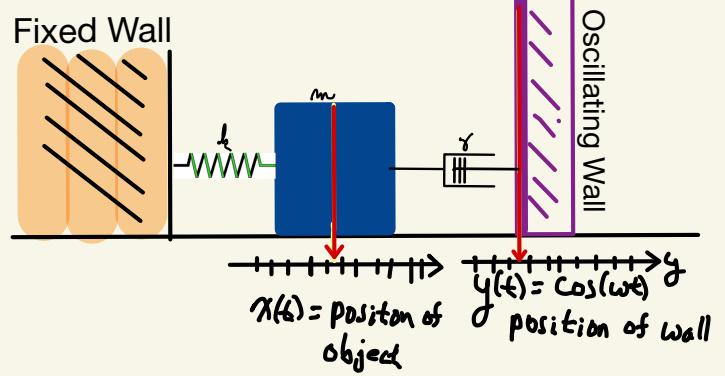
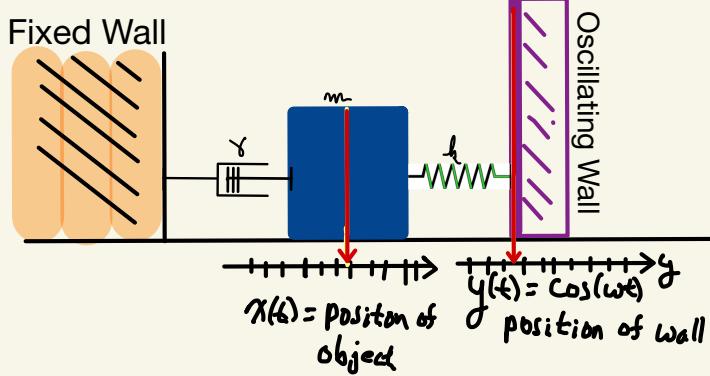
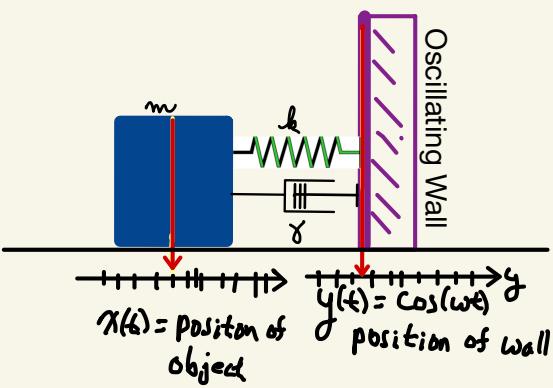
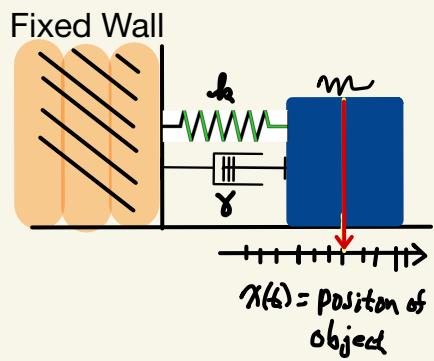
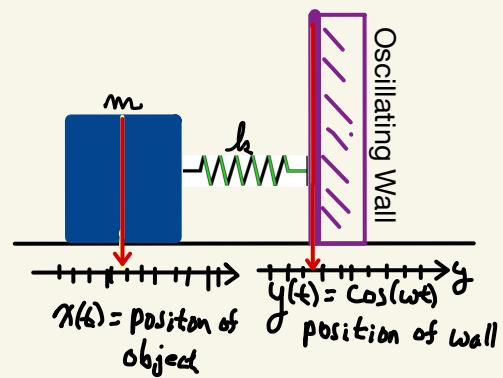
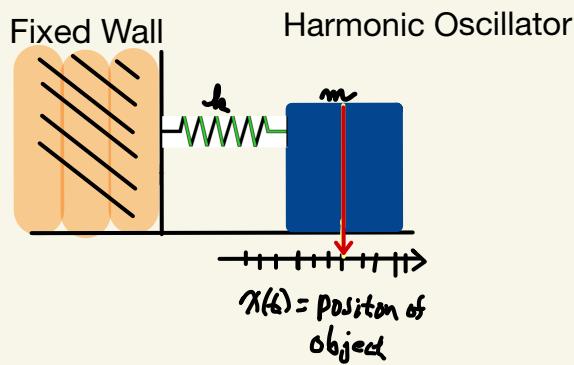
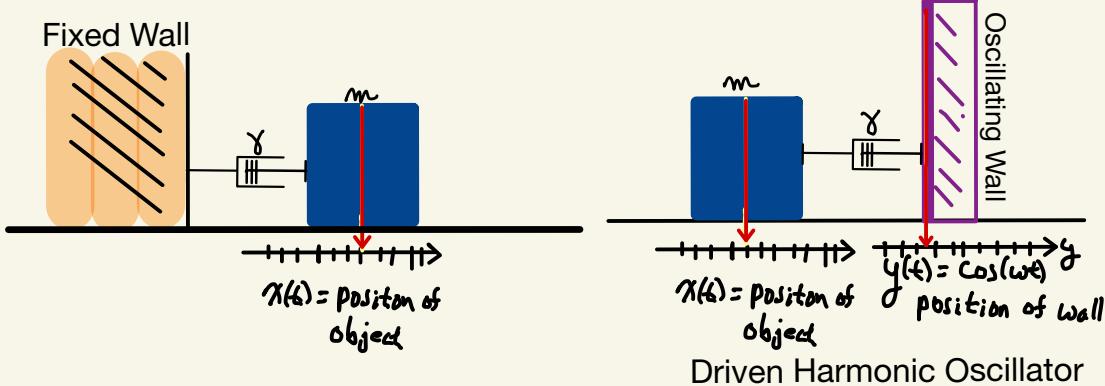


