## Exercise 20

A spring with a mass of 2 kg has damping constant 16, and a force of 12.8 N keeps the spring stretched 0.2 m beyond its natural length. Find the position of the mass at time t if it starts at the equilibrium position with a velocity of 2.4 m/s.

## Solution

Use the fact that a 12.8 N force stretches the spring 0.2 m to determine the spring constant k.

$$F = k(x - x_0)$$
12.8 N = k(0.2 m)
$$k = 64 \frac{N}{m}$$

The initial value problem for position is

$$m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + c\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 2.4.$$

Because it has constant coefficients, it has solutions of the form  $x = e^{rt}$ .

$$x = e^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = re^{rt} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = r^2 e^{rt}$$

Substitute these formulas into the ODE.

$$m(r^2e^{rt}) + c(re^{rt}) + k(e^{rt}) = 0$$

Divide both sides by  $e^{rt}$ .

$$mr^2 + cr + k = 0$$

Solve for r, noting that with the given values  $c^2 - 4mk < 0$ .

$$r = \frac{-c \pm \sqrt{c^2 - 4mk}}{2m} = \frac{-c \pm i\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}$$
$$r = \left\{\frac{-c - i\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}, \frac{-c + i\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}\right\}$$

Two solutions to equation (1) are

$$\exp\left(\frac{-c-i\sqrt{4mk-c^2}}{2m}t\right)$$
 and  $\exp\left(\frac{-c+i\sqrt{4mk-c^2}}{2m}t\right)$ .

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According to the principle of superposition, the general solution is a linear combination of these two.

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= C_1 \exp\left(\frac{-c - i\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) + C_2 \exp\left(\frac{-c + i\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) \\ &= C_1 \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \exp\left(-i\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \exp\left(i\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left[C_1 \exp\left(-i\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) + C_2 \exp\left(i\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right)\right] \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left[C_1 \left(\cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t - i\sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) \\ &+ C_2 \left(\cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t + i\sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right)\right] \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left[(C_1 + C_2)\cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t + (-iC_1 + iC_2)\sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right] \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left[C_3\cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t + C_4\sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right] \end{aligned}$$

Differentiate it with respect to t.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{c}{2m} \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left(C_3 \cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t + C_4 \sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right) \\ + \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \left(-C_3 \frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}\sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t + C_4 \frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}\cos\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t\right)$$

Apply the initial conditions to determine  $C_3$  and  $C_4$ .

$$x(0) = C_3 = 0$$
$$\frac{dx}{dt}(0) = -\frac{c}{2m}C_3 + C_4\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m} = 2.4$$

Solving this system yields

$$C_3 = 0$$
 and  $C_4 = \frac{24m}{5\sqrt{4mk - c^2}},$ 

which means the solution to the initial value problem is

$$x(t) = \frac{24m}{5\sqrt{4mk - c^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{c}{2m}t\right) \sin\frac{\sqrt{4mk - c^2}}{2m}t.$$

Therefore, plugging in m = 2 kg, c = 16 N  $\cdot$  s/m, and k = 64 N/m,

$$x(t) = \frac{3}{5}e^{-4t}\sin 4t.$$

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Below is a plot of the displacement from equilibrium (in meters) versus time (in seconds).