

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
Department of Physics
Physics 301
Term 051
Quiz #3

Dr. A. Mekki

Name: Key Id#: _____

The differential equation for a damped harmonic oscillator is

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

Given that $m = 0.05 \text{ kg}$ and $k = 5.0 \text{ N/m}$, discuss the nature of the oscillations, sketch the graph of x vs. t and give the general solution for the initial conditions $x(0) = 0.1 \text{ m}$ and $\dot{x}(0) = 0$, for the following two cases:

- (a) $\beta = 10 \text{ rad/s}$.
 (b) $\beta = 1 \text{ rad/s}$.

a) $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$

$\omega_0^2 = \beta^2 \Rightarrow$ critical damping

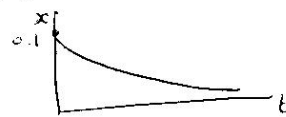
$x(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-\beta t}$

$x(0) = A = 0.1 \text{ m}$

$\dot{x}(t) = B e^{-\beta t} - \beta(A + Bt)e^{-\beta t}$

$\dot{x}(0) = B - \beta A = 0 \Rightarrow B = \beta A = 10 \times 0.1 = 1 \text{ m/s}$

$x(t) = (0.1 + t)e^{-10t}$



b) $\beta^2 < \omega_0^2 \Rightarrow$ underdamping

$x(t) = A e^{-\beta t} \cos(\omega_1 t - \delta)$

$x(0) = A \cos \delta = 0.1$

$\dot{x}(t) = -\beta A e^{-\beta t} \cos(\omega_1 t - \delta) - A \omega_1 e^{-\beta t} \sin(\omega_1 t - \delta)$

$\dot{x}(0) = -\beta A \cos \delta + A \omega_1 \sin \delta = 0 \Rightarrow \tan \delta = \frac{\beta}{\omega_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{99}}$

$\Rightarrow \delta = 0.1 \text{ rad}$

$0.1 = A \cos(0.1) \Rightarrow A = 0.1 \text{ m}$

$x(t) = 0.1 e^{-t} \cos(\sqrt{99}t - 0.1)$

