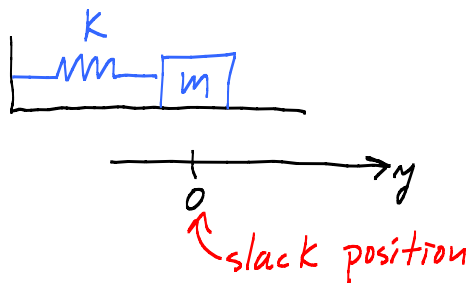


Lesson 17 Vibrations (3.7)

HWK 7 on home page due Wed

No class Friday, but I'll send you a video of my lecture.



Frictionless case:

Undamped

Hooke's Law: $F = ma$
 $-ky = my''$

$$y'' + \frac{k}{m} y = 0$$

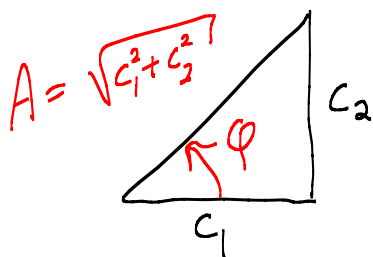
$$r^2 + \frac{k}{m} = 0 \quad \text{Roots: } r = \pm \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}_{\omega_0} i$$

$$y = c_1 \cos \omega_0 t + c_2 \sin \omega_0 t$$

Trig identities: $e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} = e^{i\alpha} \cdot e^{i\beta} = (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha)(\cos \beta + i \sin \beta)$

$$\underline{\underline{\cos(\alpha+\beta)}} + i \underline{\underline{\sin(\alpha+\beta)}} = \underline{\underline{[\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta]}} + i \underline{\underline{[\cos \alpha \sin \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \beta]}}$$

$$\rightarrow = \underbrace{\sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}}_A \left(\frac{c_1}{\underbrace{\sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}}_{\cos \phi}} \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{c_2}{\underbrace{\sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}}_{\sin \phi}} \sin \omega_0 t \right)$$

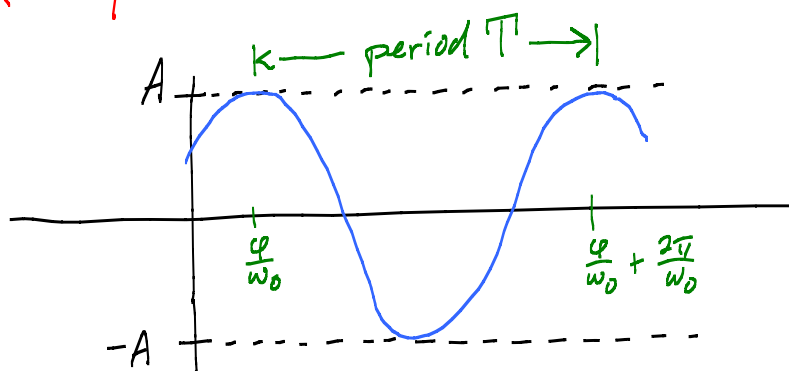


Aha! $y = c_1 \cos \omega_0 t + c_2 \sin \omega_0 t = \underline{\underline{A \cos(\omega_0 t - \phi)}}$

(easy for initial cond) (easy for graphing)

A = Amplitude

ϕ = "phase shift"



Tops of humps:
 $\omega_0 t - \phi = 0, 2\pi, \dots$
 $t = \frac{\phi}{\omega_0}, \frac{\phi + 2\pi}{\omega_0}$

Period: $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0}$ Frequency: $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi}$

ω_0 = "angular frequency"

"Simple harmonic motion"

Damping case: $F = ma$
 $-ky - cy' = my''$

$$my'' + cy' + ky = 0$$

$mr^2 + cr + k = 0$ Roots $r_1, r_2: \frac{-c \pm \sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m}$

Case r_1, r_2 real and $\neq$: $(c^2 - 4km > 0)$

r_1, r_2 are both negative. $r_1 = \frac{-c}{2m} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} < 0$ ✓

$$0 < c^2 - 4km < c^2 \quad \left| \quad r_2 = -\frac{c}{2m} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} < 0 \right.$$

$$0 < \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m} < \frac{c}{2m}$$

negative too!

