

**Problem 1** Numerically integrate the damped oscillator using RK4

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 2\lambda\omega_0\frac{d\theta}{dt} + \omega_0^2\theta = 0 \quad (1)$$

where  $\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$  and  $\lambda = \gamma/(2\sqrt{m k})$  with  $\gamma$  the viscous damping. Vary  $\lambda$  and numerically determine the critical damping value  $\lambda_c$ .

**Problem 2** Now consider a damped and driven oscillator

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 2\lambda\omega_0\frac{d\theta}{dt} + \omega_0^2\theta = \frac{F_0}{m}\sin(\omega t). \quad (2)$$

Integrate and plot *steady-state* amplitude as a function of relative frequency  $\omega/\omega_0$  for different  $\gamma$ . Numerically determine the resonant frequency  $[\omega_r = \omega_0\sqrt{1 - 2\gamma^2}]$ .