

MTH 205

Solutions 5.1-5.3 Z-CC 5th

Monbrad

$$\text{Sol. \#7} \quad \frac{4}{32}x'' + 3x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x'' + 3x = 0 \quad x(0) = -3, \quad x'(0) = -2$$

A mass <sup>1/8</sup> on a spring is lifted 3 units above equilibrium and when  $t=0$ , let go with a velocity of 2 units/unit time in upward direction. See pg 13 in text for Units Explanation

$$m = \frac{4}{32} \rightarrow \frac{W}{g}$$

$$W = 4\text{lb} \text{ since } g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$m = \frac{1}{8} \text{ slug}$$

Spring constant  $k$  is 316/ft.

5.1 # 3 Write the solutions in form  $x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

$$x'' + 25x = 0, \quad x(0) = -2, \quad x'(0) = 10$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega^2 = 25$$

$$\omega = 5$$

$$x = C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t$$

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin \phi = C_1/A < 0 \\ \cos \phi = C_2/A > 0 \end{array} \right\} \phi \text{ in QIV}$$

$$x' = -5C_1 \sin 5t + 5C_2 \cos 5t$$

$$x'(0) = 10 = 5C_2$$

$$2 = C_2$$

$$x = -2 \cos 5t + 2 \sin 5t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } A = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{8}, \text{ then}$$

$$x = \sqrt{8} \sin(5t + \phi)$$

$$\text{where } \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-2}{2}\right) = \tan^{-1}(-1) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x = \sqrt{8} \sin\left(5t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$5.1 \# 5 \quad x'' + 2x = 0$$

$$x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\omega^2 = 2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = c_1 \cos \sqrt{2}t + c_2 \sin \sqrt{2}t$$

$$x(0) = -1 \Rightarrow -1 = c_1 \Rightarrow \sin \phi < 0$$

$$x' = -c_1 \sqrt{2} \sin \sqrt{2}t + c_2 \sqrt{2} \cos \sqrt{2}t$$

$$x'(0) = -2\sqrt{2} = c_2 \sqrt{2}$$

$$-2 = c_2 \Rightarrow \cos \phi < 0$$

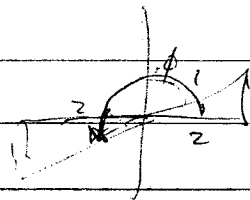
}  $\phi$  in Quad III

$$A = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{so } \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \pi$$

$$= 3.61$$



$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= 5 \sin(\sqrt{2}t + 3.61)$$

Sol #9  $T = \frac{\pi}{4}$  seconds (free undamped mass on spring)

$$k = 16 \text{ lb/ft}$$

Find Weight

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 8$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m} =$$

$$64 = \frac{16}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{16}{64}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$W = mg$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 32$$

$$= 8 \text{ lb}$$

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$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$w = mg$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 32$$

$$= 8 \text{ lb}$$

Ex #11

$$W = 4 \text{ lb}$$

$$k = 16 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$mg = ks$$

$$4 = 16 \cdot s$$

Find  $T$ , Period

$$\frac{1}{4} = s \text{ at equilibrium}$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$m x'' + kx = 0$$

$$4 = mg$$

$$m = \frac{4}{32} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{16}{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{8 \cdot 16}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{2}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

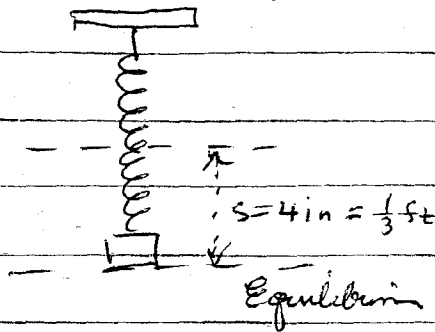
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{8} \text{ seconds}$$

