

your name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

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*Physics 321 Exercise 2 - Monday, Sep. 18*

A particle of mass  $m$  is in a damped harmonic oscillator. The spring constant is  $m\omega_0^2$ , and the damping force is  $-bv$  with  $\beta = b/2m$ . Deriving the equations of motion,

$$\begin{aligned} m\ddot{x} &= -m\omega_0^2x - b\dot{x}, \\ \ddot{x} &= -\omega_0^2x - 2\beta\dot{x}. \end{aligned}$$

Assume time is discretized such that  $t_n = n\Delta t$ , and the  $x_n$ ,  $v_n$  and  $a_n$  refer to the position, velocity and acceleration at time  $t_n$ . Beginning with

$$\begin{aligned} v_n &= \frac{x_{n+1} - x_{n-1}}{2\Delta t}, \\ a_n &= \frac{x_{n+1} - 2x_n + x_{n-1}}{(\Delta t)^2}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$a_n = F(x_n)/m,$$

1. (5 pts) Show that this becomes

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{[2 - \omega_0^2(\Delta t)^2] x_n - [1 - \beta\Delta t] x_{n-1}}{1 + \beta\Delta t}$$

This can then be solved iteratively for all  $n \geq 2$ . But, to get started, one needs to know both  $x_0$  and  $x_1$ . If the initial velocity,  $v_0$  is given, one can set  $x_1 = x_0 + v_0\Delta t + a_0\Delta t^2/2$ .

2. (5 pts) A particle of mass,  $m = 100$  grams, moves in a harmonic oscillator where the fundamental frequency (no damping) is  $f_0 = 0.5$  Hz. The damping rate is  $\beta = b/2m = 0.5$  Hz. The particle is initially at the origin with initial velocity  $v_0 = 5.0$  m/s.

Write a program that numerically solves for  $x(t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  s. To get started, one needs  $x_1$ , which by the formula above becomes.

$$x_1 = v_0t - \frac{1}{2}\beta v_0(\Delta t)^2.$$

Plot  $x(t)$ .

3. (5 pts) Repeat for  $\beta = 1.0, 2.0$  and  $4.0$  Hz. (Note: the oscillator becomes critically damped when  $\beta > \omega_0$ )