

Motion of a Damped Forced Linear Oscillator

The equation of motion for a damped forced oscillator is

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2x = A \cos \omega t$$

It is convenient to express the motion in terms of the natural period  $\tau_0 \equiv 2\pi/\omega_0$  and the driving period  $\tau \equiv 2\pi/\omega$ . Solve for the motion and plot  $x(t)$  including the initial conditions which shows the transient behavior. This is avoided in classes because the math is onerous, but it's easy with MATHEMATICA.

**a.** Solve and plot for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ , using  $\beta = 0.1$ , and natural period  $\tau_0 = 1$ , subject to the initial conditions  $x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$ . Try first for a driving period  $\tau = 2$  and amplitude  $A = 1$ . Then, try other choices. Consider the cases  $\beta < \omega_0$  and  $\beta > \omega_0$ .

**b.** Use `manipulate` to study the behavior of the forced oscillator. Probably the most dramatic parameter to manipulate is  $\tau$ , and let it span over  $\tau_0$  so that you can observe resonance.

Send the grader an email with your notebook as an attachment.