1. All solⁿs die away fast: $y = c_1 e^{r_1 t} + c_2 e^{r_2 t} \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
2. Either no local maxes or mins, or at most one.

Word: Overdamped case.

Case $r_1 = r_2$ repeated roots. ($c^2 - 4km = 0$)

$$r_1, r_2 = -\frac{c}{2m}, -\frac{c}{2m}$$

Critically damped

$$y = c_1 e^{-\frac{c}{2m}t} + c_2 t e^{-\frac{c}{2m}t} \rightarrow 0 \text{ fast as } t \rightarrow \infty.$$

1. All solⁿs $\rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
2. Either no local maxes or mins, or at most one.

Case r_1, r_2 complex ($c^2 - 4km < 0$) Underdamped

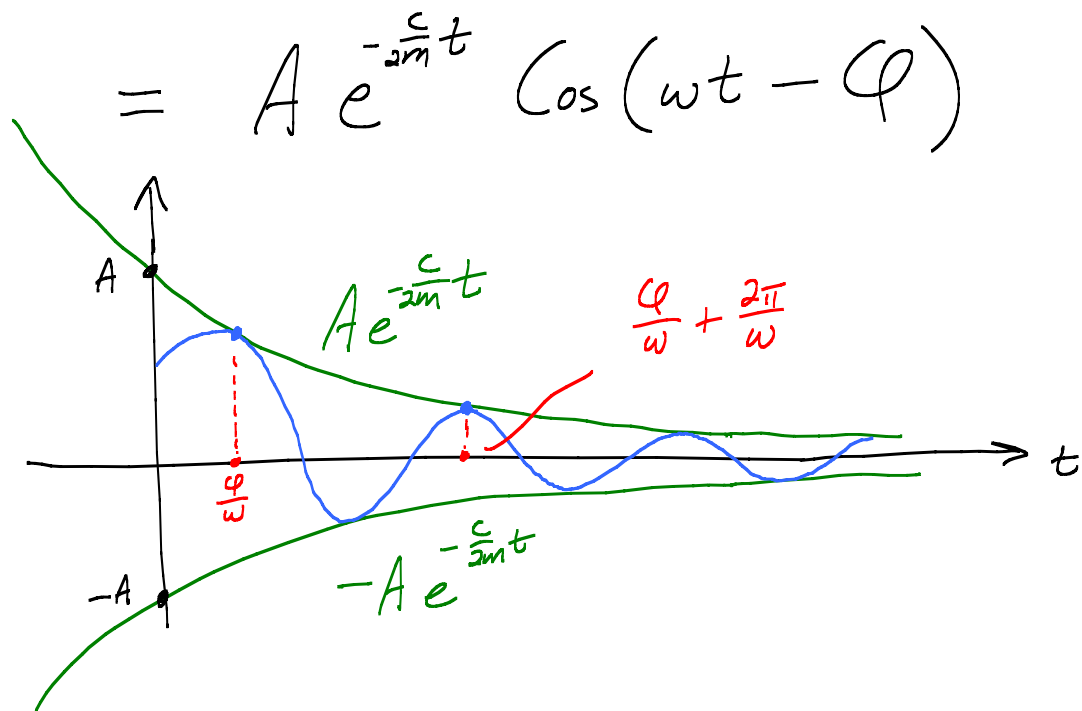
$$r_1, r_2 = -\frac{c}{2m} \pm \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4km}}{2m}}_{\omega} i$$

Traditional:

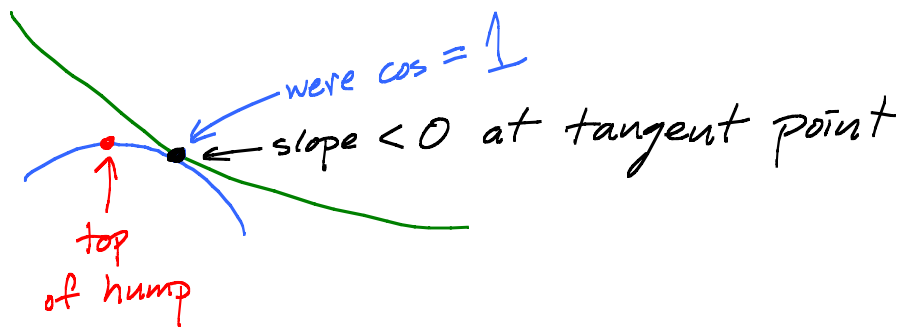
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

