

Forced oscillations II

Damped case: $mx'' + cx' + kx = F_0 \cos \omega t$

Undetermined coefficients suggests to try

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$$

$$x'(t) = -\omega A \sin \omega t + \omega B \cos \omega t$$

$$x''(t) = -\omega^2 A \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B \sin \omega t$$

$$mx'' + cx' + kx = \left[(k - m\omega^2)A + c\omega B \right] \cos \omega t \\ + \left[(k - m\omega^2)B - c\omega A \right] \sin \omega t$$

$$\Sigma \quad \begin{aligned} (k - m\omega^2)A + c\omega B &= F_0 \\ -c\omega A + (k - m\omega^2)B &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \frac{c\omega}{k - m\omega^2} A$$

$$(k - m\omega^2)A + \frac{(c\omega)^2}{(k - m\omega^2)} A = F_0$$

$$\left[(k - m\omega^2)^2 + (c\omega)^2 \right] A = (k - m\omega^2) F_0$$

$$A = \frac{(k - m\omega^2) F_0}{(k - m\omega^2)^2 + (c\omega)^2} \Rightarrow B = \frac{c\omega F_0}{(k - m\omega^2)^2 + (c\omega)^2}$$