

## MATH 302: WEEK 12 WORKSHEET

The previous two worksheets, before spring break, were about free harmonic motion or unforced harmonic motion, motion of an object whose position  $x$  obeys the differential equation

$$x'' + 2rx' + \omega^2x = 0.$$

Today's worksheet is about *forced harmonic motion*, where there is an external force applied to the linear system. This is motion where the position  $x$  obeys the differential equation

$$x'' + 2rx' + \omega^2x = f(t),$$

where  $f(t)$  is the *forcing function*. Some disciplines call  $f(t)$  the *input* to the system and  $x(t)$  the *output* to the system. The idea is, if you apply the force  $f(t)$  to the system it produces the outcome of movement  $x(t)$ .

We specifically will look at forced undamped harmonic motion, where the resistance coefficient  $r$  is 0.

- (1) Consider an object moving according to forced undamped harmonic motion, i.e. according to the differential equation

$$x'' + \omega^2x = f(t).$$

Suppose the forcing function is of the form  $f(t) = a \sin(\omega_0 t)$ , where  $\omega_0 \neq \omega$  is a positive constant and  $a$  is a positive constant. Solve this differential equation subject to the initial condition  $x(0) = 0$  and  $x'(0) = b$ , where  $b > 0$  is a constant. Use this solution to describe the longterm behavior of the motion.

- (2) Consider again an object moving according to forced undamped harmonic motion, except this time the forcing function is  $f(t) = a \sin(\omega t)$ . That is, the forcing function has the same frequency as from the system. Solve this differential equation subject to the initial condition  $x(0) = 0$  and  $x'(0) = b$ , where  $b > 0$  is a constant. Use this solution to describe the longterm behavior of the motion.