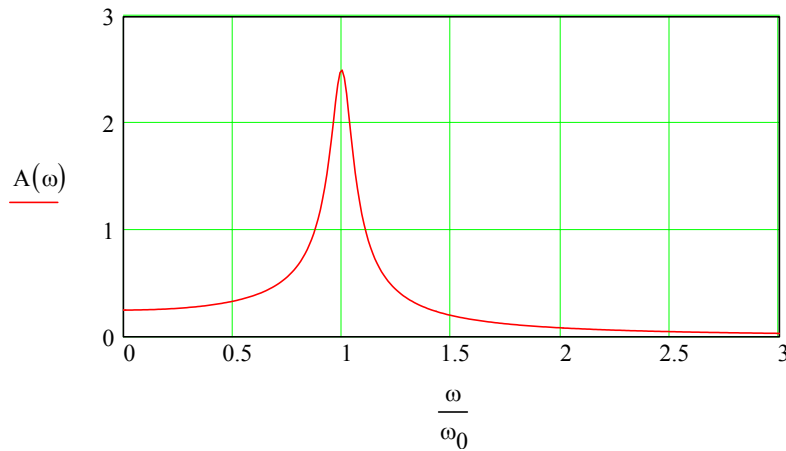


Analysis of a Forced Damped Harmonic Oscillator

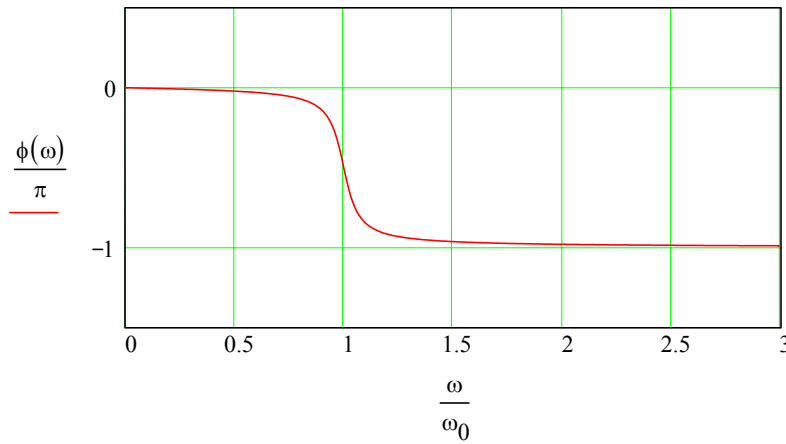
$\omega_0 := 2$ Natural Frequency of the Oscillator with no damping

$Q := 10$ $\Gamma := \frac{\omega_0}{Q}$ Q is the "quality", defined to be $f_0/(f_2-f_1)$ where f_2-f_1 is the width of the peak at 71%

$$\underline{A(\omega)} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2)^2 + \Gamma^2 \cdot \omega^2}} \quad \phi(\omega) := \text{atan2}(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2, \Gamma \cdot \omega) - \pi$$



Amplitude Response



Phase Response

Forced damped harmonic oscillator with sine wave input (steady-state solution)

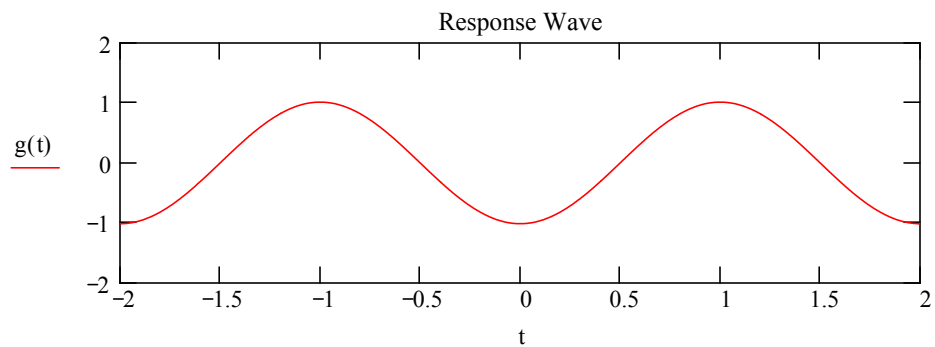
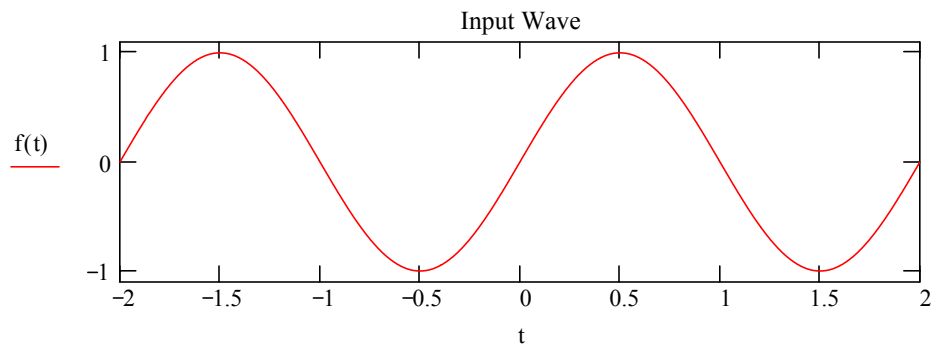
$$T := 2 \quad \omega_0 := 1 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \quad \omega_0 = 3.142 \quad F := 1 \quad m := 1$$

$$Q := 10 \quad \Gamma := \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \quad \text{Parameters}$$

$$\omega := \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \quad f(t) := F \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t) \quad \text{Input sine wave}$$

$$a := \frac{\frac{F}{m}}{\sqrt{[(\omega)^2 - \omega_0^2]^2 + \Gamma^2 \cdot (\omega)^2}} \quad \phi := \text{atan2}(\omega^2 - \omega_0^2, \Gamma \cdot \omega) - \pi$$

$$g(t) := a \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \phi) \quad \text{Response sine wave}$$



Forced damped harmonic oscillator with square wave input (steady-state solution)

$$T := 2 \quad \omega_0 := 11 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T} \quad \omega_0 = 34.558 \quad F := 1 \quad m := 1 \quad \text{Parameters}$$

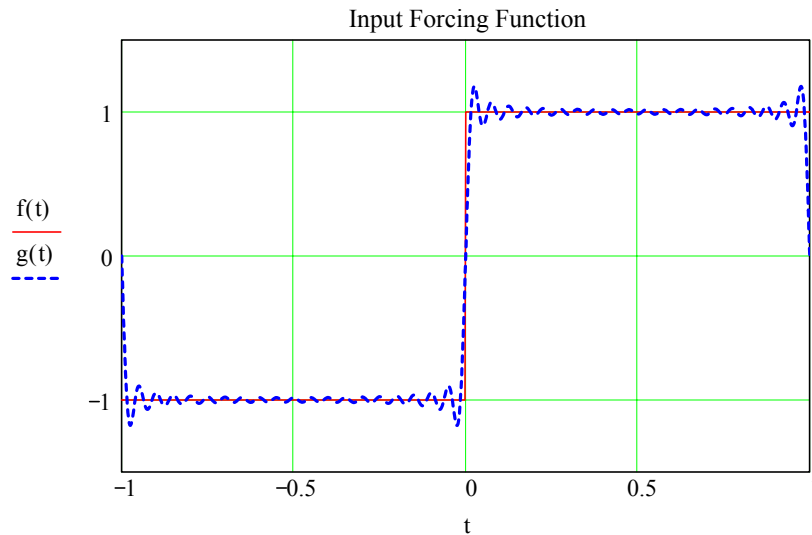
$$Q := 5 \quad \Gamma := \frac{\omega_0}{Q} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \Gamma \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + \omega_0^2 y := \frac{1}{m} f(t) \quad \text{The ODE}$$

$$f(t) := \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } \frac{-T}{2} \leq t < 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{Input Square Wave}$$

$$n := 1, 2 \dots 20$$

$$b_n := \frac{4 \cdot F}{(2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot \pi} \quad \omega_n := (2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T}$$

$$g(t) := \sum_n (b_n \cdot \sin(\omega_n \cdot t)) \quad \text{Truncated Fourier series for the input square wave}$$



$$a_n := \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{\sqrt{[(\omega_n)^2 - \omega_0^2]^2 + \Gamma^2 \cdot (\omega_n)^2}} \cdot b_n$$

$$\phi_n := \text{atan2}[(\omega_n)^2 - \omega_0^2, \Gamma \cdot \omega_n] - \pi$$

$$y(t) := \sum_n (a_n \cdot \sin(\omega_n \cdot t + \phi_n))$$

