

PHY 321, FEBRUARY 28, 2022

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = - \frac{k}{m} x(t) = -\omega_0^2 x$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$e^{\pm i\omega_0 t} = \cos(\omega_0 t) \pm i \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$x(t) = C e^{i\omega_0 t}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\omega_0^2 C e^{i\omega_0 t}$$
$$= -\omega_0^2 x(t)$$

$$x(t) = C e^{i\omega_0 t} + D e^{-i\omega_0 t}$$

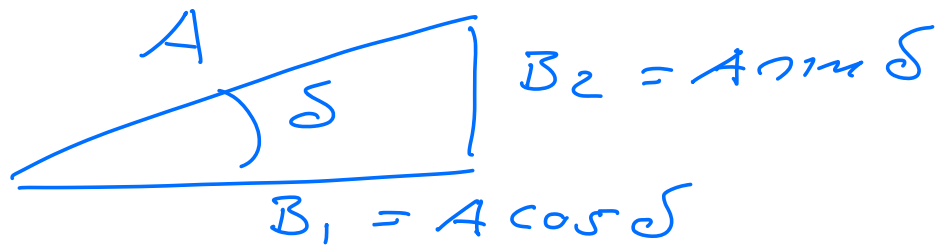
$$= (C+D) \cos(\omega_0 t) + i(C-D) \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$A = C+D$$

$$B = i(c-D)$$

Another alternative: new

$$A = \sqrt{B_1^2 + B_2^2}$$



$$x(t) = B_1 \cos(\omega_0 t) + B_2 \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$= A \left[\frac{B_1}{A} \cos(\omega_0 t) + \frac{B_2}{A} \sin(\omega_0 t) \right]$$

$$= A \left[\cos(\omega_0 t) \cos \delta + \sin(\omega_0 t) \sin \delta \right] \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$$

$$= A \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$$

Damping

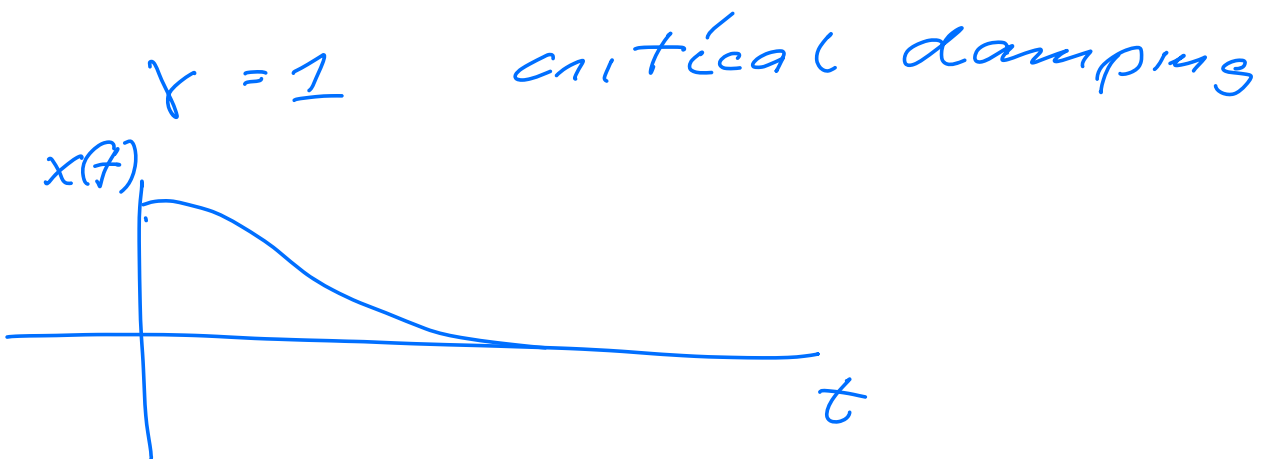
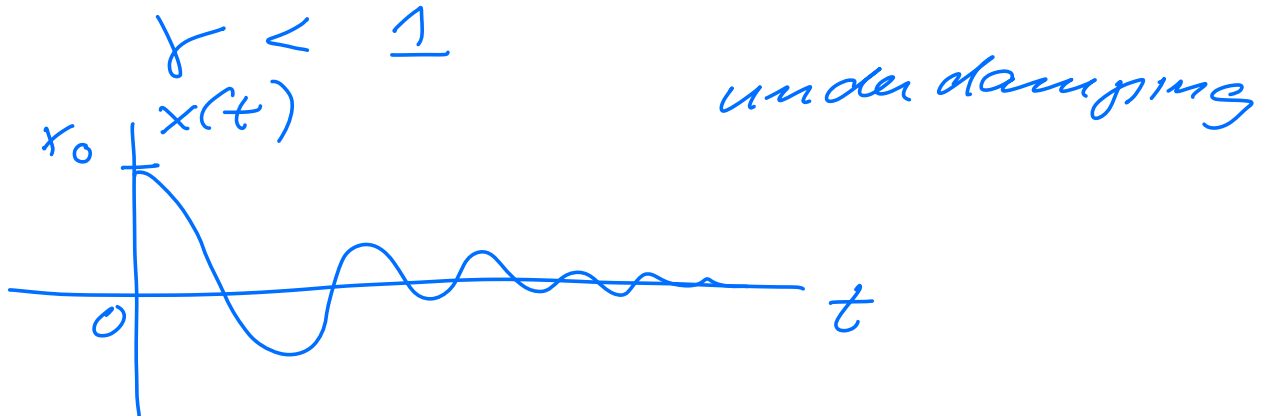
add $b \cdot v = b \frac{dx}{dt}$

