Forced Periodic Vibrations

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where

- $u_p(t)$ is a particular solution to the non-homogeneous problem.
- $u_c(t)$ is a solution to the homogeneous problem (damped free system)
- Therefore $\lim_{t\to\infty} u_c(t) = 0$

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• And if f(t) is periodic, $u_p(t)$ will also be periodic.

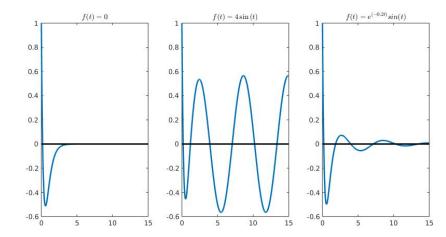
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Example 1 A mass spring system with k = 6N/M, $\gamma = 5kg/s$ and m = 1kg. The mass is pulled down 1m and given an upward velocity of 8m/s. Find the solution for the following f(t) = 0 $f(t) = 4 \sin(t)$ $f(t) = 4e^{-0.2t} \sin(t)$

Example 1 - solutions



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• i.e solve

$$mu'' + ku = F_0 cos(\omega_0 t)$$

• Solve the homogeneous problem

The characteristic polynomial is $r^2 + 4 = 0 \implies r = \pm 2i$. Therefore

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• Note: we add a factor of t because 2*i* is a solution to the characteristic polynomial

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 $u'_p(t) = (A\sin(2t) + B\cos(2t)) + t(2A\cos(2t) - 2B\sin(2t))$

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Comparing coefficients yields $4A = 1 \Longrightarrow A = \frac{1}{4}$ and B = 0

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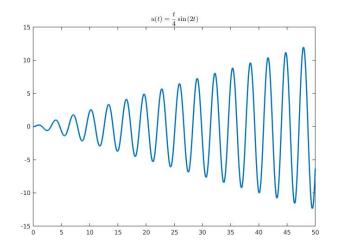
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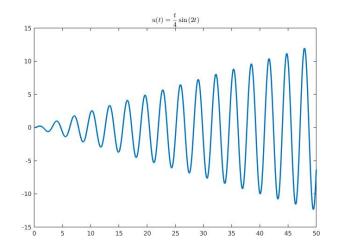
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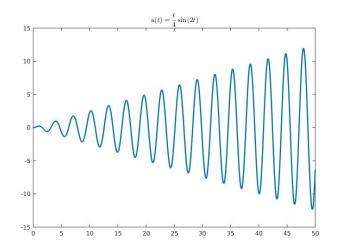
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 $u'(0) = 0 \Longrightarrow 2c_1 = 0$, so $c_1 = 0$



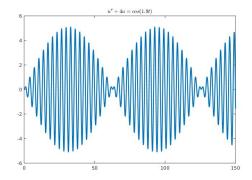


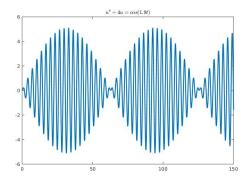
• The solution oscillates with increasing amplitude



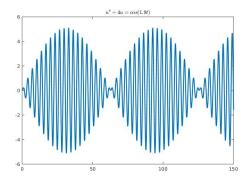
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• This is an example of resonance

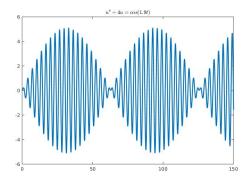




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- e.g. tuning forks with almost the same frequency