

$$\cos(2x), \sin(2x)$$

$$y(0) = 7$$

$$y'(0) = -5$$

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

\downarrow
D

$$\lambda^2 + a\lambda + b = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} = 2i$$

$$\frac{-a}{2}$$

e

$$\frac{-a}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos(ax), \sin(ax)$$

$$e^{xx}$$

Office hours

8:40-9:40 am Tuesday

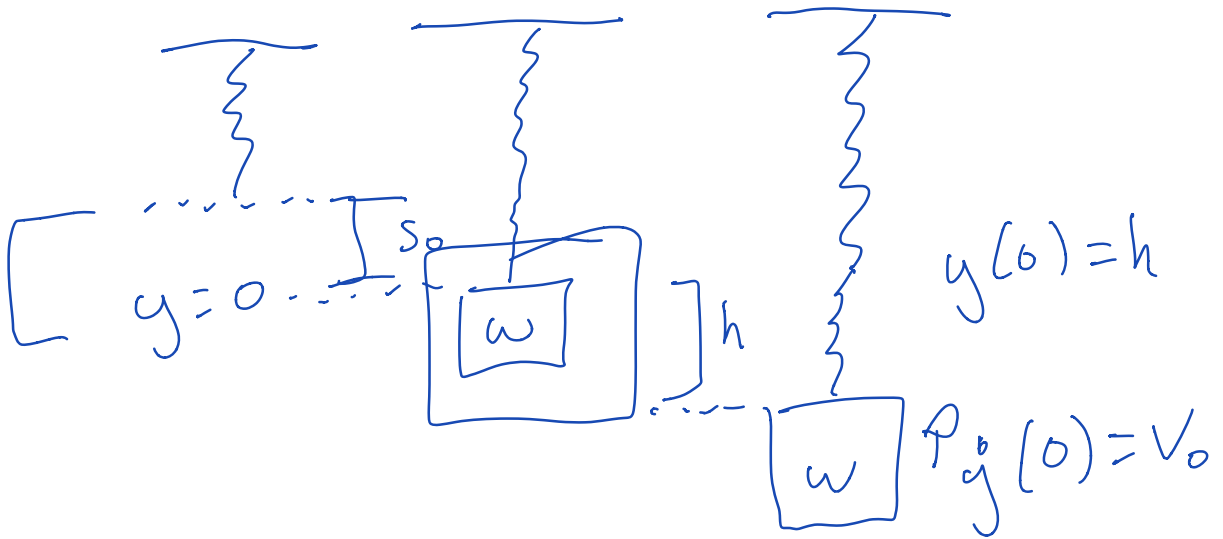
11:30-12:30 pm Thursday

Monday 2.4, 2.7

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

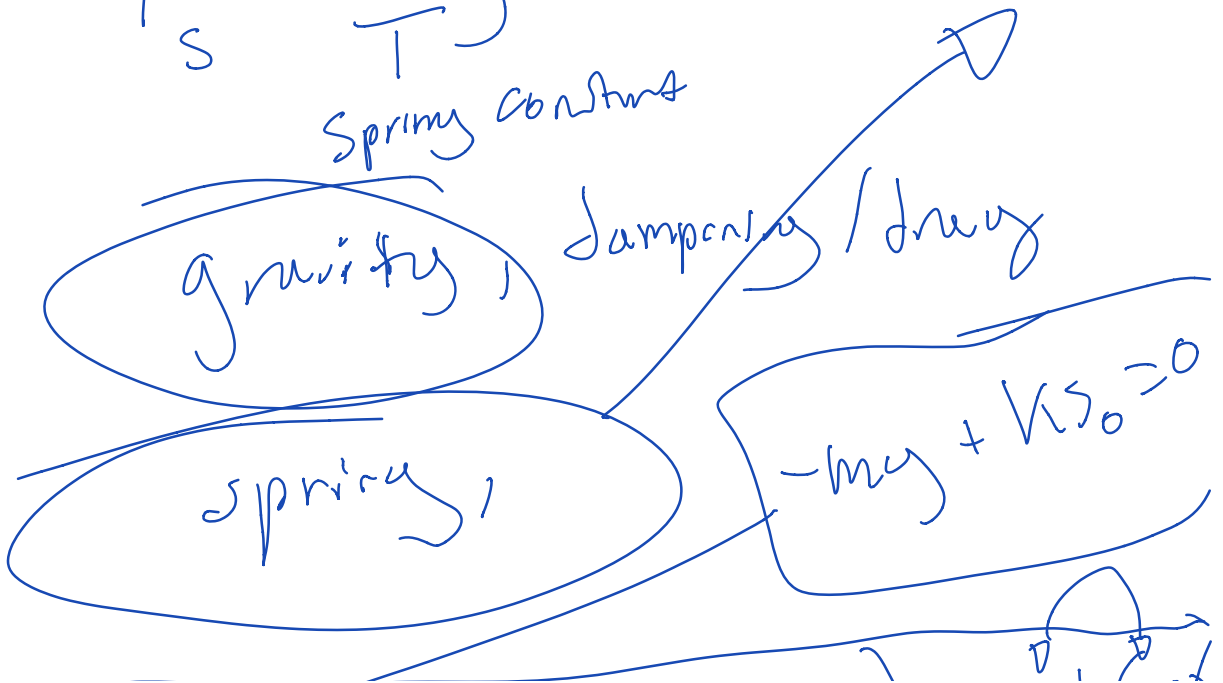
Newton's second law

$$\sum f = ma = m \ddot{x}$$



$$F_s = -ky$$

Spring constant



$$f = ma = m\ddot{y} = -m\omega^2 y$$

note:

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

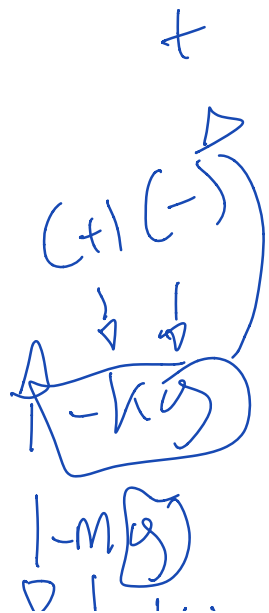
$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$$


