

Sum 2008: Exam III solutions

1.) a) Conservative: Fits the form of:  $m\ddot{\theta} + \frac{dV}{d\theta} = 0$   
with  $V = -\cos\theta$

b)  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \rightarrow \ell = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{g}{k}} = \frac{6\pi}{\sqrt{k}} \rightarrow k = \left(\frac{6\pi}{\ell}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \frac{N}{m}$

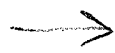
c)  $\ddot{x} + 5\dot{x} = x^3$

$y_1 = x$

$y_2 = \dot{x} = \dot{y}_1$

$y_3 = \ddot{x} = \dot{y}_2$

$\dot{y}_3 = \ddot{\dot{x}} = \dot{x}^3 - 5\dot{x} = y_1^3 - 5y_2$



$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y}_1 &= y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 &= y_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 &= y_1^3 - 5y_2 \end{aligned}$$

d)  $r^2 + 2ar + a^2 = 0$

$r = \frac{-2a \pm \sqrt{4a^2 - 4a^2}}{2} = -a$

$x = C_1 e^{-at} + C_2 t e^{-at}$

e)  $y_1 = \frac{1}{2}t^2$

$y_1' = t$

$y_1'' = 1$

→  $1 + q\left(\frac{1}{2}t^2\right) = f$

$y_2 = t^2 + 2$

$y_2' = 2t$

$y_2'' = 2$

$2 + q(t^2 + 2) = f$

$-1 + -\frac{1}{2}t^2 q = -f$

$1 + (2 + \frac{1}{2}t^2)q = 0$

$q = \frac{-1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}t^2}$

→  $f = 1 + \left(\frac{-1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}t^2}\right) \frac{1}{2}t^2$

$= 1 - \frac{t^2}{4 + t^2} = \boxed{\frac{4}{4 + t^2} = f(t)}$

$$2.) \quad y'' + 2y' - 3y = f(t)$$

$$a) \quad r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$(r+3)(r-1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -3 \quad r_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_h(t) = c_1 e^{-3t} + c_2 e^t$$

5 pts

$$b.) \quad i) \quad y_p = A_2 t^2 + A_1 t + A_0$$

10 pts

ii) NOT

$$iii.) \quad y_p = A_1 \cos t + A_2 \sin t + B_1 \cos 5t + B_2 \sin 5t$$

1 pt

$$iv.) \quad t(A_3 t^3 + A_2 t^2 + A_1 t + A_0) e^{-3t}$$

1 pt

$$v.) \quad y_p = e^{-3t} (A \cos t + B \sin t)$$

$$c.) \quad v_1' = -\frac{y_1 f}{y_1 y_2'} = \frac{-e^t (4e^{-3t} \sin t)}{\begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-4e^{-2t} \sin t}{\begin{vmatrix} e^{-3t} & e^t \\ -3e^{-3t} & e^t \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-4e^{-2t} \sin t}{e^{-2t} + 3e^{-2t}} = -\sin t$$

8

$$\rightarrow v_1 = \cos t$$

3

$$v_2' = \frac{y_1 f}{y_2 y_1'} = \frac{e^{-3t} 4e^{-3t} \sin t}{4e^{-2t}} = e^{-4t} \sin t$$

$$v_2 = \int e^{-4t} \sin t \, dt = -e^{-4t} \cos t - \int 4e^{-4t} \cos t \, dt$$

$$= -e^{-4t} \cos t - 4 \left[ e^{-4t} \sin t + \int 4e^{-4t} \sin t \, dt \right]$$

$$= -e^{-4t} \cos t - 4e^{-4t} \sin t - 16 \int e^{-4t} \sin t \, dt$$

$$\rightarrow \int e^{-4t} \sin t \, dt = \frac{-1}{17} e^{-4t} (\cos t + 4 \sin t)$$

