

More on oscillations - $y'' + Ay' + By = 0$
complex roots - the system is underdamped.



$$m\ddot{x} + \underbrace{C\dot{x}}_{\text{damping}} + \underbrace{Kx}_{\text{hookes law}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ddot{x} + \frac{C}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{K}{m}x = 0$$

Let's rewrite the equations as: $y'' + 2py' + \omega_0^2 = 0$.
 (will be easier with the quadratic Formula)
 quadratic equation: $r_{\pm} = \frac{-2p \pm \sqrt{4p^2 - 4\omega_0^2}}{2}$

$$r = -p \pm \sqrt{p^2 - \omega_0^2} \quad \left(2p = \frac{C}{M} \text{ and } \omega_0^2 = \frac{K}{m} \right)$$

special case if $p=0, c=0$, there is no damping.
 the motion is harmonic. $r = \pm \omega_0$.

$$y = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t \quad \text{with } \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$$

A and B are given by initial conditions.

$$\text{or } \boxed{y = C \cos(\omega_0 t - \phi)}$$

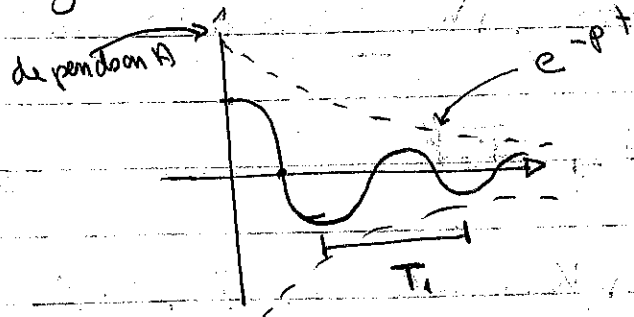
if $p^2 - \omega_0^2 < 0$ $p < \omega_0$ ($C^2 < 4MK$)
 you get damped oscillations.

$$r = -p \pm \sqrt{-(\omega_0^2 - p^2)} = -p \pm i \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - p^2} = -p \pm i \sqrt{\omega_1^2}$$

$$\text{Solution } y = e^{-pt} (C_1 \cos \omega_1 t + C_2 \sin \omega_1 t)$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 - p^2$$

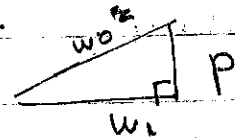
$$y = e^{-pt} A \cos(\omega t - \phi)$$



$$\omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T_1}$$

T_1 is called the ~~sp~~ pseudo-period.

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 - p^2$$



p → depends on damping (system)

A } depends on the initial conditions
 ϕ }

ω_1 → depends on spring and damping (system)

We need 4 parameters to describe the system.

e^{-pt} → rules how fast it is coming down.

A → amplitude of exponential.

ϕ → phase lag.