PHG 32 (, MARCH 1, 2023)

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + k \frac{dx}{dt} + kx$$
 $= Fo cos(wt)$
 $Similarity mith Ric$
 $R^{2} = G(x)$
 $Change 9(x)$
 $dq = T$
 $dq = T$
 $L \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{c} = 0$
 $Fo cos(wt)$
 $Scaling$
 $T = Wother to the term of the$

$$m w^{2} \frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x} + b w \frac{dx}{d^{2}x}$$

$$+ kx = fo cos(w^{2}x)$$

$$k/m = w^{2}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x} + 2x \frac{dx}{d^{2}x} + x$$

$$= fo cos(w^{2}x)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x} + \frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x}$$

$$= fo cos(w^{2}x)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x} + \frac{d^{2}x}{d^{2}x}$$

$$= fo cos(w^{2}x)$$

$$x = fo cos(w^{$$

$$Xp(r) = Dcor(wr-s)$$

$$D = \frac{r}{r}c$$

$$\sqrt{(1-w^2)^2 + 4w^2}c^2$$

$$S = tan^2(25w)$$

$$1-w^2$$