

$$m \ddot{x} = -k(x - y(t)) - \gamma(\dot{x} - \dot{y}(t))$$

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

$$k \cos(\omega t) - \gamma \omega \sin(\omega t)$$

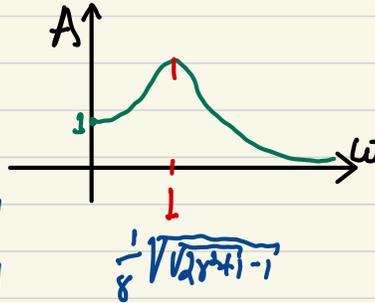
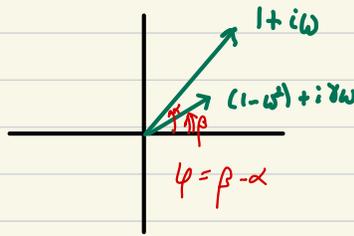
Steady state solution.

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma \dot{x} + kx = \cos(\omega t) - \gamma \omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$z'' + \gamma z' + z = (1 + i\gamma\omega) e^{i\omega t}$$

$$z = G e^{i\omega t} : \{(1 - \omega^2) + \gamma\omega i\} G = 1 + i\gamma\omega$$

$$G = \frac{1 + i\gamma\omega}{(1 - \omega^2) + \gamma\omega i} = A e^{-i\varphi} \quad x = A \cos(\omega t - \varphi)$$



$$A = |G| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (\gamma\omega)^2}{(1 - \omega^2)^2 + (\gamma\omega)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (\gamma\omega)^2}{1 + (\gamma^2 - 2)\omega^2 + \omega^4}}$$

Review:

• 1st order

- direction field
- stable, unstable, semi-stable
critical points
- separable ODEs
- integrating factors
- Euler's method

• 2nd order ODE

- Char. poly
- undetermined coeff.
- resonance
- steady state soln

Laplace transform

- Computation $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$

- Computation $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$

- $u(t)$, $\delta(t)$

- Convolution formula:

$$a x'' + b x' + c x = f(t)$$

$$x(0) = 0 \quad x'(0) = 0$$

$$x(t) = f * g(t)$$

$$g(t) = \text{unit impulse response.}$$

Models:

- Law of Cooling
- Mixing
- mechanical systems