

MA 266 Lecture 19

Section 3.7 Mechanic and Electrical Vibrations

In this section we use second order linear equations to model some physical processes.

Motion of a Mass on a Spring

Consider a mass m hanging at rest on the end of a vertical spring of original length l . The mass causes an elongation L of the spring in downward (positive) direction.

Illustration of a spring-mass system

1 Static problem

In the static status, there are two forces acting on the mass.

2 Dynamic problem

We are interested in the motion of mass when

1. it is acted on by an external force,
2. is initially displaced.

Let u , measured positive direction, be the displacement of the mass from its equilibrium position at time t .

In the dynamic problem, there are four separate forces that must be considered:

- **gravitational force**
- **spring force**
- **damping force**
- **external force**

Taking account of these forces, we obtain

Example 1. *A mass weights 4 lb stretches spring 2 in. Suppose that the mass is given an additional 6 in displacement in the positive direction and then released. The mass is in a medium that exerts a viscous resistance of 6 lb when the mass has a velocity of 3 ft/s. Formulate the initial value problem that governs the motion of the mass.*

Undamped Free Vibrations

If there is no external force _____, and also there is no damping _____, the equation of the motion is

Example 2. Determine ω_0 , R , and δ in order to write $u = -\cos(t) + \sqrt{3}\sin(t)$ in the form $u = R\cos(\omega_0 t - \delta)$.

Remarks on undamped free vibrations

-

-

-