Lecture: Luis Santos - Tutorials: Garu Gebreyesus & Tobias Wirth

[P1] Linearer harmonic oscillator

A mass point of mass m moves in one dimension under the influence of a force $F_{HO} = -kx$. The initial conditions at t = 0 are x(0) = 0 and $\dot{x}(0) = v_0$. Determine x(t) for t > 0.

[P2] Free damped oscillator

Every real oscillator will eventually come to rest because of frictional forces. We model this process with the frictional force

$$F_{\rm Re} = -\alpha \dot{x}$$
.

Let $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{2m}$ and $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ then following equation of motion holds for the mass point:

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0 \quad .$$

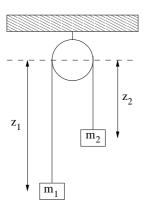
- Use the anstatz $x(t) = e^{\lambda t}$ and look for possible values of λ . Determine the general solution for x(t).
- If $\beta < \omega_0$ (weak damping) you need to find $x(t) = e^{-\beta t} \left[x_0 \cos \omega t + \left(\frac{v_0 + \beta x_0}{\omega} \right) \sin \omega t \right]$ with $\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 \beta^2}$.

Rewrite x(t) as $x(t) = Ae^{-\beta t}\cos(\omega t - \phi)$.

- If $\beta > \omega_0$ (strong damping) you need to find $x(t) = -e^{-\beta t} [a_1 e^{\gamma t} + a_2 e^{-\gamma t}]$ with $\gamma = \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2}$.

[P3] Atwood's machine

Two masses m_1 and m_2 (w.l.o.g. let $m_1 \leq m_2$) are coupled with a string of constant length L. The gravitational force acts in z-direction. Remember that one has to consider the string tension S to use Newton's second law. The string tension acts against gravity and keeps the length L constant.



- a) Determine the equations of motion for m_1 and m_2 .
- b) Calculate the accelerations \ddot{z}_1 and \ddot{z}_2 .
- c) What value takes the string tension S?
- d) For what ratio of $\frac{m_1}{m_2}$ is S maximal?

Abgabe der Ausarbeitungen der Hausübungen ist Dienstags <u>VOR</u> der Vorlesung, d.h. bis <u>08:15 Uhr</u>. Eine spätere Abgabe ist nicht möglich!