your name

Physics 321 Quiz #5 - Wednesday, Oct. 1

FYI: For the differential equation

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0,$$

the solutions are

$$\begin{aligned} x &= A_1 e^{-\beta t} \cos \omega' t + A_2 e^{-\beta t} \sin \omega' t \quad \omega' = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \beta^2} \quad \text{(under damped)} \\ x &= A e^{-\beta t} + B t e^{-\beta t}, \quad \text{(critically damped)} \\ x &= A_1 e^{-\beta_1 t} + A_2 e^{-\beta_2 t}, \quad \beta_i = \beta \pm \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2}, \quad \text{(over damped)}. \end{aligned}$$

1. Consider an over-damped harmonic oscillator with a mass of m = 2 kg, a damping factor b = 20 Ns/m, and a spring constant k = 32 N/m. If the initial position is x = 0.125 m, and if the initial velocity is -2.0 m/s, find and sketch the motion as a function of time. Solve for the time at which the mass crosses the origin.

Solution:

The general solution is

$$x = A_1 e^{-\beta_1 t} + A_2 e^{-\beta_2 t}, \quad \beta_1 = \beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2}, \beta_2 = \beta - \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2}.$$

Here $\beta_1 = 8$ and $\beta_2 = 2$. The I.C. give

$$0.125 = A_1 + A_2,$$

-($\beta_1 A_1 + \beta_2 A_2$) = -2
 $A_1 = 7/24,$
 $A_2 = -1/6.$

The solution is

$$x = (7/24)e^{-8t} - (1/6)e^{-2t}$$

This starts above the axis crosses the axis once, then bottoms out and approaches the axis from below. The point it crosses the axis is given by

$$(7/24)e^{-6t} = 1/6, \qquad t = \frac{1}{6}\ln(7/4).$$