

Hw8

1 Determine ω_0 , R , and δ so as to write the given expression in the form $u = R \cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$.

(1) $u = 3 \cos(2t) + 4 \sin(2t)$;

(2) $u = -3 \cos(2t) + 4 \sin(2t)$.

Solution:

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 3 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t \\ &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \cos(2t - \delta) \\ &= 5 \cos(2t - \delta), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\tan \delta = \frac{4}{3} \implies \delta \approx 0.9273.$$

Therefore, $\omega_0 = 2$, $R = 5$, and $\delta \approx 0.9273$.

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} u &= -3 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t \\ &= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} \cos(2t - \delta) \\ &= 5 \cos(2t - \delta), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\tan \delta = -\frac{4}{3} \implies \delta \approx \pi - 0.9273 = 2.2143.$$

Therefore, $\omega_0 = 2$, $R = 5$, and $\delta \approx 2.2143$.

2. A mass weighting 2 lb stretches a spring 6 in. If the mass is pulled down an additional 3 in and then released, and if there is no damping, determine the position u of the mass at any time t , Find the frequency, period, amplitude, and phase of the motion.

Solution:

$$w = 2, \quad mg = w \implies m = \frac{w}{g} = \frac{2}{32}.$$

$$kL = mg \implies k = \frac{mg}{L} = \frac{2}{6/12} = 4.$$

We have $mu'' + ku = 0 \implies \frac{2}{32}u'' + 4u = 0$ with $u(0) = 3/12 = 1/4$ (the mass pulled down 3 inch) and $u'(0) = 0$ (release without any velocity).

We solve this initial value problem as follows:

$$2/32r^2 + 4 = 0 \implies r = \pm 8i.$$

We have $\lambda = 0$, $\mu = 8$ and

$$u_1(t) = e^{\lambda t} \cos \mu t = \cos 8t \quad u_2(t) = e^{\lambda t} \sin \mu t = \sin 8t.$$

The general solution is $\boxed{u = C_1 u_1 + C_2 u_2 = C_1 \cos 8t + C_2 \sin 8t.}$

$$u' = -8C_1 \sin 8t + 8C_2 \cos 8t.$$

$$u(0) = 1/4 \implies C_1 = 1/4$$

$$u'(0) = 0 \implies C_2 = 0$$

\implies

$$C_1 = 1/4 \quad C_2 = 0$$

Therefore the solution is $\boxed{u(t) = 1/4 \cos 8t.}$

$$\omega = 8, T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi/4, R = \frac{1}{4}, \delta = 0.$$