

Energy

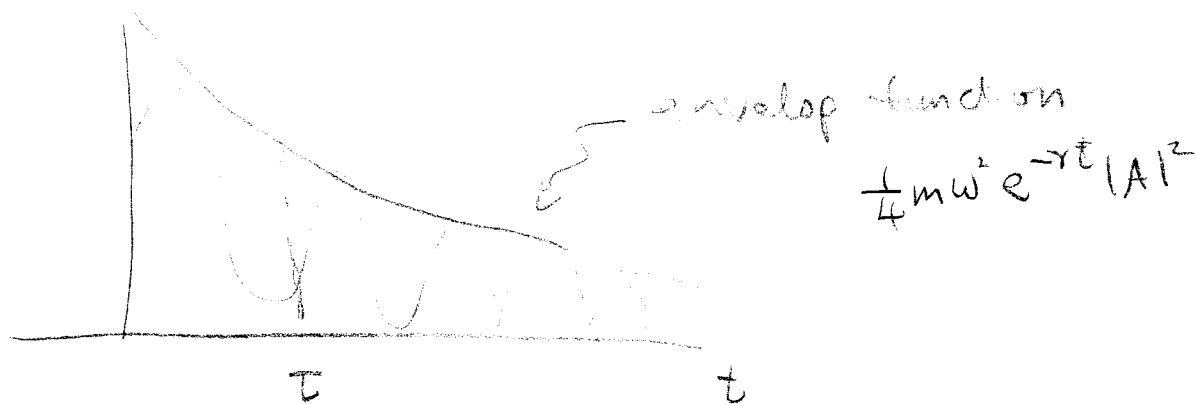
Potential energy = $\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$

= $\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 e^{-\gamma t} \left(\frac{A e^{i\sqrt{4\omega^2 - \gamma^2} t} + \text{c.c.}}{2} \right)^2$
 ↑
 complex conjugate

= $\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 e^{-\gamma t} \frac{1}{4} \left[A^2 e^{2i\sqrt{4\omega^2 - \gamma^2} t} + 2AA^* + A^{*2} e^{-2i\sqrt{4\omega^2 - \gamma^2} t} \right]$

On average, $\langle A^2 e^{i2\sqrt{4\omega^2 - \gamma^2} t} + A^{*2} e^{-i2\sqrt{4\omega^2 - \gamma^2} t} \rangle = 0$

$\Rightarrow \langle \text{Potential energy} \rangle = \frac{1}{4} m \omega^2 e^{-\gamma t} |A|^2$

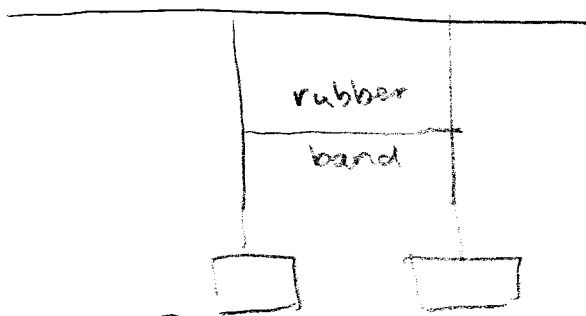


Time constant

$\tau = \frac{1}{\gamma}$

Coupled Oscillators

(Demo)



↗
 Swing this
 and see what happens

$$\ddot{X}_1 = -\omega_0^2 X_1 + \beta X_2$$

$$\ddot{X}_2 = -\omega_0^2 X_2 + \beta X_1$$

Try: $X_1 = A_1 e^{i\omega t}$

$$X_2 = A_2 e^{i\omega t}$$

A_1, A_2 fixed
 by initial
 conditions

$$\Rightarrow -\omega^2 A_1 = -\omega_0^2 A_1 + \beta A_2$$

$$-\omega^2 A_2 = -\omega_0^2 A_2 + \beta A_1$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2) A_1}{\beta} = \frac{\beta A_1}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 = \omega_0^2 \pm \beta$$

More later in
 Sophomore / junior year

Driven Oscillator (Demo)

$$m \ddot{x} = -m\omega_0^2 x + F \cos \omega t$$

↑
driving frequency

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x + \frac{F}{m} \left(\frac{e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}}{2} \right) \quad (*)$$

First, solve

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x + \frac{F}{2m} e^{i\omega t} \quad (1)$$

then $\omega \rightarrow -\omega$ of solution satisfies

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x + \frac{F}{2m} e^{-i\omega t} \quad (2)$$

Adding the solutions give a solution to (*)

To solve (1), try $x = A e^{i\omega t}$

$$-\omega^2 A e^{i\omega t} = -\omega_0^2 A e^{i\omega t} + \frac{F}{2m} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$A = \frac{F}{2m(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)}$$

Putting in damping

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega_0^2 x + \frac{F}{m} \left(\frac{e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}}{2} \right) - \gamma \dot{x}$$

Again solve $e^{i\omega t}$ part

Try $x = A e^{i\omega t}$

$$\Rightarrow -\omega^2 A e^{i\omega t} = -\omega_0^2 A e^{i\omega t} + \frac{F}{2m} e^{i\omega t} - i\omega \gamma A e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{F/2m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + i\omega\gamma}$$

Hence, $x(t) = \frac{F/2m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + i\omega\gamma} e^{i\omega t} + c.c.$

For $\gamma = 0$

$$x(t) = \frac{F/2m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t})$$

$$= \frac{F/m}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$