

SOLUTIONS FOR DRIVEN, DAMPED OSCILLATORS

THE EQUIN OF MOTION IS

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\alpha \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos(\omega t) \quad (1)$$

LET'S LOOK FOR A LATE TIME (OR 'PARTICULAR') SOLN:

TRY $x = A \cos(\omega t - \delta)$ AND SEE WHAT HAPPENS. FIRST,

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\omega A \sin(\omega t - \delta)$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 x$$

EOM, EQUIN (1), GIVES THEN

$$-\omega^2 x + 2\alpha(-\omega A \sin(\omega t - \delta)) + \omega_0^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) A \cos(\omega t - \delta) - 2\alpha \omega A \sin(\omega t - \delta) = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos(\omega t)$$

TRIG IDENTITIES! TO MATCH UP LIKE WIGGLES

$$(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) [A(\cos(\omega t) \cos \delta + \sin(\omega t) \sin \delta)] - 2\alpha \omega A (\sin \omega t \cos \delta - \cos \omega t \sin \delta) = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos(\omega t)$$

GATHERING TERMS IN $\cos \omega t$ AND $\sin \omega t$,

$$(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \cos \omega t \cos \delta + 2\alpha \omega \cos \omega t \sin \delta + (\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) \sin \omega t \sin \delta$$

$$- 2\alpha \omega \sin \omega t \cos \delta = \frac{F_0}{m} \cos \omega t$$

NOW THE $\cos \omega t$ COEFFICIENTS AND $\sin \omega t$ COEFFICIENTS

