

Lecture 19 (6/15/2021)

* Prayer

* Spiritual thought

* Last time:

$$\frac{1}{4}y'' + 2y' + 16y = 8 \sin 8t. \quad (*)$$

Initial conditions: $y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$, $y'(0) = 0$.

Get

$$y = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \cos 8t}_{\text{steady state sol.}} + e^{-4t} \left(\frac{1}{4} \cos 4\sqrt{3}t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \sin 4\sqrt{3}t \right)$$

Question (from control theory perspective): what frequency of the external force gives the largest vibration (of the steady state solution)? (resonance)

$$F = 8 \sin \omega t$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

Steady state: $y_p = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t \rightarrow$ determine A, B as functions of ω .

$$\text{Amplitude of steady state sol} = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

32

$$\approx \sqrt{(8\omega)^2 + (\omega^2 - 64)^2}$$

\rightarrow maximum when $\omega^2 = 32 \rightarrow \omega = 4\sqrt{2}$

In general,

$$\omega_{\max} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{2mk}} & \text{if } \gamma^2 < 2mk \\ 0 & \text{if } \gamma^2 \geq 2mk \end{cases}$$

Special case: $\gamma = 0$, $\omega_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \omega_0$: the natural frequency

Linear ODE of order n :

$$y^{(n)} + p_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + p_2(t)y^{(n-2)} + \dots + p_{n-1}(t)y' + p_n(t)y = g(t)$$

Initial conditions:

$$y(t_0) = y_0, \quad y'(t_0) = y_0', \quad \dots, \quad y^{(n-1)}(t_0) = y_0^{(n-1)}$$

* Abstract theorem:

The IVP has a unique sol. on interval I containing t_0 on which p_1, \dots, p_n are continuous.