5/1#13

$$W = 24 \text{ lb}$$

$$s = 4 \text{ in}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x(0) &= -.25 \\ x'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{released from} \\ \text{rest } 3 \sin(.25 \pi t) \\ \text{at } t = 0 \end{array}$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad mx'' + kx = 0$$

$$W = mg$$

$$24 = m \cdot 32$$

$$\frac{24}{32} = m$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} = m$$

$$.75x'' + 72x = 0$$

$$x'' + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 72x = 0$$

$$x'' + 96x = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = 96 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{96} = 4\sqrt{6}$$

$$x = C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{6}t + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{6}t$$

$$x(0) = -\frac{1}{4} = C_1$$

$$x' = -4\sqrt{6}C_1 \sin 4\sqrt{6}t + 4\sqrt{6}C_2 \cos 4\sqrt{6}t$$

$$x'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 4\sqrt{6}C_2 = 0$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{4} \cos 4\sqrt{6}t$$

↓ at equilibrium

$$mg = ks$$

$$24 = \frac{k}{3}$$

$$72 = k$$

Sol # 19

 $W = 8 \text{ Lb}$  simple harmonic motion

$$k = \frac{1 \text{ Lb}}{1/8 \text{ ft}}$$

$$x(0) = 0.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$x'(0) = \frac{3}{2} \text{ ft/sec}$$

Find Equation of motion and leave in form

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$W = 8 = mg$$

$$\frac{8}{32} = m$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = m$$

$$m x'' + kx = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x'' + x = 0$$

$$x'' + 4x = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = 4$$

$$\omega = 2$$

$$x = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t$$



$$x' = -2C_1 \sin 2t + 2C_2 \cos 2t$$

$$x'(0) = \frac{3}{2} = 2C_2$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = C_2$$

$$\cos \phi > 0$$

$\phi$  in Quad I.

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2t$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$A = \sqrt{C_1^2 + C_2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{16}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{13}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{C_1}{C_2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3/4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\phi = .5880$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4} \sin(2t + .588)$$

5.1 #21

$$W = 64 \text{ lb}$$

64 lb weight stretches .32 ft

$$mg = kx$$

$$x(0) = -\frac{8}{12} \text{ ft} = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft}$$

$$64 = k(.32)$$

$$x'(0) = 5 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$k = \frac{64}{.32}$$

$$= 200$$

$$W = mg$$

$$64 = 32m$$

$$2 = m$$

$$2x'' + 200x = 0$$

$$x'' + 100x = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = 100$$

$$\omega = 10$$

$$x = c_1 \cos 10t + c_2 \sin 10t$$

$$x(0) = -\frac{2}{3} = c_1$$

$$x' = -10c_1 \sin 10t + 10c_2 \cos 10t$$

$$x'(0) = 5 = 10c_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = c_2$$

$$a) \quad x = -\frac{2}{3} \cos 10t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 10t$$

$$= A \sin(10t + \phi)$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{c_1}{A}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{c_2}{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} < 0 \\ > 0 \end{cases}$$

 $\phi$  in Quadrant IV

$$A = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{16+9}{36}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{36}} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{c_1}{c_2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{-2/3}{1/2} = \tan^{-1} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \right) = -.927$$

$$A = \frac{5}{6} \sin(10t - .927)$$

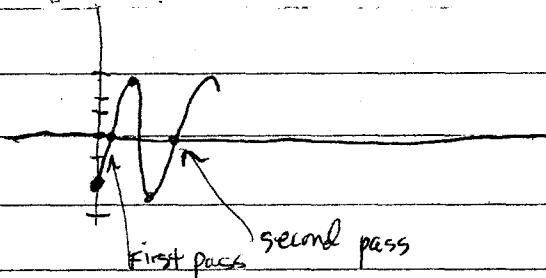
Alternate form

b)  $A = \frac{5}{6} \text{ ft Amplitude}$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ seconds/cycle}$$

c)  $\frac{3\pi \text{ s}}{\frac{\pi}{5} \text{ s/cycle}} = 15 \text{ cycles}$

d) At what time does weight pass through the equilibrium position heading downward for the second time?