$$-m\omega^2 y = -ky$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\omega^2 y$$



$$y = 0$$






A small diagram of a mass-spring system is shown at the top left. It consists of a circle representing a mass, with a spring attached to its bottom. The spring is represented by a coiled line extending downwards.

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

$y(t)$
↓
(+) y
↓
-

Undamped spring eqn.

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{k}{m} = 0$$



A small diagram of a mass-spring system is shown at the top left of the second box. It consists of a circle representing a mass, with a spring attached to its bottom. The spring is represented by a coiled line extending downwards.

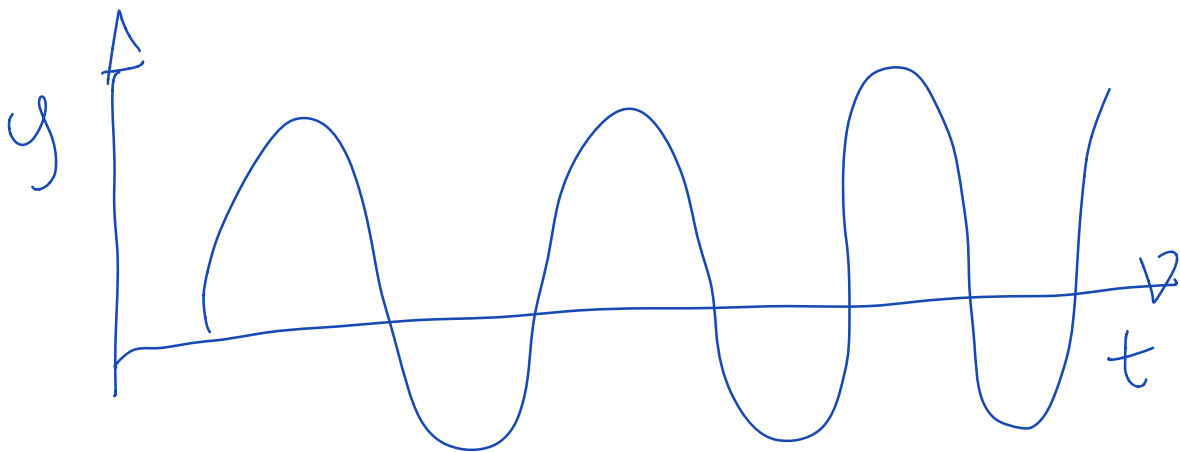
$$y(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t)$$
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

