Lecture 21

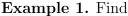
Aakash Jog

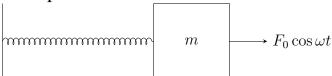
Thursday $8^{\rm th}$ January, 2015

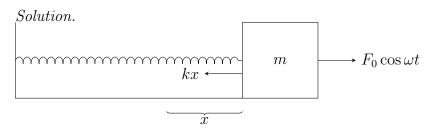
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1 Forced Oscillations







$$m\ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = \frac{F_0}{m}\cos\omega t$$
$$\therefore \ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = \frac{F_0}{m}\cos\omega t$$

Therefore, solving

$$x = A\cos\omega_0 t + B\sin\omega_0 t + \frac{F_0}{k - m\omega^2}\cos\omega t$$
$$\therefore \dot{x} = \omega_0(-A\sin\omega_0 t + B\cos\omega_0 t) - \frac{F_0}{k - m\omega^2}\omega\sin\omega t$$

Substituting initial conditions,

$$x = \frac{\frac{F_0}{m}}{\frac{k}{m} - \omega^2} (-\cos \omega_0 t + \cos \omega t)$$

Let
$$\frac{F_0}{m} = f_0$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{2f_0}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \sin\left(\frac{\omega t - \omega_0 t}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t + \omega_0 t}{2}\right)$$

$$\omega - \omega_0 = \Delta \omega$$
 and $\omega + \omega_0 \approx 2\omega_0$

$$\therefore x \approx \frac{2f_0}{\Delta\omega \cdot 2\omega_0} \sin\left(\frac{\Delta\omega}{2}t\right) \cdot \sin(\omega_0 t)$$