

# ENGR 1990 Engineering Mathematics

## Equations Sheet #4 – Spring-Mass-Damper Systems

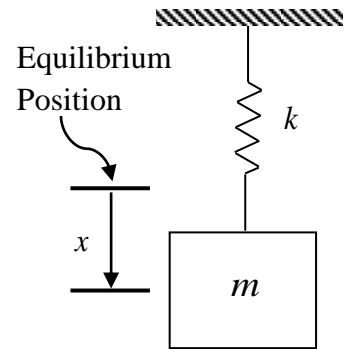
### 1. Spring-Mass System (no damping)

Initial Conditions:  $x(0) = x_0$     $v(0) = v_0$

Natural Frequency:  $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

Displacement:  $x(t) = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t) + x_0 \cos(\omega t)$

Velocity:  $v(t) = v_0 \cos(\omega t) - x_0 \omega \sin(\omega t)$

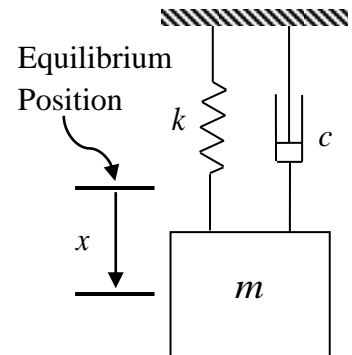


### 2. Spring-Mass-Damper System

Critical Damping Coefficient:  $c_c = 2m\sqrt{k/m}$

Over-damped Motion:  $c > c_c$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = Ae^{\lambda_1 t} + Be^{\lambda_2 t} \\ v(t) = A\lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + B\lambda_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}} \\ -\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right) - \sqrt{\left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2 - \frac{k}{m}} \end{cases}$$



Coefficients:  $(A, B)$  found by solving the simultaneous equations: 
$$\begin{cases} A + B = x_0 \\ \lambda_1 A + \lambda_2 B = v_0 \end{cases}$$

Under-Damped Motion:  $c < c_c$

Frequency:  $\omega_d = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)^2}$

Displacement:  $x(t) = e^{-(c/2m)t} (A \sin(\omega_d t) + B \cos(\omega_d t))$  
$$\begin{cases} A = \left[ v_0 + \left(\frac{c}{2m}\right)x_0 \right] / \omega_d \\ B = x_0 \end{cases}$$

### 3. Decay/Growth Rate

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(x_2/x_1)}{t_2 - t_1}$$

