max}^2 = \omega^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2}{m^2}$$