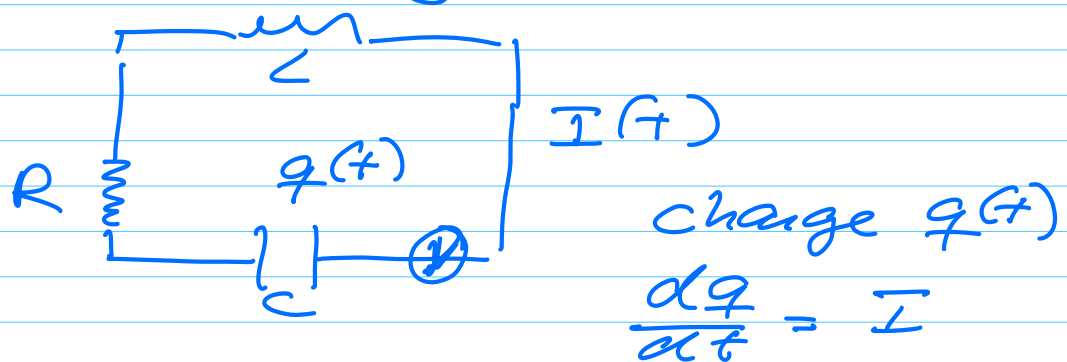


PHY 321, MARCH 1, 2023

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

Similarity with RLC



$$L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = 0$$

($F_0 \cos(\omega t)$)

Scaling

$$\tau = \omega_0 t \quad t = \frac{\tau}{\omega_0}$$
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$F_0 \cos(\omega t) =$$

$$F_0 \cos(\tilde{\omega} \tau)$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$$

$$m \omega_0^2 \frac{d^2 x}{d\tau^2} + b \omega_0 \frac{dx}{d\tau} + kx = F_0 \cos(\tilde{\omega} \tau)$$

$$k/m = \omega_0^2$$

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

$$\tilde{F}_0 = \frac{F_0}{m \omega_0^2}$$

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

$$\tilde{F}_0 = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\tilde{F}_0 \neq 0$$

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

$$x_p(\tau) = D \cos(\omega \tau - \delta)$$

$$D = \frac{\frac{F_0}{m}}{\sqrt{(1 - \omega^2)^2 + 4\omega^2 \gamma^2}}$$

$$\delta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\gamma\omega}{1 - \omega^2}\right)$$