3

$$\rightarrow y_p = \cos t e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{17} e^{-4t} (\cos t + 4 \sin t) e^t$$

$$= \left( \frac{-4}{17} \sin t + \frac{16}{17} \cos t \right) e^{-3t}$$

2

$$d.) \quad y_{ge} = c_1 e^{-3t} + c_2 e^t + e^{-3t} \left( \frac{-4}{17} \sin t + \frac{16}{17} \cos t \right)$$

2

$$3.) \quad \ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 2x = 0$$

$$a.) \quad r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0$$

$$(r+2)(r+1) = 0 \quad r_1 = -2, r_2 = -1$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -2C_1 e^{-2t} - C_2 e^{-t} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x(0) = 0 = C_1 + C_2 \\ \dot{x}(0) = 6 = -2C_1 - C_2 \end{cases}$$

$$6 = -C_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = -6 \\ C_2 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x(t) = 6(-e^{-2t} + e^{-t})$$

$$b.) \quad \dot{x}(t) = 12e^{-2t} - 6e^{-t} = 0 \rightarrow 2e^{-2t} = e^{-t}$$

$$\rightarrow \ln 2 + \ln e^{-2t} = \ln e^{-t}$$

$$\ln 2 - 2t = -t$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \ln(2) \text{ seconds}$$

$$c.) \quad E(x, \dot{x}) = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + x^2$$

$$E(0) = E(x(0), \dot{x}(0)) = E(0, 6) = \frac{1}{2}(36) = 18 \text{ J}$$

$$E(T = \ln 2) = E(x(\ln 2), \dot{x}(\ln 2))$$

$$x(\ln 2) = 6(-e^{\ln(\frac{1}{4})} + e^{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}) = 6(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\dot{x}(\ln 2) = 12e^{\ln(\frac{1}{4})} - 6e^{\ln(\frac{1}{2})} = 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow E(\frac{3}{2}, 0) = 0 + (\frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\text{So Energy Loss: } 18 - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{72-9}{4} = \frac{63}{4} \text{ J}$$

4.) a)  $2\ddot{x} + 50x = -20 \sin(5t) \Leftrightarrow \ddot{x} + 25x = -10 \sin 5t$  3 pts

b)  $2\ddot{x} + 50x = 0$

$r^2 + 25 = 0$

$r_{1,2} = \pm 5i \rightarrow x_h(t) = C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t$

c)  $x_p = At \cos 5t + Bt \sin 5t = t(A \cos 5t + B \sin 5t)$  2 pts  
want +

$x'_p = A \cos 5t + B \sin 5t + t(-5A \sin 5t + 5B \cos 5t)$

$= (A + 5Bt) \cos 5t + (B - 5At) \sin 5t$

$x''_p = 5B \cos 5t - 5(A + 5Bt) \sin 5t - 5A \sin 5t + 5(B - 5At) \cos 5t$   
 $= (10B - 25At) \cos 5t + (-10A - 25Bt) \sin 5t$  2

$x''_p + 25x_p = (10B - 25At) \cos 5t - (10A + 25Bt) \sin 5t + 25At \cos 5t + 25Bt \sin 5t = -10 \sin 5t$

$\rightarrow 10B \cos 5t - 10A \sin 5t = -10 \sin 5t$

$\rightarrow A = 1, B = 0$

$\rightarrow x_p = t \cos(5t)$

d)  $x(0) = -1$   
 $\dot{x}(0) = 1$

$x_g = C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t + t \cos 5t$   
 $\dot{x} = -5C_1 \sin 5t + 5C_2 \cos 5t + \cos 5t - 5t \sin 5t$

$x(0) = C_1 = -1$  2

$\dot{x}(0) = 5C_2 + 1 = 1 \rightarrow C_2 = 0$  2

$\rightarrow x(t) = -\cos 5t + t \cos 5t$  1

$= (t - 1) \cos(5t)$

e.) Resonance, oscillations with increasing amplitude 1