

Show all work on separate paper.

You may use "EXAM 2 Formula Sheet", Integral Tables handout, Integral formulas and Laplace Transform tables in back of text.

$$\frac{W}{g} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \beta \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0$$

1. A 10 lb. weight stretches a spring 6 inches. The weight is pulled 4 inches below its equilibrium position and released. Find the equation of motion, the amplitude, and the frequency. (Assume no damping)
2. A spring has a spring constant of  $\frac{75}{4}$ , a damping force equal to 3 times the instantaneous velocity, and a 6 lb. weight on it. The weight is lifted 6 inches above the equilibrium position and given an upward velocity of 2 ft/sec.
  - a) Find the equation of position  $x$  in terms of  $t$ .
  - b) Find the time varying amplitude and quasi period.
  - c) Is the motion oscillatory, critically damped, or overdamped?
  - d) Give an example of a force  $F(t)$  which would cause the system to resonate.
3. A spring, with a 6 lb. weight on it, has a damping force 1.5 times the instantaneous velocity.
  - a) For what spring constant would there be critical damping?
  - b) Using that spring constant, find the equation of motion.
  - c) What type of motion would result if the spring constant were increased?
  - d) What motion would result if the damping force were increased?
4. A resistor of 50 ohms, an inductor of 2 henries, and a .005 farad capacitor are in series with an emf of  $e^{-2t}$ . At  $t=0$ , the charge is 4 coulombs and current is 0. Find the equations for  $Q$  and  $I$  in terms of  $t$ .

1.  $f = kd$   
 $10 = k \frac{1}{2}$   
 $k = 20$   
 $X(0) = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $V(0) = 0$

$\frac{10}{32} \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 20x = 0$   
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 64x = 0$   
 $X = C_1 \cos 8t + C_2 \sin 8t$   
 $\frac{1}{3} = C_1$   
 $V = -8C_1 \sin 8t + 8C_2 \cos 8t$   
 $0 = 0 + 8C_2$

$f = \frac{F}{2\pi}$   
 $= \frac{4}{\pi}$

$X = \frac{1}{3} \cos 8t$

Amp =  $\frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\frac{6}{32} X'' + 3X' + \frac{75}{4} X = 0$      $X(0) = \frac{1}{2}$      $V(0) = -2$

$3X'' + 48X' + 300X = 0$   
 $3(m^2 + 16m + 100) = 0$   
 $m^2 + 16m + 100 = 0$   
 $(m+8)^2 = -36$   
 $m = -8 \pm 6i$

$X = e^{-8t} (C_1 \sin 6t + C_2 \cos 6t)$

$-\frac{1}{2} = C_2$

$V = e^{-8t} (6C_1 \cos 6t - 6C_2 \sin 6t) - 8e^{-8t} (C_1 \sin 6t + C_2 \cos 6t)$

$-2 = 6C_1 - 8(-\frac{1}{2})$      $C_1 = -1$

a)  $X = -e^{-8t} (\sin 6t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 6t)$

$X = -e^{-8t} \sqrt{1^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \sin(6t + \phi)$

$= -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} e^{-8t} \sin(6t + \phi)$

A) Some varying

amp =  $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} e^{-8t}$

$Q_P = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

c) Oscillatory

d)  $F(t) = e^{-8t} \sin 6t$  or

$F(t) = e^{-8t} \cos 6t$ , etc.

3.  $\frac{6}{32} X'' + \frac{3}{2} X' + kX = 0$

$3X'' + 24X' + 16kX = 0$

$3m^2 + 24m + 16k = 0$   
 $m = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 4(3)(16k)}}{6}$

a) critical damping occurs

if  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

$24^2 - 192k = 0$

$k = 3$

b)  $m^2 + 8m + 16 = 0$

$(m+4)^2 = 0$

$X = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}$

a)  $X = e^{-4t} (C_1 + C_2 t)$

c) if  $k > 3$ , the discriminant would be negative; complex roots and hence oscillatory motion.

d) if damping force increases, real roots and overdamped motion result.

4.  $R = 50$      $L = 2$

$C = .005$

$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{.005} = 200$

$L \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} Q = E$

$2 \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + 50 \frac{dQ}{dt} + 200Q = e^{-2t}$

$2m^2 + 50m + 200 = 0$

$m^2 + 25m + 100 = 0$

$(m+20)(m+5) = 0$

$m = -20$      $m = -5$

$Q_c = C_1 e^{-20t} + C_2 e^{-5t}$

$Q = C_1 e^{-20t} + C_2 e^{-5t} + \frac{1}{108} e^{-2t}$

$Q_p = a e^{-2t}$

$Q_p' = -2a e^{-2t}$

$Q_p'' = 4a e^{-2t}$

$8a e^{-2t} - 100a e^{-2t} + 200a e^{-2t} = e^{-2t}$

$108a e^{-2t} = e^{-2t}$

$a = \frac{1}{108}$

$Q_p = \frac{1}{108} e^{-2t}$

$Q(0) = 4 = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{108}$

$Q' = -20C_1 e^{-20t} - 5C_2 e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{54} e^{-2t}$

$Q'(0) = 0 = -20C_1 - 5C_2 - \frac{1}{54}$

$Q(t) = -1.33 e^{-20t} + 5.32 e^{-5t} + .01 e^{-2t}$

$I(t) = 26.6 e^{-20t} - 26.6 e^{-5t} - .02 e^{-2t}$

$20 = 5C_1 + 5C_2 + \frac{5}{108}$

$0 = -20C_1 - 5C_2 - \frac{2}{108}$

$20 = -15C_1 + \frac{3}{108}$

$\frac{2157}{(-15)} = C_1 = -\frac{719}{540} = -1.33$

$C_1 + C_2 = \frac{431}{108}$

$C_2 = \frac{431}{108} + \frac{719}{540} = 5.32$