

# PHYS2063 Wave Physics Homework #4 Due Tuesday 6 Sep 2022

*This homework assignment is due at the start of class on the date shown. You may submit a PDF of your solutions to the Canvas page for the course, or bring a paper copy to class.*

(1) We derived a differential equation in class for the damped oscillator, namely

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 2\beta\dot{x}(t) + \omega_0^2x(t) = 0$$

Consider the “critical damping” case where  $\beta = \omega_0$ . Substitute  $x(t) = u(t)e^{-\beta t}$  to find, and then solve, a differential equation for  $u(t)$ . Apply the initial conditions to find the complete solution for  $x(0) = x_0$  and  $\dot{x}(0) = v_0$ .

(2) Make plots of the motion  $x(t)$  for the damped oscillator for the initial conditions  $x_0 = 2$  and  $v_0 = 0$ , for each of the three cases

- (a)  $\beta = \omega_0/5$
- (b)  $\beta = 5\omega_0$
- (c)  $\beta = \omega_0$

Plot as a function of the time  $t$  in units of  $2\pi/\omega_0$ .

(3) Consider a (linear) lightly damped mechanical oscillator with mass  $m$ , spring constant  $k$ , and damping coefficient  $b$ , where  $b/m \ll \sqrt{k/m}$ . Find an expression for the fractional decrease in energy over one period of oscillation, in terms of  $m$ ,  $k$ , and  $b$ . (It is probably easiest to do this by considering how the energy depends on the amplitude, and then finding the fractional decrease in the amplitude.)

Also express your answer in terms of  $\beta = b/2m$  and  $\omega_0^2 = k/m$ .

The inverse of this fraction is often written as  $Q/2\pi$  where  $Q$  is called the *Quality Factor*.

(4) Find an expression for  $Q$  in terms of  $L$ ,  $C$ , and  $R$  for the series *LCR* circuit in the previous homework assignment.