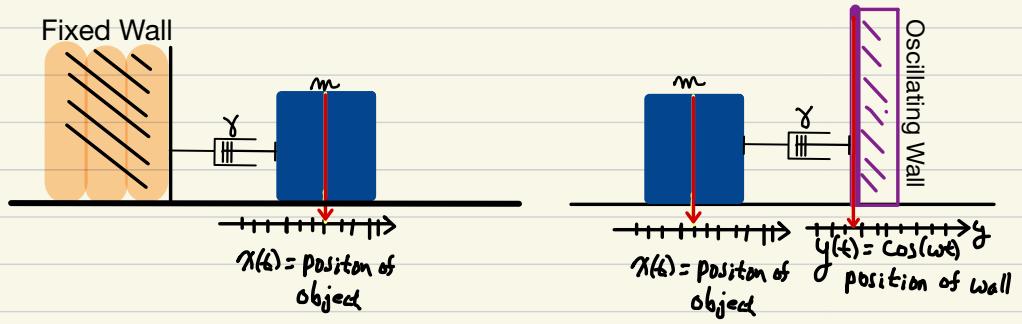
Lecture 27

Modeling –
Review
mechanical
systems



Model Mechanical Systems





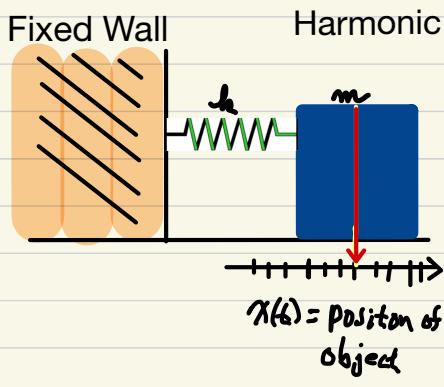
$$m x'' + \gamma x' = 0$$

$$m v' + \gamma v = 0$$

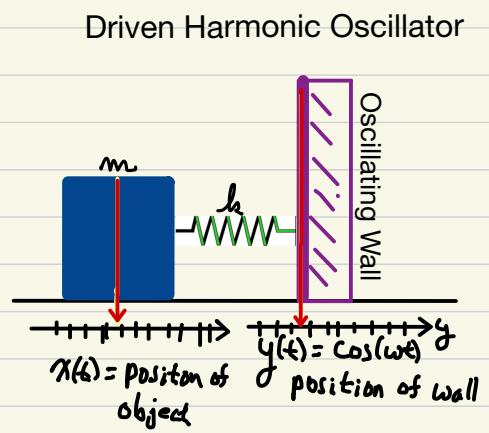
$$v = x'$$

$$m x'' + \gamma x' = \gamma y'(t)$$

$$m v' + \gamma v = \gamma y'(t)$$



Harmonic Oscillator



Driven Harmonic Oscillator

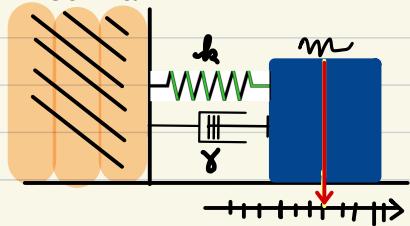
$$m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = k y(t)$$

Fixed Wall

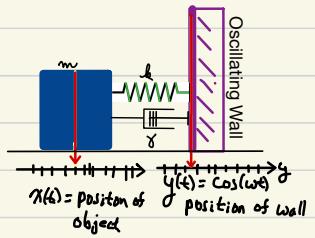
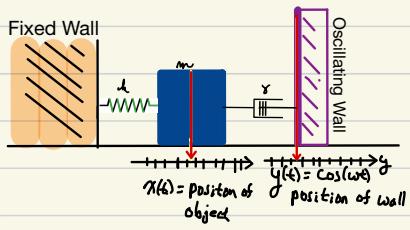
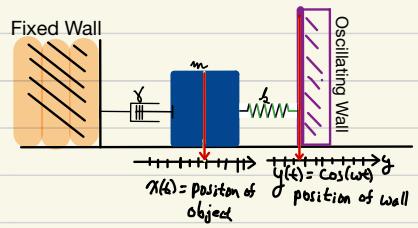


Damped Harmonic
Oscillator

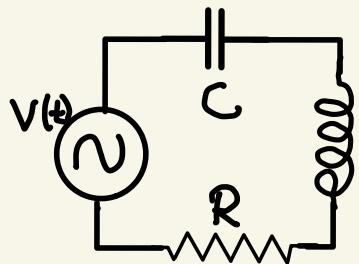
$$m\ddot{x} + \gamma\dot{x} + kx = 0$$

$x(t)$ = position of
object

Other driving functions



Electrical Circuits



$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI + \frac{q}{C} = V(t)$$
$$I = \frac{dq}{dt}, V_C = q/C$$

$$V_C'' + \frac{R}{L} V_C' + \frac{1}{LC} V_C = \frac{1}{LC} V(t)$$

$$I'' + \frac{R}{L} I' + \frac{1}{LC} I = \frac{1}{LC} V'(t)$$

Special cases:

