Math 33B: Differential Equations

Homework 6: Second orde ODEs & Applications

Instructor: Aliki M.

<u>Due on</u>: Fri., May 17, 2013 - 9:00 AM

Please include your <u>name</u>, <u>UID</u> and <u>discussion section</u> on the submitted homework.

Problem 1

Each of the following expressions represents the solution of the displacement of a mass attached on a spring which executes simple harmonic motion. Determine the frequency of motion, ω_0 , the amplitude A and the phase angle ϕ by putting the given expressions in the form $y(t) = A\cos(\omega_0 t - \phi)$.

- (i) $y(t) = 3\cos 2t + 4\sin 2t$
- (ii) $y(t) = 4\cos 3t 2\sin 3t$
- (iii) $y(t) = -2\cos \pi t 3\sin \pi t$

[Answers: (i)
$$\omega_0 = 2$$
, $A = 5$, $\phi \approx 0.93$

(ii)
$$\omega_0 = 3, A = 2\sqrt{5}, \phi \approx -0.46$$

(iii)
$$\omega_0 = \pi$$
,, $A = \sqrt{13}$, $\phi \approx -2.16^1$]

Problem 2

A mass of 100 g stretches a spring 5 cm. Suppose that the mass is set in motion from its equilibrium position with a velocity of 10 cm/s downwards. If there is no damping, find the position y of the mass at any time t.

When does the mass *first* return to its equilibrium position?

[Answers:
$$y(t) = \frac{5}{7}\sin 14t$$
; $t = \pi/14$ seconds.]

 $^{^{1}}$ I had the answer to this previously as $\phi \approx 4.12$; note that both $\phi \approx 4.12$ and $\phi \approx -2.16$ satisfy the values for c_{1} and c_{2} but the value we choose depends on how ϕ is defined. In the textbook, ϕ is defined within $-\pi < \phi < \pi$ which means that $\phi \approx -2.16$ is the appropriate answer.

Problem 3

Show that the period of motion of an undamped vibration of a mass hanging from a vertical spring is given by,

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}},$$

where L is the elongation of the spring due to the mass and g is the acceleration due to gravity.

Problem 4

The motion of a spring-mass system is described by,

$$y'' + 0.125y' + y = 0,$$

and it satisfies y(0) = 2 and y'(0) = 0. The term 0.125y' on the LHS is due to damping.

(i) Show that the position of the mass, y at any time t is given by:

$$y(t) = e^{-t/16} \Big(c_1 \cos \omega t + c_2 \sin \omega t \Big),$$

and find c_1 and c_2 and ω .

- (ii) Put the solution in the form $y(t) = Ae^{-t/16}\cos(\omega t \phi)$ and find A and ϕ .
- (iii) On the same graph, plot the solution $y(t) = Ae^{-t/16}\cos\left(\omega t \phi\right)$, $y(t) = Ae^{-t/16}$ and $y(t) = -Ae^{-t/16}$.

[Answers: (i)
$$c_1 = 2$$
, $c_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{255}}$, $\omega = \frac{\sqrt{255}}{16}$
(ii) $A = \frac{32}{\sqrt{255}}$ and $\phi \approx 0.06$.]

Problem 5

A 10-kg mass stretches a spring 1 m. The system is placed in a viscous medium that provides a damping constant $\mu=20$ kg/s. The system is allowed to attain equilibrium. Then, a sharp tap to the mass imparts an instantaneous downwards velocity of 1.2 m/s. Find the amplitude, frequency and phase of the resulting motion. Plot the solution.

[Answers: A = 0.404, $\omega_0 = 2.97$ and $\phi = \pi/2$]

Problem 6

An object of mass 30 kg stretches a spring by 125 cm when attached to it. The mass has a damper that will exert critical damping. The mass is initially displaced 25 cm upwards from its equilibrium position with an initial velocity of 40 cm/s upwards. Determine the displacement at any time t.

[Answer: $y(t) = -0.25 e^{-2.8t} - 1.1 t e^{-2.8t}$]