

Physics I — 2018-10-25

— ULC. — Javan

nyu.edu/ulc

— Hw.

726 Bwy #1005

— Qs.

— damped oscillator.

— harmonic oscillator.

— damped H.O.

guessed $A \overset{\text{sin}}{\cos} \omega t = x(t)$

got $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 A \overset{\text{sin}}{\cos} \omega t$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \text{☺} x = 0$$

$$-\omega^2 A \overset{\text{sin}}{\cos} \omega t + \text{☺} A \overset{\text{sin}}{\cos} \omega t = 0$$

yes!! iff $-\omega^2 + \text{☺} = 0$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\text{☺}}$$

$$\text{so: } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad \text{or} \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{\ell}}$$

$$\left(\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \text{ so } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \text{ or } T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}} \right)$$

guessed $x(t) = Ae^{\alpha t}$
yol $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = \alpha^2 Ae^{\alpha t}$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \text{☺} x = 0$$

$$\cancel{\alpha^2 Ae^{\alpha t}} + \text{☺} \cancel{Ae^{\alpha t}} = 0$$

yes!! $\alpha^2 + \text{☺} = 0$

works if $\alpha^2 = -\text{☺}$

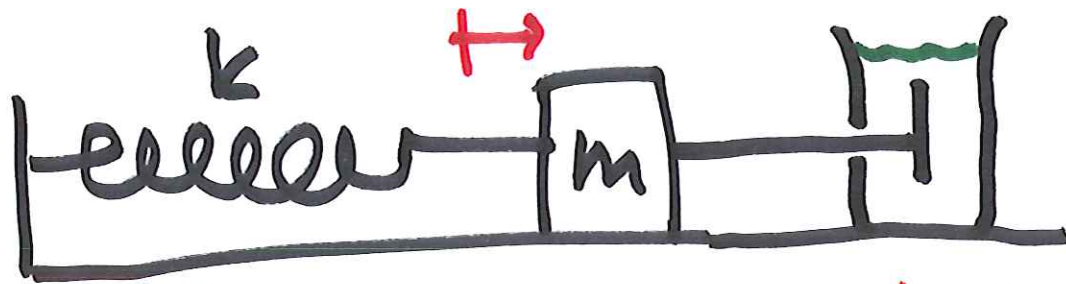
$$\alpha = \sqrt{\text{☺}} i$$

imaginary
number!

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$



$-kx$
Hooke's law

$-bv$
viscous drag.

$\rightarrow x$

$F_d \sim \rho A v^2 \dots$
= ram pressure

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -kx - bv$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \frac{b}{m} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{k}{m} x = 0$$

guess: $x = Ae^{\alpha t}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \alpha Ae^{\alpha t}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \alpha^2 Ae^{\alpha t}$$

o.o.s. —

$$\cancel{\alpha^2 Ae^{\alpha t}} + \frac{b}{m} \cancel{\alpha Ae^{\alpha t}} + \frac{k}{m} \cancel{Ae^{\alpha t}} = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{b}{m} \alpha + \frac{k}{m} = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-\frac{b}{m} \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{m^2} - 4\frac{k}{m}}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{b}{2m} \pm \sqrt{-\odot}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \frac{-\frac{b}{m} \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} + \frac{b^2}{4m^2}}}{2}}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{\alpha t} = A \underbrace{e^{-\frac{bt}{2m}}}_{\text{negative-exponential}} \underbrace{e^{\pm i\sqrt{\omega} t}}_{\text{oscillations}}$$

b is small, $-\omega$ is negative-exponential

b is large, $-\omega$ is positive-exponential

b small:

