

1. A force of 10 N stretches a spring 2 cm beyond its natural length. A mass of 3 kg is attached to the spring and subjected to a varying force given by $F(t) = 4 \cos(\omega t)$ N. For what value of ω will the system resonate?

Solution:

The spring constant k is equal to $10 \text{ N}/0.02 \text{ m} = 500 \text{ kg/s}^2$. The natural frequency of the system is

$$\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{500}{3}} \frac{1}{\text{s}},$$

so the system will resonate when $\omega = \sqrt{500/3}$ radians per second.

2. Consider the differential equation $y'' + y' = g(t)$, where $g(t)$ is an arbitrary function. Suppose that

$$y = u_1 e^{-t} + u_2$$

is a solution to the given equation. Using the method of variation of parameters, find formulas for u_1 and u_2 in terms of g .

Solution: We have

$$y' = -u_1 e^{-t} + u_1' e^{-t} + u_2'.$$

We set $u_1' e^{-t} + u_2' = 0$. Then

$$y'' = u_1 e^{-t} - u_1' e^{-t}.$$

Adding y' and y'' , we get

$$\begin{aligned} y'' + y' &= u_1 e^{-t} - u_1' e^{-t} - u_1 e^{-t} + u_1' e^{-t} + u_2' \\ &= u_2'. \end{aligned}$$

Since we know $y'' + y' = g(t)$, we get $u_2' = e^t g(t)$. Now we also know that $u_2' = -u_1' e^{-t}$. Substituting the known value for u_1' , we get $u_2' = g(t)$. The solution is

$$u_1 = - \int e^t g(t) dt \quad u_2 = \int g(t) dt.$$