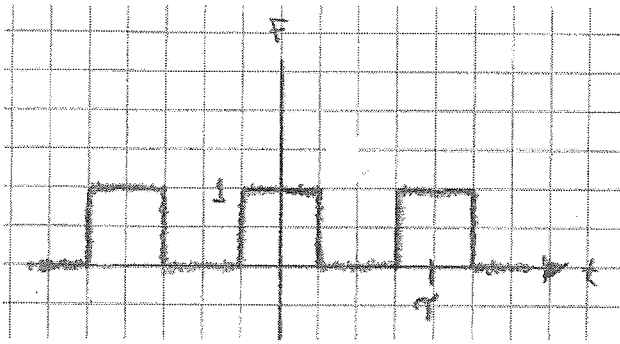


Name SOLUTIONS

1. What are the first two (non-zero) terms in the Fourier series expansion of the square wave function shown? The function is zero for half a cycle and 1 for the other half. It's symmetric about $t=0$.



$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F(t) \cos 0 \cdot t \, dt = \frac{2}{T} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{T}{2} = 1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F(t) \cos \omega t \, dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/4}^{T/4} F(t) \cos \omega t \, dt = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/4}^{T/4} \cos \omega t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t \Big|_{-T/4}^{T/4} = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} \cdot 2 = \frac{4}{\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right) \omega} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$F(t) \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \cos \omega t$$

2. A linear harmonic oscillator is driven by a force $F = mA \cos \omega t$ for all time.

$A = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$, $m = 1 \text{ kg}$. The undamped resonant frequency is $\omega_0 = 3 \text{ s}^{-1}$, the damping $\beta = 0.5 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

The driving frequency is $\omega = \sqrt{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

a) What is the equation of motion $x(t)$? $MA \rightarrow f_0$ on equation sheet = 1

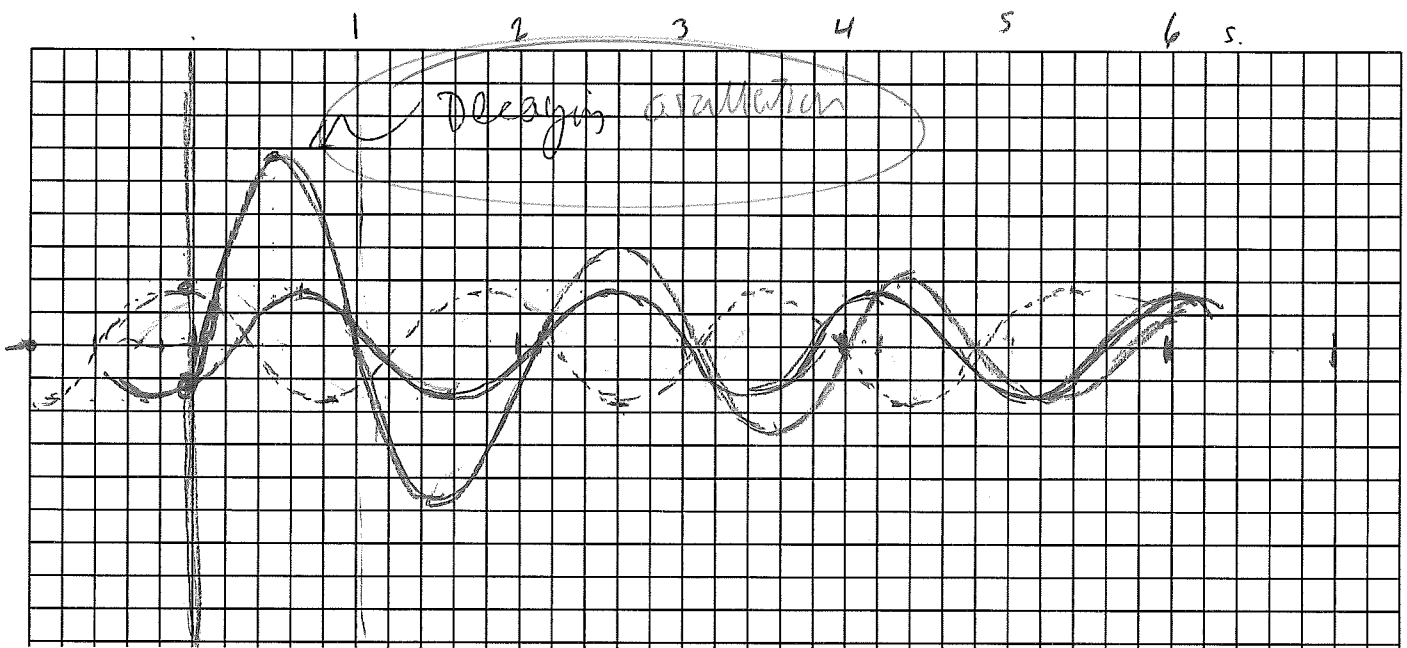
$$x(t) = D \cos(\omega t - \delta) \quad D^2 = \frac{1}{(3^2 - 13)^2 + (2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13})^2} = \frac{1}{29} \quad D = \frac{1}{5.385} = 0.186$$

$$\delta = \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13}}{-4}\right) = -42^\circ = 138^\circ \quad \omega = \sqrt{13} = 3.6 \quad \tau = 2\pi/\omega = 1.74 \text{ s}$$

b) An impulse of $2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$ is applied to the oscillator at $t=0$. (The force in part a continues unabated.)

What is the motion for $t > 0$?

Sketch the motion x vs. t for $t > 0$.



$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \beta^2} = \sqrt{3^2 - 0.5^2} = 2.96 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{response to impulse } x(t) = \frac{2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}}{1 \text{ kg} \cdot 2.96 \text{ s}^{-1}} e^{-\beta t} \sin(2.96 t) \quad t > 0$$

$$= 0.676 e^{-t/2} \sin(2.96 t) \quad \tau = \frac{2\pi}{2.96} = 2.12 \text{ s}$$

$$x(t) = 0.186 \cos(\omega t - \delta) + 0.676 e^{-t/2} \sin(\omega_1 t)$$

Grading: if you tried to find amplitude, phase in part a, 2 pts

if you added Green's function to part a for b, 2 pts

if your plot shows a decaying before sinusoid, 2 pts