

Due Wednesday 18 February 2026

Consider the equation:

$$x'' + 2\beta x' + \omega_0^2 x = Q_0 \cos(\omega_D t) = Q_0 \exp(i\omega_D t)$$

The term $2\beta x'$ is the friction (dissipative) term.

- 1) Solve $x'' + 0 + \omega_0^2 x = 0$.
- 2) Solve $x'' + 2\beta x' + \omega_0^2 x = 0$
- 3) Solve $x'' + 0 + \omega_0^2 x = Q_0 \cos(\omega_D t)$
- 4) Solve $x'' + 2\beta x' + \omega_0^2 x = Q_0 \cos(\omega_D t)$

Note, if you prefer (personally, I do) you may also replace

$Q_0 \cos(\omega_D t)$ by $Q_0 \exp(i\omega_D t)$; your choice

Note also: the factor of 2 I've inserted above is not a universal standard, but it should be as it makes the math much easier.

Goals: We are trying to obtain the general solution for each case, and characterize the solution in terms of the physical expectations. Later we'll verify these numerically.

Note, you may find it convenient to define: $\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 - \beta^2$.

Your mission: Solve each of the 4 above equations **BY HAND**. You can refer to your old texts and other reference material from previous courses, and other students. The important point is that you UNDERSTAND the physical properties of the solutions.