# MA 266 Lecture 17

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## Midterm Review and Sec 3.4 Mechanical Vibrations

**Example 1.** Consider a pond that initially contains 10 million gal of water. Water containing a polluted chemical flows into the pond at the rate of 6 million gal/yr, and the mixture in the pond flows out at the rate of 5 million gal/yr. The concentration  $\gamma(t)$  of chemical in the incoming water varies as  $\gamma(t) = 2 + \sin 2t$  grams/gal. Let Q(t) be the amount of chemical at time t measured by millions of grams. Derive the differential equation of the process.

**Example 2.** Let y(t) be the solution of the IVP:

$$y''' + y' = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = 1$ ,

then  $y(\pi) = ?$ 

**Example 3.** Find the particular solution of the IVP:

$$y' = \frac{1-2x}{y}, \quad y(1) = -2,$$

in explicit form.

**Example 4.** Find the solution of the IVP

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 5$ .

# Mechanical Vibrations

In Sec 3.1, we considered the following mass connected to a spring and a dashpot.



We described the dynamics of this system using the linear equation:

Here

• \_\_\_\_\_: spring force, \_\_\_\_\_: spring constant

• \_\_\_\_\_: dashpot force, \_\_\_\_\_: damping constant

• \_\_\_\_\_: external force.
Remarks

• \_\_\_\_\_: no dashpot ⇔

• \_\_\_\_\_: if \_\_\_\_\_.

• Motion is \_\_\_\_\_\_ if \_\_\_\_\_.

## The Simple Pendulum



We let

- \_\_\_\_\_: arc distance from O to m.
- \_\_\_\_\_: velocity of m

Kinetic Energy:

**Potential Energy:** 

The sum of the kinetic energy T and potential energy V:

Differentiating with respect to t both sides:

**Note:** We can also obtain the above differential equation using Newton's second law.

### Going from nonlinear to linear

• Small angle approximation:

Adding frictional resistance:

## FREE Undamped Motion

• Define:

• General solution:

Phase angle



• General solution:

The mass oscillates with:

- Amplitude: \_\_\_\_\_.
- Circular frequency: \_\_\_\_\_.
- Phase angle: \_\_\_\_\_\_.



- Period:
- Frequency:
- Time lag:

## **FREE Damped Motion**

• Characteristic equation:

• Sign depends on:

• Critical damping:

### **Overdamped case** $c > c_r$

- $\implies$  two *distinct* roots:
- General solution:



Critically damped case  $c = c_r$ 

- $\implies$  repeated roots:
- General solution:



### Underdamped case $c < c_r$

- $\implies$  two *complex* roots:
- General solution:

• Using derivation \_\_\_\_\_:



**Example 5.** Consider the differential equation of a spring-mass-(dashpot) system:

$$mx'' + cx' + kx = 0.$$

Find the particular solution

- a) with damping:  $m = 1, c = 10, k = 125, x_0 = 6, and v_0 = 50.$
- b) without damping:  $m = 1, k = 125, x_0 = 6$ , and  $v_0 = 50$ .

#### Solution a):

- Characteristic equation:
- General solution:
- Particular solution:

#### Solution b):

- Characteristic equation:
- General solution:
- Particular solution: