

Due: 26 October

1. For each of the following ordinary differential equations, state: the function; the variable; the order of the D.E.; whether it is linear or non-linear; and if linear, whether homogeneous or non-homogeneous.

(a)  $3\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 7 = 0$

(b)  $2\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 6t = 0$

(c)  $4\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x \sin(t) = 0$

(d)  $\frac{d^3x}{dt^3} = 9x$

(e)  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\beta\frac{dy}{dt} + \omega_0^2y = \sin(y)$  ( $\beta$  and  $\omega_0$  are constants)

(f)  $7\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 5\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y^2 = 0$

(g)  $x^2 + 3\frac{dx}{dt} = 13$

2. For the damped sinusoidally driven oscillator derive the resonance frequencies for

- (a) amplitude of displacement
- (b) potential energy
- (c) speed
- (d) kinetic energy

that is, find the frequency  $\omega$  at which the driver must operate in order to maximize the quantities listed above.

3. Two masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  slide freely in a horizontal frictionless track and are connected by a spring of force constant  $k$ . Find the natural frequency of oscillation for this system. This is a model the the vibrational modes of a diatomic molecule.

4. A critically damped oscillator with initial displacement  $x(0) = 0$  and initial velocity  $v(0) = 0$  is subjected to a constant force  $F_0$  beginning at time  $t = 0$ .
- (a) What is the particular solution for times  $t > 0$ ?
  - (b) What is the response (i.e. the displacement, i.e. the general solution) of the system for times  $t > 0$ ?
  - (c) What is the response of the system after a very long time?
  - (d) Sketch the displacement vs. time.
5. Consider a damped oscillator driven with a linearly increasing force,  $F(t) = J_0mt$ . ( $J_0$  is a constant jerk.) Find a particular solution for  $t > 0$  to

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2x = J_0t$$