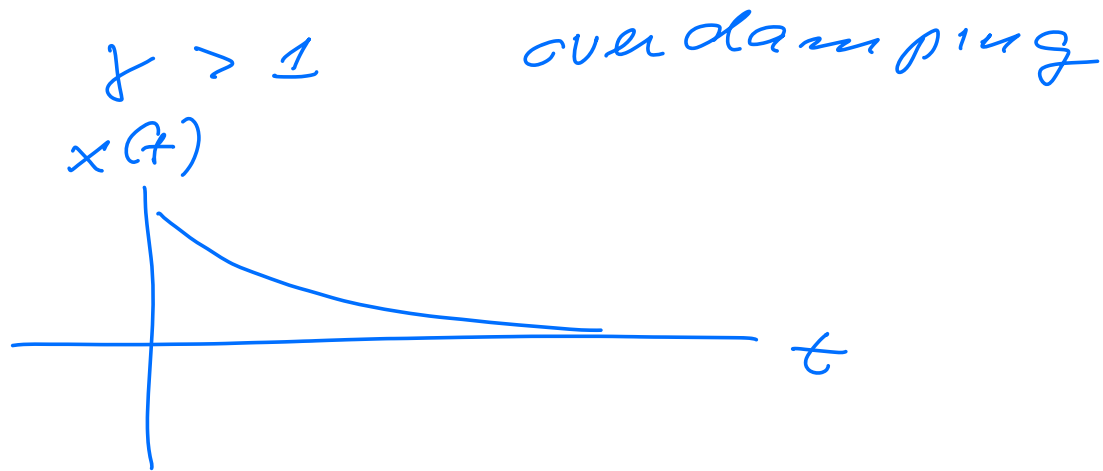
$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + b \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + \frac{b}{m} \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$\gamma = \omega_0 \cdot t \quad \text{Dimensionless}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{b}{m \omega_0 \cdot 2} \quad \text{Damping coefficient}$$





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

with $\gamma = \omega_0 t$

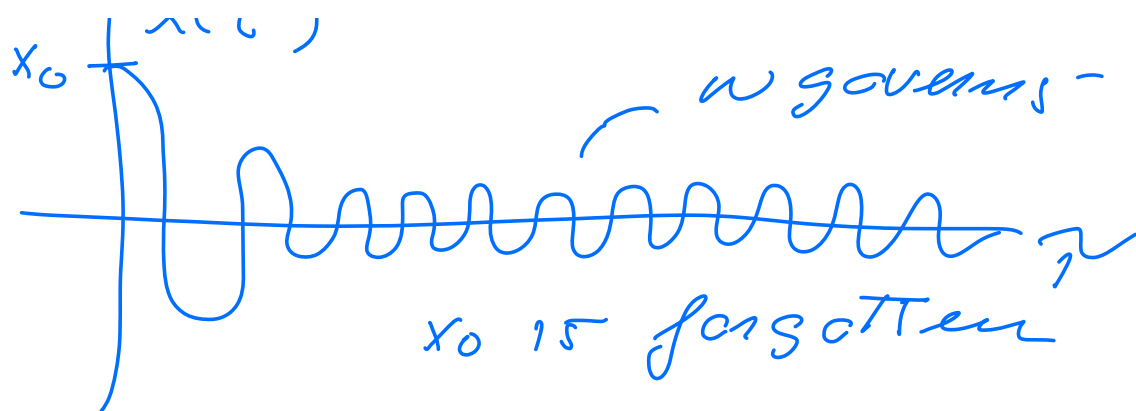
$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\gamma^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{d\gamma} + x = ?$$

$$\left(\frac{F_0}{m \omega_0^2} \right) \cos \left(\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} \right) \gamma \right)$$

$\sim \tilde{F}_0$ $\sim \tilde{\omega}$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\gamma^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{d\gamma} + x = \tilde{F}_0 \cos(\tilde{\omega} \gamma)$$

$\tilde{F}_0 \neq 0$
 $\sim \gamma(\gamma)$



$$\tau_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\tau^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{d\tau} + x = 0$$

$$x(\tau) = A e^{r\tau}$$

not get specified

$$A e^{r\tau} (r^2 + 2\gamma r + 1) = 0$$

$$A \neq 0 \quad e^{r\tau} \neq 0$$

$$r^2 + 2\gamma r + 1 = 0$$

$$r_1 = -\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}$$

$$r_2 = -\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}$$

$$x(\tau) = A_1 e^{r_1 \tau} + A_2 e^{r_2 \tau}$$

(i) underdamping $\gamma < 1$

$$\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} = i\gamma' \quad \gamma' \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(\tau) = A_1 e^{-\gamma \tau} e^{i\gamma' \tau} + A_2 e^{-\gamma \tau} e^{-i\gamma' \tau}$$

Damping
cos & sin oscillations

$$= (A_1 + A_2) e^{-\gamma \tau} \cos(\gamma' \tau) + i(A_1 - A_2) e^{-\gamma \tau} \sin(\gamma' \tau)$$

(ii) $\gamma = 1$ critical damping

$$\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} = 0$$

$$- \gamma \tau \quad - \gamma \tau$$

$$x(\tau) = A_1 e^{\dots} + A_2 e^{\dots}$$

$$x(\tau) = A_1 e^{-\gamma \tau} + A_2 \tau e^{-\gamma \tau}$$

Damping

$$\gamma = \frac{b}{m \cdot \omega_0 \cdot 2} = 1$$

(iii) Strong damping

$$\gamma > 1$$

$$\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} \text{ always real}$$

$$-(\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}) \tau$$

$$x(\tau) = A_1 e^{-(\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}) \tau} + A_2 e^{-(\gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1}) \tau}$$

Damping only

$$\gamma \gg 1$$

$$\sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} \simeq \gamma$$

$$x(\tau) \simeq A_1 + A_2 e^{-2\gamma \tau}$$