h. mind

What is the period

$$\text{Period: } \left(\frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} \right)$$

(unit of time)
(usually seconds)



$$y(t) = C \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$\delta = \arctan\left(\frac{B}{A}\right)$$

$$\max(|y'(t)| = \max) C\omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 t - \delta)$$
$$= C\omega_0$$

Often they will just give you weight (w), so (initial stretch) and won't give you k or m .

$$F_s = ky$$

$$\text{if } y = s_0 \Rightarrow ks_0 = mg$$

$$k = \frac{mg}{s_0}$$

$$mg = w$$

$$k = \frac{w}{s_0}$$

$$mg = w$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{w}{g}$$

Ex] 192 lb man on a bungee cable (assume undamped) initially stretches the cable 6 ft by his own weight.

Suppose he is lowered 10 ft and thrusts upwards with a velocity of $\sqrt{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$.

... the function of

What is the ...
his height in time? What
is the max velocity?

$$m = \frac{192}{g} = \frac{192}{32}$$

$$m = 6$$

$$k = \frac{w}{s_0} = \frac{192}{6}$$

$$k = 32$$

$$\ddot{y} + \frac{k}{m} y = 0$$
$$y(0) = 10$$
$$\dot{y}(0) = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{32}{6} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$y(t) = A \cos\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} t\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} t\right)$$

$$y(0) = 10 = A$$

$$\dot{y}(0) = \sqrt{3} = B \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$B = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y(t) = C \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$$

$$\sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = C$$

$$\approx 10.028$$

$$\phi = \arctan\left(\frac{3/4}{-10}\right)$$

$$\approx -0.075$$

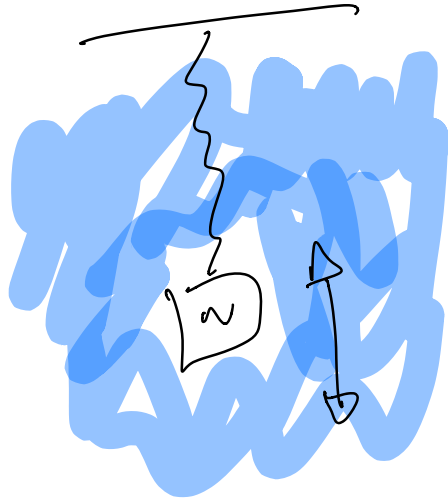
$$y(t) = 10.028 \cos\left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}t + 0.075\right)$$

$$\max |y'(t)| = \max \left| 10.028 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \sin(\dots) \right|$$

$$= 10.028 \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 23.159 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= 15.5 \text{ mph}$$



$$F_d = -c\dot{y}$$

$$m\ddot{y} = -ky - \underline{\underline{c\dot{y}}}$$

$$m\ddot{y} + c\dot{y} + ky = 0$$

$$m\ddot{u} + c\dot{u} + ku = 0$$

$$m \ddot{y} + \frac{c}{m} \dot{y} + \frac{k}{m} y = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = c \pm \sqrt{c^2 - 4mk}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{c}{m} x + \frac{k}{m} = 0$$

$c^2 > 4mk$ Over damped

$c^2 = 4mk$ Critically damped regime

$c^2 < 4mk$ Under damped regime

$$y(t) = e^{\lambda_1 t} + e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

