

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PHYS2502 Mathematical Physics

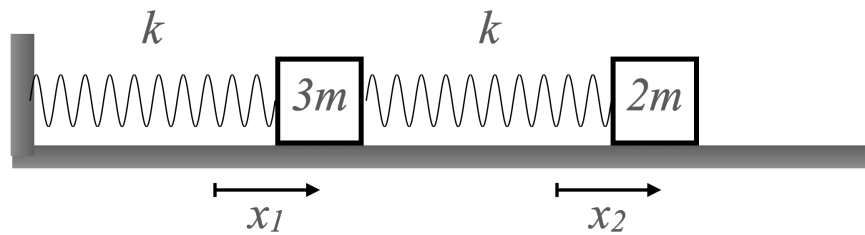
Quiz #10

7 Apr 2022

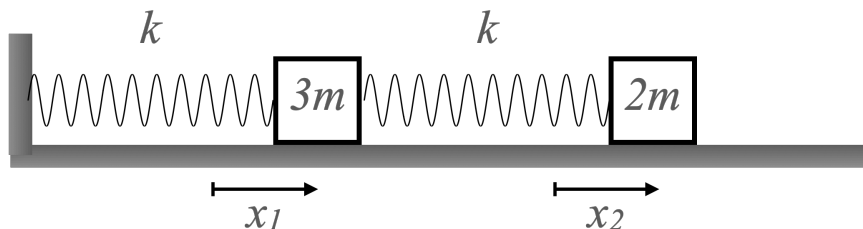
*You have fifteen minutes to complete this quiz. You may use books, notes, or computers you have with you, but you may not communicate with anyone other than the instructor.*

**Write your solution on this page, plus the back if necessary, and additional sheets if absolutely necessary. You must show the steps of your solution.**

Find the eigenfrequencies of the coupled oscillator system below



Find the eigenfrequencies of the coupled oscillator system below



You did this problem the hard way in HW#6 Problem#5. The equations of motion are

$$\begin{aligned} 3m\ddot{x}_1 &= -kx_1 + k(x_2 - x_1) = -2kx_1 + kx_2 \\ 2m\ddot{x}_2 &= -k(x_2 - x_1) = kx_1 - kx_2 \end{aligned}$$

Inserting the standard ansatz, and writing using vectors and matrices, this becomes

$$\underline{\underline{\Omega}} \underline{x} = \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2} \underline{x} \quad \text{where} \quad \underline{\underline{\Omega}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

The characteristic equation for the eigenvalues  $\lambda = \omega^2/\omega_0^2$  is

$$\left(\frac{2}{3} - \lambda\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right) - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} [(2 - 3\lambda)(1 - 2\lambda) - 1] = \frac{1}{6} [1 - 7\lambda + 6\lambda^2] = \frac{1}{6} [(1 - \lambda)(1 - 6\lambda)] = 0$$

so the eigenvalues are  $\lambda = 1$  and  $\lambda = 1/6$ . The eigenfrequencies are

$$\omega^{(\lambda=1)} = \omega_0 \quad \text{and} \quad \omega^{(\lambda=1/6)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\omega_0$$