

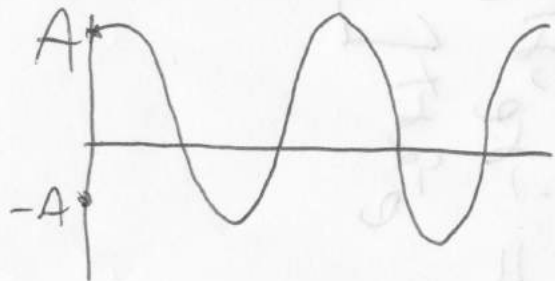
1) Daniel Kondratov - Today's substitute

SHO: $\boxed{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}} = -\omega_0^2 x$ ~~spring~~ \leftarrow spring
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega_0^2 \sin x$ \leftarrow pendulum

acceleration frequency

Damping: An effect that decreases the magnitude of oscillations

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$



$$F_{\text{drag}} = -Dv - \cancel{Dv^2} \leftarrow \text{quadratic damping}$$

\nwarrow coefficient of Damping

X Dampening: To make a cloth wet

DHO: $F = \underline{ma} \Rightarrow -\underline{kx} - Dv = ma$; $\underline{k = m\omega_0^2}$

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$$E_g - E_{0W} = W$$

$$E = 0W$$

$$(T_N) \cos$$

$$T \delta - g A = (T) N$$

$$a = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}, \quad v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 ; \quad \gamma = \frac{D}{2m}$$

decay factor

? ODE [ordinary differential equation]



$$x(t) = A e^{-\gamma t}$$

$$\gamma < \omega_0$$

$$\cos(\omega t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \gamma^2}$$

$$3) \quad E(T) = \cancel{\frac{1}{2} m v^2} KE + PE \\ = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 x^2$$

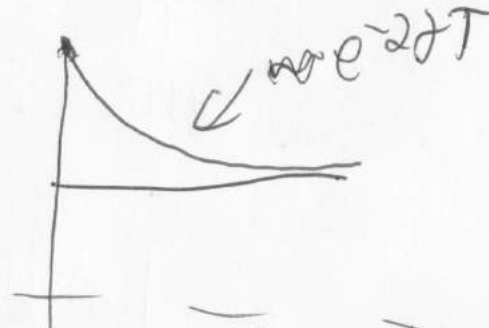
$$x(T) = A e^{-\gamma T} \cdot \cos(\omega T)$$

$$v(T) = \frac{dx}{dT} = -\gamma A e^{-\gamma T} \cos(\omega T) - A \omega e^{-\gamma T} \sin(\omega T)$$

$$E(T) \approx \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega_0^2 e^{-2\gamma T} \sin^2(\omega T) + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 A^2 e^{-2\gamma T} \cos^2(\omega T)$$

$$\cos^2(x) + \sin^2(x) = 1$$

$$E(T) = \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega_0^2 e^{-2\gamma T}$$



Quality Factor: Measure of Energy dissipation in a weakly damped oscillator.

$$Q = \frac{E}{\Delta E} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 A^2}{\frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 A^2 - \frac{1}{2} m \omega_0^2 A^2 e^{-\gamma 2\pi \cdot 2}} \cdot 2\pi$$

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$$Q = \frac{2\pi}{1 - e^{-2\gamma \frac{2\pi}{\omega}}}$$

$$Q \approx \frac{2\pi}{1 - [1 + 2\gamma \frac{2\pi}{\omega}]}$$

$\frac{E}{\Delta E} \approx \pm$ of oscillations a system will complete

$$Q_{\text{bell}} \approx 1000$$

$$Q_{\text{guitar}} \approx 30$$

$$Q_{\text{earthquake}} \approx 400 \text{--} 4000$$

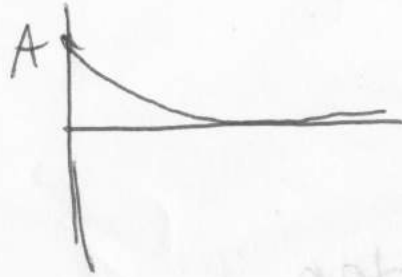
$$(1+x)^n \approx 1+nx$$

$$e^{-x} \approx 1-x$$

$$Q \approx \frac{\omega}{2\gamma} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{\omega_0}{2\gamma}$$

5) Critical damping

$$x(t) = A e^{-\gamma t} \cos(\omega t)$$

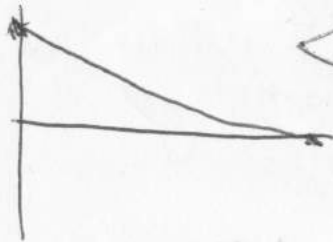


~~oscillation~~

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \gamma^2}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_0 = \gamma}$$

overdamping



very slow decay

$$\gamma > \omega_0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \gamma^2}$$

$$(T\omega) \cos$$

$$A e^{-\gamma t}$$

