

## Chapter 5.1: Applications

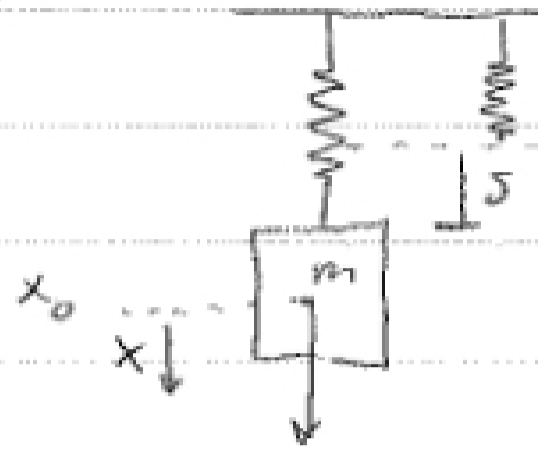
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## Springs Mass

## Hooke's Law:

①  $mg = ks$

②  $k = \frac{mg}{s}$

Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law: (mass · acceleration) = sum of forces

$$\left(m \cdot \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\right) = mg - k(x+s) - c \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= mg - kx - \underbrace{(ks)}_{mg} - c \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= -kx - c \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$mx'' + cx' + kx = 0$$

↳ or =  $F_{ext}(t)$  if external forces act

$$\boxed{\text{Circuits}} \quad L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} q = E(t)$$

ex)  $\boxed{\text{Homogeneous} = \text{no external forces}}$ 

$$mx'' + cx' + kx = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad mx'' + kx = 0$$

\* no drag

$$x'' + \frac{k}{m}x = 0$$

$$y = e^{rt} \rightarrow e^{rt} \left(r^2 + \frac{k}{m}\right) = 0$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}i}$$

$$x_1(t) = \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right), \quad x_2(t) = \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right)$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) \quad \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \rightarrow \text{natural frequency}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t \quad \text{period for } (\cos) = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}$$

$$R(\cos(A-B)) = \left(\cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)\right) R$$

$$c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right)$$

$$C_1 = R \cos(A) \quad R^2 \cos^2 A + R^2 \sin^2 A = C_1^2 + C_2^2$$

$$C_2 = R \sin(A) \quad R^2 = C_1^2 + C_2^2$$

amplitude  $\longrightarrow R = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2}$

$$\frac{R \sin(A)}{R \cos(A)} = \frac{C_2}{C_1} \longrightarrow \tan(A) = \frac{C_2}{C_1}$$

$$A = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{C_2}{C_1}\right)$$

$$x(t) = R \cos\left(A - \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right) \longrightarrow R \cos\left(\underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t}_{\omega_0} - \underbrace{A}_{\text{phase } (\phi)}\right)$$

