## Math 2280 - Assignment 5

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**Section 3.4** - 1, 5, 18, 21 **Section 3.5** - 1, 11, 23, 28, 35, 47, 56 **Section 3.6** - 1, 2, 9, 17, 24

### **Section 3.4 - Mechanical Vibrations**

**3.4.1** - Determine the period and frequency of the simple harmonic motion of a 4-kg mass on the end of a spring with spring constant 16N/m.

**3.4.5** - Assume that the differential equation of a simple pendulum of length L is  $L\theta''+g\theta=0$ , where  $g=GM/R^2$  is the gravitational acceleration at the location of the pendulum (at distance R from the center of the earth; M denotes the mass of the earth).

Two pendulums are of lengths  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  and - when located at the respective distances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  from the center of the earth - have periods  $p_1$  and  $p_2$ . Show that

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{R_1 \sqrt{L_1}}{R_2 \sqrt{L_2}}.$$

**3.4.18** - A mass m is attached to both a spring (with spring constant k) and a dashpot (with dampring constant c). The mass is set in motion with initial position  $x_0$  and initial velocity  $v_0$ . Find the position function x(t) and determine whether the motion is overdamped, critically damped, or underdamped. If it is underdamped, write the position function in the form  $x(t) = C_1 e^{-pt} \cos{(\omega_1 t - \alpha_1)}$ . Also, find the undamped position function  $u(t) = C_0 \cos{(\omega_0 t - \alpha_0)}$  that would result if the mass on the spring were set in motion with the same initial position and velocity, but with the dashpot disconnected (so c = 0). Finally, construct a figure that illustrates the effect of damping by comparing the graphs of x(t) and u(t).

$$m = 2$$
,  $c = 12$ ,  $k = 50$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $v_0 = -8$ .

More room, if necessary, for Problem 3.4.18.

 ${\bf 3.4.21}\,$  - Same as problem 3.4.18, except with the following values:

$$m = 1$$
,  $c = 10$ ,  $k = 125$ ,  $x_0 = 6$ ,  $v_0 = 50$ .

More room, if necessary, for Problem 3.4.21.

# **Section 3.5 - Nonhomogeneous Equations and Undetermined Coefficients**

**3.5.1** - Find a particular solution,  $y_p$ , to the differential equation

$$y'' + 16y = e^{3x}.$$

**3.5.11** - Find a particular solution,  $y_p$ , to the differential equation

$$y^{(3)} + 4y' = 3x - 1.$$

**3.5.23** - Set up the appropriate form of a particular solution  $y_p$ , but do not determine the values of the coefficients.<sup>1</sup>

$$y'' + 4y = 3x\cos 2x.$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Unless you really, really want to.

 ${\bf 3.5.28}\,$  - Same instructions as Problem 3.5.23, but with the differential equation

$$y^{(4)} + 9y'' = (x^2 + 1)\sin 3x.$$

#### ${\bf 3.5.35}\,$ - Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = x + 1;$$

$$y(0) = 3$$
,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

**3.5.47** - Use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution to the differential equation

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4e^x.$$

 $\mathbf{3.5.56}\,$  - Same instructions as Problem 3.5.47, but with the differential equation

$$y'' - 4y = xe^x.$$

### Section 3.6 - Forced Oscillations and Resonance

 ${\bf 3.6.1}\,$  - Express the solution of the initial value problem

$$x'' + 9x = 10\cos 2t;$$

$$x(0) = x'(0) = 0$$
,

as a sum of two oscillations in the form:

$$x(t) = C\cos(\omega_0 t - \alpha) + \frac{F_0/m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}\cos\omega t.$$

More space, if necessary, for Problem 3.6.1.

**3.6.2** - Same instructions as Problem 3.6.1, but with the initial value problem:

$$x'' + 4x = 5\sin 3t;$$

$$x(0) = x'(0) = 0.$$

More space, if necessary, for Problem 3.6.2.

**3.6.9** - Find the steady periodic solution  $x_{sp}(t)=C\cos{(\omega t-\alpha)}$  of the given equation mx''+cx'+kx=F(t) with periodic forcing function F(t) of frequency  $\omega$ . Then graph  $x_{sp}(t)$  together with (for comparison) the adjusted forcing function  $F_1(t)=F(t)/m\omega$ .

$$2x'' + 2x' + x = 3\sin 10t.$$

More space, if necessary, for Problem 3.6.9.

**3.6.17** - Suppose we have a forced mass-spring-dashpot system with equation:

$$x'' + 6x' + 45x = 50\cos\omega t.$$

Investigate the possibility of practical resonance of this system. In particular, find the amplitude  $C(\omega)$  of steady periodic forced oscillations with frequency  $\omega$ . Sketch the graph of  $C(\omega)$  and find the practical resonance frequency  $\omega$  (if any).

**3.6.24** - A mass on a spring without damping is acted on by the external force  $F(t)=F_0\cos^3\omega t$ . Show that there are two values of  $\omega$  for which resonance occurs, and find both.