Day 18: July 28th

- Chapter: 4.2 Sinusoidal Forcing
- Homework:
 - Page 406 #1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 17.

• Chapter: 4.3 Undamped Forcing & Resonance

- Homework:
 - Page 418 #1, 3, 9, 21.
 - Chapter 4: Review Problems: Page 443 #1, 2, 4, 11, 15, 17, 23, 25.
 - LAB 3 posted, due Aug. 4th

• Strategy for solving:
$$y'' + by' + ky = 0$$

guess: $y = e^{st}$
 $s^2 + bs + k = 0$
find roots: s_1, s_2
• Case 1
 $s_1, s_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ $s_1 \neq s_2$
get solutions: $y_1(t) = e^{s_1 t}$ $y_2(t) = e^{s_2 t}$
general solution: $y(t) = k_1 e^{s_1 t} + k_2 e^{s_2 t}$

• Case 2: complex roots: $s = \alpha \pm i\beta$ Formula for general solution: $y(t) = e^{\alpha t} (k_1 \cos(\beta t) + k_2 \sin(\beta t))$ • <u>Case 3</u>: repeated roots: s_1 get solutions: $y_1(t) = e^{s_1 t}$ $y_2(t) = t \cdot e^{s_1 t}$ general solution: $y(t) = k_1 e^{s_1 t} + k_2 t e^{s_1 t}$ • Examples $u^{''} + 4y^{'} + 4y = 0$

Forced Harmonic Oscillator

 $y^{''} + by^{'} + ky = F(t)$ forcing term often periodic

$$y^{''} + by^{'} + ky = A \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

second order NH equation

recall first order case $y' + ay = F(t) \quad (NH)$ y' + ay = 0(H) general solution for (H): $y(t) = ke^{-at}$ guess $y_p(t)$ find one solution general solution for (NH): $y_p(t) + ke^{-at}$

<u>now second order case</u>

$$y^{\prime\prime} + by^{\prime} + ky = F(t) \quad \text{(NH)}$$

$$y'' + by' + ky = 0$$
 (H)

we can find general sol of H $y_H(t) = k_1 y_1(t) + k_2 y_2(t)$ guess $y_p(t)$ find one solution general solution for (NH): $y_H(t) + y_p(t)$

• Example:
$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-2t}$$

 $y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0$
 $y_H(t) = k_1 e^{-t} + k_2 e^{-3t}$
guess: $y_p(t) = A e^{-2t}$
 $y_p(t) = -e^{-2t}$
general solution for (NH):
 $y(t) = k_1 e^{-t} + k_2 e^{-3t} - e^{-2t}$

• Example:
$$y'' + y' = e^{-t}$$

 $y_H(t) = k_1 + k_2 e^{-t}$
guess: $y_p(t) = Ae^{-t}$
guess: $y_p(t) = Ate^{-t}$
general solution for (NH):

$$y(t) = k_1 + k_2 e^{-t} - t e^{-t}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} & \underbrace{\text{Damped Case}} \\ y^{''} + by^{'} + 2y = \cos(\omega t) \quad b > 0 \\ \bullet \underbrace{\text{Example}} \quad y^{''} + 3y^{'} + 2y = \cos(t) \\ \text{consider instead} \\ \quad y^{''} + 3y^{'} + 2y = e^{\mathrm{i}t} \\ \text{guess} \quad y_p(t) = Ae^{\mathrm{i}t} \\ \text{Use real part of the particular solution} \end{array}$$

$$y^{''} + 3y^{'} + 2y = \cos(t)$$

$$k_1 e^{-2t} + k_2 e^{-t} + y_p(t)$$



All solutions approach steady state.

$$\frac{\text{General Case (Damped)}}{y^{''} + by^{'} + ky = \cos(\omega t) \quad b > 0}$$
When damped gen. sol. of (H) approaches 0.
Particular solution of (NH) on form:
 $\alpha \cos(\omega t) + \beta \sin(\omega t)$
General solution for (NH):
 $\underbrace{\text{GS of H}}_{\rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{\alpha \cos(\omega t) + \beta \sin(\omega t)}_{\text{steady state}}$

Undamped Case $y'' + by' + ky = \cos(\omega t) \qquad b = 0$ $y^{''} + ky = \cos(\omega t)$ General solution for (H): $k_1 \cos(\sqrt{k} \cdot t) + k_2 \cos(\sqrt{k} \cdot t)$ Particular solution of (NH) on form: $\alpha\cos(\omega t) + \beta\sin(\omega t)$ <u>General solution for (NH):</u> GS of H + $\alpha \cos(\omega t) + \beta \sin(\omega t)$ steady state