

MAT 239 (Differential Equations), Prof. Swift Worksheet 23, Driven Oscillators

The nondimensional form of the ODE for a driven, damped oscillator is

$$y'' + \frac{1}{Q}y' + y = \cos(\omega t),$$

where Q and ω are positive, dimensionless constants. The quality factor Q measures the friction (also called damping), and ω is the ratio of the driving frequency to the natural frequency ω_0 .

1. Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution to $y'' + y = \cos(\omega t)$ with $\omega \neq 1$. This is the limit of $Q \rightarrow \infty$, which means zero friction. Write down the form of the particular solution y_p , with constants A and B , then find A and B as functions of ω .

$$y_p = A \cos(\omega t) + B \sin(\omega t). \text{ Rule 2 does NOT apply since } \omega \neq 1.$$

$$y_p' = -A\omega \sin(\omega t) + B\omega \cos(\omega t)$$

$$y_p'' = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t) - B\omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$y_p'' + y_p = A(1 - \omega^2) \cos(\omega t) + B(1 - \omega^2) \sin(\omega t) = 1 \cos(\omega t) + 0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$A(1 - \omega^2) = 1, \quad B(1 - \omega^2) = 0$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{1 - \omega^2}, \quad B = 0, \text{ and}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{1 - \omega^2} \cos(\omega t)$$

2. Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution to $y'' + \frac{1}{Q}y' + y = \cos(t)$. This is the case where $\omega = 1$. Write down the form of y_p , then find A and B as functions of Q .

$$y_p = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t), \text{ Rule 2 does not apply, since } Q \text{ is finite}$$

$$y_p' = -A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)$$

$$y_p'' = -A \cos(t) - B \sin(t)$$

$$y_p'' + \frac{1}{Q}y_p' + y_p = \cos(t) \quad \text{becomes}$$

$$\underbrace{-A \cos(t)}_{\text{cancels!}} - \underbrace{B \sin(t)}_{\text{cancels!}} + \frac{1}{Q}(-A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)) + \underbrace{A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)}_{\text{cancels!}} = \cos(t)$$

$$-\frac{A}{Q} \sin(t) + \frac{B}{Q} \cos(t) = \cos(t) + 0 \sin(t)$$

$$-\frac{A}{Q} = 0, \text{ and } \frac{B}{Q} = 1 \quad \therefore A = 0, B = Q$$

$$\text{thus, } \boxed{y_p = Q \sin(t)}$$