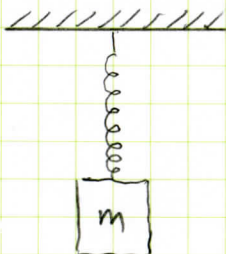


TM5 Pr 3-2

A MASS OSCILLATING IN A RESISTING MEDIUM HAS ITS AMPLITUDE DECREASE TO $\frac{1}{2}A_0$ IN 10s. FIND

- a) β AND
- b) ν_s (COMPARE TO ν_0)



SINCE IT'S OSCILLATING, ASSUME UNDERDAMPED

$$\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_N^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = A_0 e^{-\beta t} \cos(\omega_s t - \delta)$$

a) APPLY THE DECREMENT OF MOTION

$$\frac{A(t_0 + 10s)}{A(t_0)} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{A_0 e^{-\beta(t_0 + 10s)}}{A_0 e^{-\beta t_0}} = e^{-\beta(10s)}$$

$$\ln 2 = \beta(10s)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln 2}{10} = \underline{\underline{0.0693 \text{ s}^{-1} = \beta}}$$

b) FIND $\omega_N = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{10^4}{100}} = 10 \text{ s}^{-1}$

THEN $\nu_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\omega_N^2 - \beta^2} = \frac{\omega_N}{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{\beta^2}{\omega_N^2}\right)^{1/2}$

SINCE $\beta \ll \omega_N$, EXPAND

$$\nu_s = \frac{\omega_N}{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{\beta^2}{2\omega_N^2} + \dots\right)$$

$$\nu_s = \nu_0 \left(1 - \frac{0.0693^2}{100}\right)$$

$$= \nu_0 (1 - 4.80 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$\boxed{\nu_s = 0.99995 \nu_0 = 1.59 \text{ Hz}} \Rightarrow \text{light DAMPING}$$