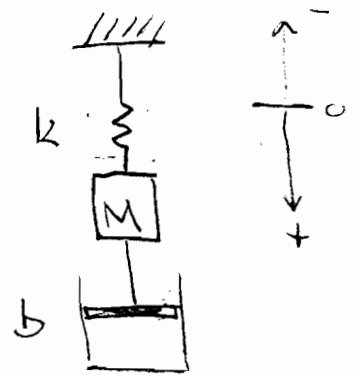


I Schematic/Equation k = Spring constant m = mass b = damping coefficient

$$m x'' + b x' + k x = 0$$

↑ damping factor resists velocity

II Solutions

$$(mD^2 + bD + k)x = 0$$

$$D = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4mk}}{2m}$$

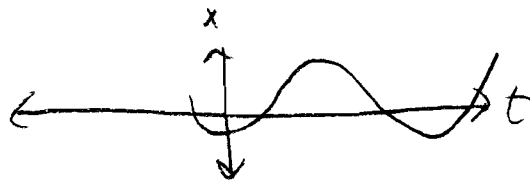
- a) $b=0 \Rightarrow$ undamped motion (imaginary roots $\pm Bi$)
- b) $b^2 - 4mk > 0 \Rightarrow$ overdamped motion (2 real roots r_1, r_2)
- c) $b^2 - 4mk = 0 \Rightarrow$ critically damped
(2 repeated roots 'r')
- d) $b^2 - 4mk < 0$ underdamped
(complex roots $\alpha \pm Bi$)

Note: since $m, b, k > 0$ then r_1, r_2, r, α
above are all less than 0

III Characteristics of Solutions

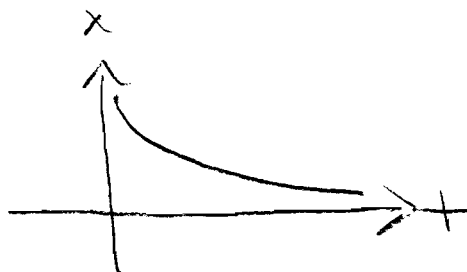
a) undamped

$$x = c_1 \sin(Bx) + c_2 \cos(Bx) \\ = A \sin(Bx + \phi)$$



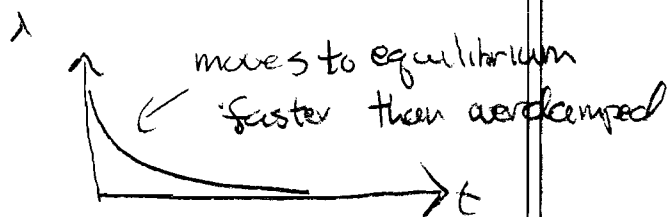
b) overdamped

$$x = c_1 e^{r_1 x} + c_2 e^{r_2 x} \\ r_1, r_2 < 0$$



c) critically damped

$$x = c_1 e^{rx} + c_2 x e^{rx} \\ r < 0$$



d) underdamped

$$x = c_1 e^{\alpha x} \sin(Bx) + c_2 e^{\alpha x} \cos(Bx) \\ = e^{\alpha x} (c_1 \sin(Bx) + c_2 \cos(Bx)) \\ = A e^{\alpha x} \sin(Bx + \phi) \\ \alpha < 0$$



IV Example 5 (p 188)

16 lbs stretches spring (8.2-5) ft

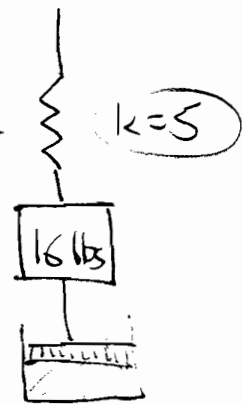
find k

$k=5$

$\therefore F = kx \Rightarrow 16 = 3.2k \Rightarrow k=5$

$\Rightarrow mx'' + bx' + kx = 0$

$b=1$



$m = W/g = 16/32 = 0.5$

$\therefore 0.5x'' + x' + 5x = 0 \Rightarrow x'' + 2x' + 10x = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (D^2 + 2D + 10)x = 0$

$\Rightarrow D = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 40}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 6i}{2} = 1 \pm 3i$

$\Rightarrow x = C_1 e^{-t} \sin(3t) + C_2 e^{-t} \cos(3t)$

initial conditions: $\begin{cases} x(0) = -2 \\ x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

$x(0) = C_1 e^0 \sin(0) + C_2 e^0 \cos(0) = -2$
 $\Rightarrow 0 + C_2 = -2 \Rightarrow C_2 = -2$

$x = C_1 e^{-t} \sin(3t) - 2e^{-t} \cos(3t)$
 $x' = -C_1 e^{-t} \sin(3t) + 3C_2 e^{-t} \cos(3t) + 2e^{-t} \cos(3t) + 6e^{-t} \sin(3t)$

$\Rightarrow x'(0) = 3C_2 + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = -3/2$

$\therefore x = e^{-t} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(3t) - 2 \cos(3t) \right)$

put in combined form

$$A = \left(2^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} = \left(4 + \frac{4}{9}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{40}{9}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{3}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{C_{\cos}}{C_{\sin}}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{-2/3}\right) = \tan^{-1}(3)$$

$$= 1.1071 + \pi = 4.391$$

↗
since $C_{\sin} < 0$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{2\sqrt{10}}{3} e^{-t} \sin(3t + 4.391)}$$