$$0 = \frac{5}{6} \sin(10t - 0.927)$$

$$0 = \sin(10t - 0.927)$$

$$10t - 0.927 = 0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots$$

$$= n\pi, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$10t = 0.927 + n\pi$$

$$t = \frac{0.927 + n\pi}{10}$$

$$n=0 \quad t = \frac{0.927}{10} =$$

$$n=1 \quad t = \frac{0.927 + \pi}{10}$$

second pass  $n=2 \quad t = \frac{0.927 + 2\pi}{10}$

(heading Down)

$$t = 0.721 \text{ seconds}$$

d) extreme displacement on either side of equilibrium occurs when  $x(t)$  has max or min.

$$x'(t) = \frac{5}{6} \cdot 10 \cos(10t - 0.927)$$

$$0 = \frac{50}{6} \cos(10t - 0.927)$$

$$10t - 0.927 = \frac{n\pi}{2}, \quad n = \text{odd integer.}$$

$$10t = \frac{n\pi}{2} + 0.927$$

$$t = \frac{n\pi}{20} + 0.0927, \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

( $n=1$  gives first positive value of  $t$ )

$$t = .2497$$

f)  $x(3) = \frac{5}{6} \sin(10 \cdot 3 - 0.927)$

$$x = -.597 \text{ ft} \quad .597 \text{ ft above equilibrium}$$

g)  $x'(3) = \frac{50}{6} \cos(30 - 0.927)$

$$= -5.814 \text{ ft/sec}$$

h)  $x''(t) = -\frac{500}{6} \sin(10t - 0.927)$

$$= -\frac{250}{3} \sin(10t - 0.927)$$

$$x''(3) = 59.7 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

i) From graph, this would occur when graph crosses  $\pm$  axis.

$$t = \frac{0.927 + n\pi}{10}$$

For ex.  $x'\left(\frac{0.927}{10}\right) = \frac{50}{6} \cos(10\left(\frac{0.927}{10}\right) - 0.927) = \frac{50}{6}$

$$x'\left(\frac{0.927 + \pi}{10}\right) = \frac{50}{6} \cos(10\left(\frac{0.927 + \pi}{10}\right) - 0.927) = -\frac{50}{6}$$

$$x' = \pm \frac{25}{3} \text{ ft/sec max}$$

j)

$$\sin = \frac{5}{12} \text{ft} = \frac{5}{6} \sin(10t - 0.927)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin(10t - 0.927)$$

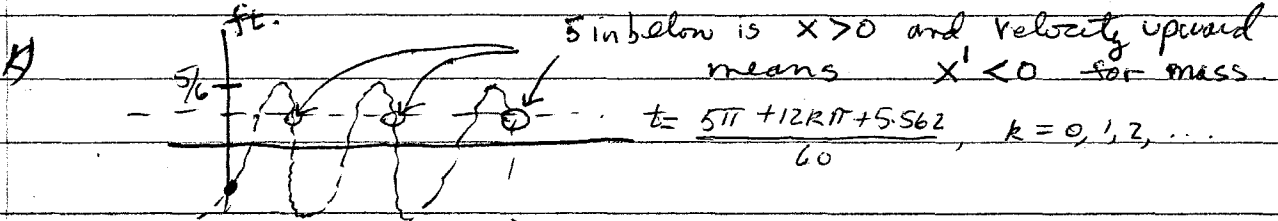
$$10t - 0.927 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \quad \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad k=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi + 0.927}{10}$$

$$t = \frac{\frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi + 0.927}{10}$$

$$= \frac{\pi + 12k\pi + 5.562}{60}$$

$$= \frac{5\pi + 12k\pi + 5.562}{60}$$

 $k=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 
 $k=0, 1, 2, \dots$ 


1#28

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$x'(t) = -\omega A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$0 = -\omega A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\cos(\omega t + \phi) = 0$$

$$\omega t + \phi = \frac{n\pi}{2}, \quad n \text{ odd integer}$$

$$t = \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \phi\right) \frac{1}{\omega}$$

Maximum of  $x'(t)$  can be found with  $x''(t) = 0$ .

$$\rightarrow x''(t) = \omega^2 A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$0 = \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega t + \phi = n\pi, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$t = \frac{n\pi - \phi}{\omega}$$

notice  $x = 0$  for these some values of  $t$ .

↓  
Equilibrium

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