

PHYS 2010 (W20)

Classical Mechanics

Due 2020.03.05

HW4

Christopher Bergevin
York University, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Office: Petrie 240 Lab: Farq 103
cberge@yorku.ca

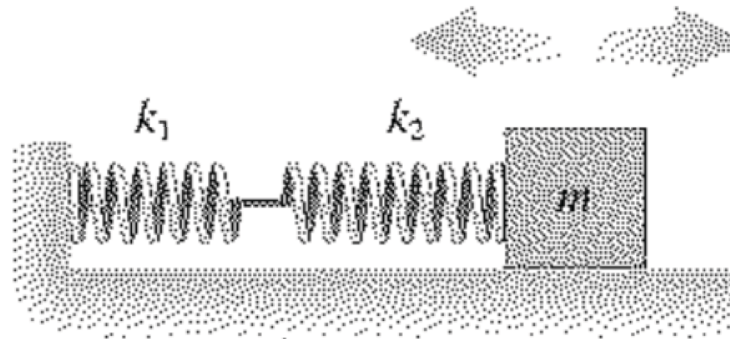
Ref. (re images):
Knudsen & Hjorth (2000), Kesten &
Tauck (2012)

Problem 1

- || The 15 g head of a bobble-head doll oscillates in SHM at a frequency of 4.0 Hz.
- What is the spring constant of the spring on which the head is mounted?
 - The amplitude of the head's oscillations decreases to 0.5 cm in 4.0 s. What is the head's damping constant?

Problem 2

|| A block on a frictionless table is connected as shown below to two springs having spring constants k_1 and k_2 . Find an expression for the block's oscillation frequency f in terms of the frequencies f_1 and f_2 at which it would oscillate if attached to spring 1 or spring 2 alone.



Hint: Drawing a free-body diagram is likely useful. The mass will exert the same force on both springs, but the displacement of each will be different.

Problem 3

A particle undergoing simple harmonic motion has a velocity \dot{x}_1 when the displacement is x_1 and a velocity \dot{x}_2 when the displacement is x_2 . Find the angular frequency and the amplitude of the motion in terms of the given quantities.

Hint: Since this is SHO, energy is conserved....

Problem 4

Show that the ratio of two successive maxima in the displacement of a damped harmonic oscillator is constant. (*Note:* The maxima do not occur at the points of contact of the displacement curve with the curve $Ae^{-\gamma t}$.)

Problem 5

The frequency f_d of a damped harmonic oscillator is 100 Hz, and the ratio of the amplitude of two successive maxima is one half.

- (a) What is the undamped frequency f_0 of this oscillator?
- (b) What is the resonant frequency f_r ?

Note: Your solution to the previous problem will likely be helpful here...

Problem 6

Solve the differential equation of motion of the damped harmonic oscillator driven by a damped harmonic force:

$$F_{ext}(t) = F_0 e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t$$

(Hint: $e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t = \operatorname{Re}(e^{-\alpha t + i\omega t}) = \operatorname{Re}(e^{\beta t})$, where $\beta = -\alpha + i\omega$. Assume a solution of the form $Ae^{\beta t - i\phi}$.)

Hint: Consider the ODE to be $m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F_{ext}$. You need to solve for A and ϕ in terms of the specified variables.

Problem 7

Would you be willing to pay 20 cents for an object valued by a mathematician at $\$j^j$? (Remember that $\cos \theta + j \sin \theta = e^{j\theta}$.)

Note: If the key bit is hard to read, for clarity it says: j^j

Problem 8

The motion of a linear oscillator may be represented by means of a graph in which x is shown as abscissa and dx/dt as ordinate. The history of the oscillator is then a curve.

(a) Show that for an undamped oscillator this curve is an ellipse.

(b) Show (at least qualitatively) that if a damping term is introduced one gets a curve spiraling into the origin.

Hint: If you are stuck, try using pplane!