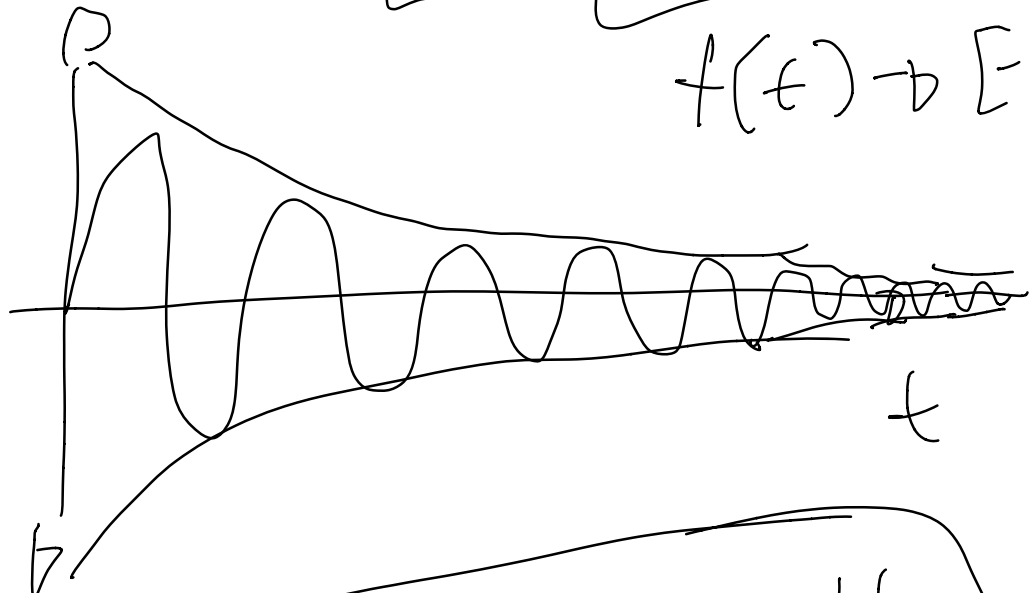
x^2



$$\alpha = \frac{c}{2m}$$

$$y(t) = e^{-\alpha t} (A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$f(t) \rightarrow [-1, 1]$$



$$y(t) = (A + B t) e^{-\alpha t}$$

$$\ddot{y} + \frac{c}{m} \dot{y} + \frac{k}{m} y = 0$$

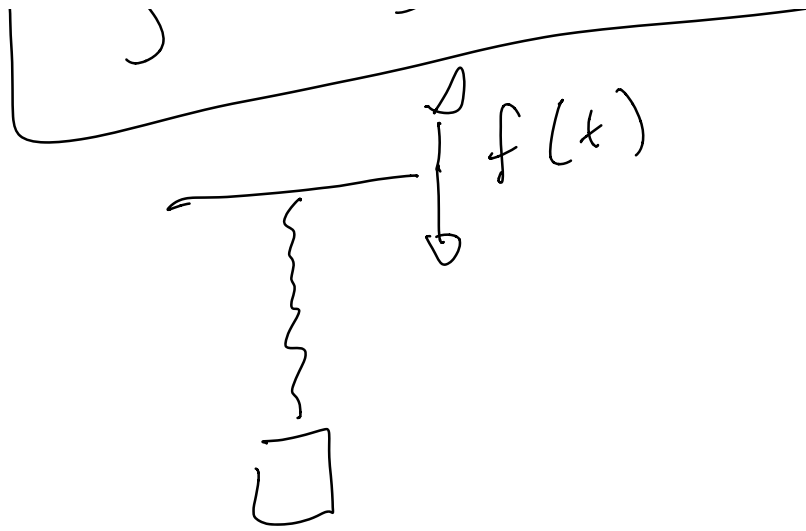
$$-\frac{c}{m} \pm \sqrt{\frac{c^2}{m^2} - 4\frac{km}{m^2}}$$

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

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

2.7 nonhomogeneous

$$\ddot{u} + a\dot{y} + by = \underline{\underline{f(t)}}$$



$$y_h (f(t) = 0)$$

$$y_p (f(t) \neq 0)$$

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$f(t) = \sin(2x)$$

$$A \sin(2x) + B \cos(2x)$$

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