Notes: $\omega \rightarrow \omega_0$ as $c \rightarrow 0$.

$$y = c_1 e^{-\frac{c}{2m}t} \cos \omega t + c_2 e^{-\frac{c}{2m}t} \sin \omega t$$



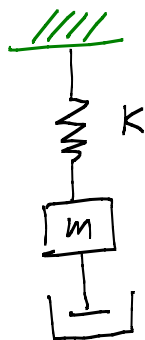
Notice: Tops of humps are a little "off"



1. Vibrations die out fast
2. ∞ many zeroes and humps.

Questions: When is $|y(t)| < \varepsilon$ for all $t \geq t_0$?

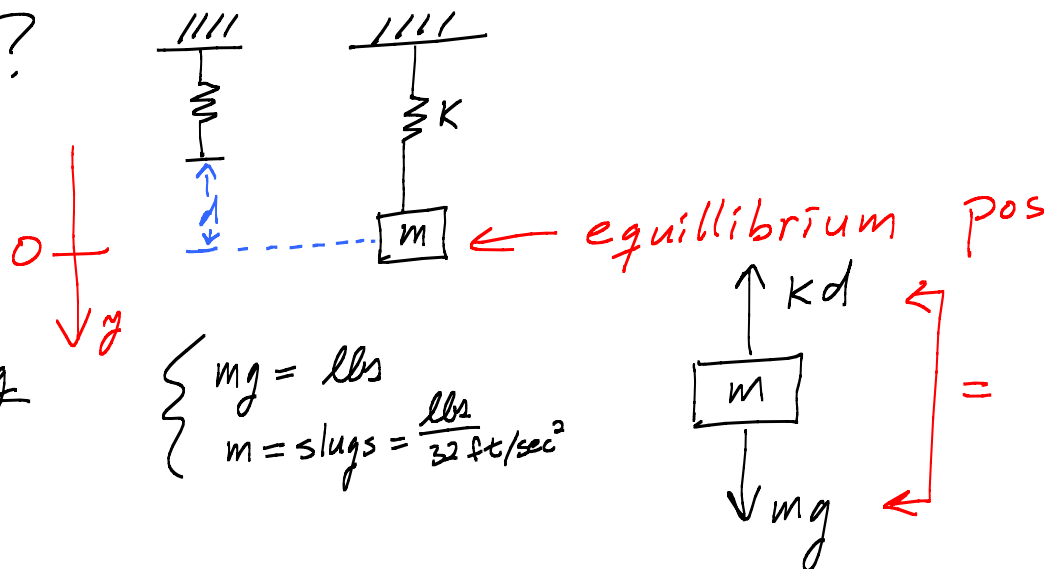
Book: Vertical springs



← "dash pot" for friction

Where is $y=0$?

5



See $d = \frac{mg}{K}$

$$\begin{cases} mg = \text{lbs} \\ m = \text{slugs} = \frac{\text{lbs}}{32 \text{ ft/sec}^2} \end{cases}$$

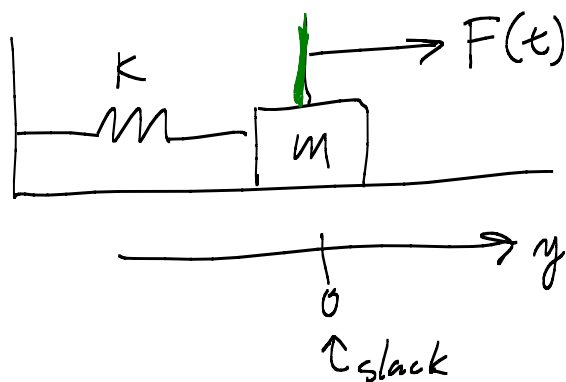
$$F = ma$$

$$\underbrace{[mg - k(y+d)]}_{-ky} - cy' = my''$$

Get same ODE as horizontal spring.

Forced vibrations : external force

$$my'' + cy' + ky = F(t) = A \cos \omega t$$



Solⁿ y is the "response"