## Differential Equations Homework 10 (Revised) (HW 10 will Not be collected but one of the problems will be in Midterm 3) (HW 10 solution will be available on 4/15)

## Note:

- Please show all of your work (writing a list of answers is not sufficient).
- Please indicate the people you worked with.
- Please staple your HW.
- Several random problems will be graded (1 point each).
- 1. Determine the period and frequency of the simple harmonic motion (damping coefficient c = 0) of a m = 0.75 kg mass on the end of a spring with spring constant k = 48.
- 2. A mass of m = 3 kg is attached to the end of a spring that is stretched 0.2 m by a force of 15 N. At a time t = 0 the body is pulled 1 m, stretching the spring, and set in motion with an initial velocity of -10 m/s.
  - (a) Find u(t) in the form of  $C\cos(\omega_0 t \delta)$
  - (b) Find the amplitude and period of motion of the body.
- 3. Suppose that the mass in a mass-spring system with m = 25, c = 10, and k = 226 is set in motion with u(0) = 20 and u'(0) = 41.
  - (a) Find the position function u(t) in the form of single cosine function.
  - (b) Find the pseudo-period of the oscillation and time-varying amplitude.
- 4. A mass m = 1/2 is attached to a spring with spring constant k = 4 and damping coefficient c = 3. The mass is set in motion with initial position u(0) = 2 and initial velocity u'(0) = 0. Find u(t) and determine whether the motion is overdamped, critically damped, or underdamped. If it is underdapmed, write u(t) in the form of  $Ce^{-pt}\cos(\omega_0 t \delta)$ .
- 5. A mass m = 2 is attached to a spring with spring constant k = 50 and damping coefficient c = 12. The mass is set in motion with initial position u(0) = 1 and initial velocity u'(0) = -7. Find u(t) and determine whether the motion is overdamped, critically damped, or underdamped. If it is underdapmed, write u(t) in the form of  $Ce^{-pt}\cos(\omega_0 t \delta)$ .